

PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL FILE

PPF 9
Gifts G
Nov.-Dec. 1942

PPF900303

November 6, 1942

My dear Mrs. Gunter:

Your letter of November first has been received and noted with a great deal of interest. It was kind indeed of you and your brother to send on the books to which you refer and I can assure you that the President appreciates your wanting him to have the volumes.

It is deeply gratifying to the President to know that he has your friendly thoughts and your prayers during these critical days.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Mrs. Alice Gunter,
901 Beacon Street,
Boston,
Massachusetts.

BOOKS:

IN FLANDERS FIELD- by John McCrae

"TIN SOLDIERS" - by Walter Merriam Pratt

SEVEN GENERATIONS - A STORY OF PRATTVILLE AND CHELSEA- by
Walter Merriam Pratt

and bless you, for that day and the days to follow.

IVOR GRIFFITH,
President

901 Beacon Street X

Boston, Massachusetts

Mr. Stephen Earley,-

Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. Earley,

Sent
Books & Letter
to Mrs. Earley
for the President.
11-4-42
aw

Enclosed you will find a
letter to "Our Dear President" will
you please read it, It will explain
about the books I am sending
to him, but addressed to you to
be opened and looked over by you.

Use your judgement, when you should
give them to him, sometime he may
find a minute away from his cares
to smile over "The Widows Mite" or the
"Old Ladies" gift to The Greatest man in
all the world and The most Wonderful,

Thank you.

Sincerely

(Mrs) Alice Gunter.

November 1-1942.

and bless you, for that day and the days to follow.

IVOR GRIFFITH,
President

ack. study

901 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

President Franklin
Delano Roosevelt,

Washington, D. C.

all
11/16/47
J.G.

Mr. President,

By request, I am mailing
two volumes that were given to
my brother "Powder River" Jack Lee, on his
first visit to Boston in 1931. I am also
enclosing a little book that was given
to the late "Dr. Gunter". I wish it might find
a place in your Hyde Park Library, as
it is the last book that was in a well
stocked library in our home. My inscription
on the inside cover, may look like a simple
minded, however, it is true, I always told the
author he was the homeliest man in the
world. I was a child then, now, I am
almost seventy-one, but, thanks to you
for you for your kindness when I was
sixty-five, you kept me employed on
W. P. A. each morning of my life. I ask
"The Dear Lord" to watch over you, guide ↑
and bless you, for that day and the days to
follow.

Yours,
IVOR GRIFFITH,
President

I know God is answering the prayers of the many that send out a daily thought to you, you will overcome the world, you will be victorious, you have God promise.

In Col Pratt's book there is a fine tribute to the former President Roosevelt, this may be why "Powder River Jack" ask me to mail the volume to you.

In your busy life I know you have little time to see a book, perhaps you will have a minute to see and smile over the party Col Pratt gave to "The Cat"

I am doing everything I can to help "Uncle Sam", I wish I could do more, I am physically fit for any emergency.

I am mailing this letter to Stephen Early, he must use his judgement in passing it along to you.

Thank you Mr President, God Bless you
Gratefully yours,
(Mrs) Alice Gunter.

November First 1942

IVOR GRIFFITH,
President

Mr. Egan

November 12, 1942

*P.P.T.
9-9*

My dear Dr. Griffith:

The President has noted with interest all that you say in your letter of November second and has asked me to thank you ever so much for your kind thought in sending him the copy of SCIENCE IN WAR. He wants you to know how grateful he is for the wholehearted cooperation and loyal support in prosecuting the War to a successful conclusion which your letter evidences.

*x P.P.T.
9-6*

The President sends his very best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Also, we were the first institution, as far as I know, to inaugurate a scrap equipment campaign, so that we are able to turn over to the Government great many tons of discarded liquor, baby cars, copper kettles, mills, etc.

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Thirdly, I am proud to call to your attention the fact that on September 1, after receiving approval from War Production Board, we made this institution a Quinine Pool, to receive and to distribute by antipylar convulsions of quinine salts from pharmacies and from hospitals. Dr. Ivor Griffith, of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, 43rd Street and Kingsessing Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Pb

If the United States could do the same thing, it would have practically a half a million cases of this condition made available to our fighting forces.

pl

I bring these things to your attention chiefly because of my affection for this institution, and so that you will take added courage in your great custodianship when you know that thousands of institutions like this, and millions of people like us, salute you as a resourceful leader, and are more than willing to contribute their share to the war effort and victory.

I am,

Respectfully yours,

Iv Griffith
IVOR GRIFFITH,
President

le.

12

achd 11/12/42 pl

le
rt
L
nard,
the
ph.

mf

Honored Sir:

I have the privilege of sending to you, under separate cover, a copy of Volume 14, of our Science Talks entitled, "Science in War".

I felt rather certain that in issuing this Volume, this old College was making something of a contribution to our war effort, and at the risk of praising our own institution too much, may I call to your attention the fact that according to the United States Treasury, this was the first College to have conferred upon it the Minuteman Flag for full participation in the War Stamp and War Bond Program.

Also, we were the first institution, so far as I know, to inaugurate a scrap equipment campaign, so that we are able to turn over to the Government great many tons of discarded laboratory ware, copper kettles, mills, etc.

Thirdly, I am proud to call to your attention the fact that on September 1, after receiving approval from War Production Board, we made this institution a Quinine Pool, to receive and to authenticate by analysis, donations of quinine salts from pharmacies and from hospitals. From our alumni and from Pennsylvania pharmacists have come somewhere close to ten thousand ounces of that now invaluable drug, and which will be turned over in proper time to the Health Supplies Division, and without cost.

If every State in the Union could do the same thing, it would mean practically a half a million ounces of this ammunition made available to our fighting forces.

I bring these things to your attention sheerly because of my affection for this institution, and so that you will take added courage in your great custodianship when you know that thousands of institutions like ours, and millions of people like us, salute you as a resourceful leader, and are more than willing to contribute their share to the war effort and action.

I am,

Respectfully yours,

Ivor Griffith
IVOR GRIFFITH,
President

le.

BARNARD, Mrs. Helena M.,
Wellington, S-2,

S.P.F.
9-9

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
IVOR GRIFFITH, Ph.D., Sc.D., F.R.S.A.

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt
Washington, D. C.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
AND SCIENCE
FOUNDED 1881
FORTY-THIRD STREET AND KINGSSESSING AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

November 2, 1942

Honored Sir:

I have the privilege of sending to you, under seal, a copy of Volume 14, of our Science Talks entitled, "I felt rather certain that in issuing this College was making something of a contribution and at the risk of praising our own institution call to your attention the fact that the first College Treasurer, this was the first College Minuteman Flag for full participation."

Also, we were the first to scrap equipment and instrument great many pills, etc.

ackd
11/12/42
pl

FOUNDED 1821
PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
AND SCIENCE
FORTY-THIRD STREET AND KINGSESSING AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
IVOR GRIFFITH, PH.M., SC.D., F.R.S.A.

November 2, 1942

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt
Washington, D. C.

Honored Sir:

I have the privilege of sending to you, under separate cover,
a copy of Volume 14, of our Science Talks entitled, "Science in War".

I felt rather certain that in issuing this Volume, this old
College was making something of a contribution to our war effort,
and at the risk of praising our own institution too much, may I
call to your attention the fact that according to the United States
Treasury, this was the first College to have conferred upon it the
Minuteman Flag for full participation in the War Stamp and War Bond
Program.

Also, we were the first institution, so far as I know, to inaugu-
rate a scrap equipment campaign, so that we are able to turn over to
the Government great many tons of discarded laboratory ware, copper
kettles, mills, etc.

Thirdly, I am proud to call to your attention the fact that on
September 1, after receiving approval from War Production Board, we
made this institution a Quinine Pool, to receive and to authenticate
by analysis, donations of quinine salts from pharmacies and from
hospitals. From our alumni and from Pennsylvania pharmacists have
come somewhere close to ten thousand ounces of that now invaluable
drug, and which will be turned over in proper time to the Health Sup-
plies Division, and without cost.

If every State in the Union could do the same thing, it would
mean practically a half a million ounces of this ammunition made
available to our fighting forces.

I bring these things to your attention sheerly because of my
affection for this institution, and so that you will take added courage
in your great custodianship when you know that thousands of institutions
like ours, and millions of people like us, salute you as a resourceful
leader, and are more than willing to contribute their share to the war
effort and action.

I am,

Respectfully yours,

Ivor Griffith
IVOR GRIFFITH,
President

BARNARD, Mrs. Helena M.,
Wellington, S-2,
New Zealand,
November 14, 1942 - Ref.

P.P.F.
9-9

Sends the President a can of her gingermints and says she has made over a thousand pounds for the soldiers this year and over 2,000 in the past year. Sends a photograph of her 8 sons.

Memo for Hon. George T. Summerlin, 11/14/42, by Miss Tully, "will you please be good enough to have an appropriate note sent to Mrs. H.M. Barnard, 201 Porwent Street, Island Bay, Wellington, New Zealand, thanking her for the gingerminis she sent to the President and for letting him see the photograph. Return the photograph to her."

See P.P.F. 9-B

fmf

George T. Tully
Private Secretary

Mrs. and Mrs. Herbert Griffey,
Jackson,
West Virginia.

young & one in new
yours truly
Mrs. L. C. Griffey + wife.

November 16, 1942

pp 7-
9-g

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Griffy:

It was kind indeed of you to send
the President the "V" potato. Thank you ever
so much for your friendly thought. He appreci-
ates the loyal spirit evidenced by your letter
of October twenty-eighth and asks me to tell
you that it is deeply gratifying to know that
he is remembered in your prayers.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Mr. and Mrs. Meshack Griffy,
Isaban,
West Virginia.

pl

Yours truly

Mesack Griffy + wife.

an
"V" Potato
T. A. P. 10/10/42
ls.

Spa. Saw. N. Va. and
10-28-42 11/16/42 pl

Dear Mr. + Mrs. Roosevelt.

I am glad to say I have been
a winner for yrs. but am 75 yrs old
now too old to work. my wife is 65 yrs
we get \$13.00 a month. not hardly
enough to live on but we are
certainly thankful for that much
as you see we are too old to help win
this war by fighting, but I'm
not too old to go to the Lord in prayer
of which my wife and I do every
nite. if there were more praying
people, this world wouldn't be in
such conditions.

I've been praying for the Lord to
show me victory. so when I
dug my sweet potatoes, I dug
Two V.'s so I'm sending you
One of them. it isn't very
large, but you can tell what
it looks like.

so I'm praying every nite. that
you also keep the good work
going & we'll win

Yours truly

Mrs. Jack Griffey + wife.

rvs

P.P.F.

P.P.F.

9-9

BRUNDAGE, Guy W.,
Auburn, Calif.,
October 22, 1942, (ackd. 11/16/42).

Letter to Mr. Hopkins, enclosing a gold nugget, that was obtained from the Occidental Mine, at Iowa Hill, Placer County, California. Writer feels this Victory Nugget should be presented to the President, for whom he had intended it to be. Mr. Brundage believes as far as he knows, that it is the only one of its kind in existence.—Original correspondence and nugget sent to Mrs. Eben to go to Series "A".

See P.P.F. 9-B

fmf

rvs

P.P.F.

To

CAMACHO, His Excellency, General Avila
President of the United Mexican States,
Mexico, D. F.
11-16-42

9-19

The President wrote to President Avila Camacho saying he has received the machine gun and ammunition which he so kindly gave to General (Stanley D.) Embick to transmit to him. Assured President Camacho that he will inspect this weapon with great interest, as a symbol of the efficiency of the Mexican Army. Said he is informed that this is a very excellent type and the Ordnance Dept. has asked that they be allowed to go over it very thoroughly for their information and guidance. -- The President's letter to President Camacho is as per draft supplied by Stanley Woodward, Dept. of State, by memo for Gen. Watson, Nov. 10, 1942 in response to the General's memo for Mr. Summerlin, Nov. 5, 1942. -- Attached are inter-office communications re receiving the gun and acknowledging receipt of it, also re permission for Ordnance Dept. to examine the weapon before the President finally disposes of it. --- Also attached is memorandum for Gen. Watson from Col. J. C. Raaen, Ord. Dept., Executive Officer, War Dept., Nov. 23, 1942 making formal request for the gun in order that it might be examined, and memo signed by Capt. C. E. Balleisen, Ord. Dept., Nov. 25, 1942 acknowledging receipt of the gun from Gen. Watson - one Mexican Mendoza Light Machine Gun and three cases of ammunition, in black leather cases, and promising return of gun after tests and examination.

SEE P.P.F. 7075



meb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1942.

P 117
9-9

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

Attention: Mr. Summerlin.

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Mrs. Mabel Glass,
Ardlui, X
Cranley Road,
Guilford, Surrey, England.

Registered letter to the President, dated 8/17/42. Sends President small
gold "V" pin as token of appreciation for all he has done for
P 117 9-P. England and the British Empire. Three religious greeting cards
also encl. Receipt requested.

Miss Grace G. Tully,

The White House.



file

0

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 18, 1942.

STATE

November 28, 1942

*file
I have taken
the gift - a
religious pin - for
the President
JLS*

Received from THE WHITE HOUSE,
registered letter to the President
from Mrs. Mabel Glass, Ardlui, Cranley
Road, Guilford, Surrey, England, dated
August 17, 1942, together with three
religious greeting cards and small gold
"V" pin.

Memorandum of November 18,

original communication

Mrs. Mabel Glass, of

its enclosures.

on has been requested

expression of thanks and

Received by

Secretary to CHIEF OF
PROTOCOL

NOV 19 1942
9:30am
Department of State

mcb/

Delivered by

White House Messenger

John M. ...
Chief of Protocol

Miss Grace G. Tully,

The White House.

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS



In reply refer to
PR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 28, 1942

*file
I have taken
the gift - a
notebook pen - for
the President
JLS*

My dear Miss Tully:

In compliance with your memorandum of November 18, 1942, I am returning herewith an original communication addressed to the President by Mrs. Mabel Glass, of Guildford, England, together with its enclosures.

The American Embassy at London has been requested to convey to Mrs. Glass an expression of thanks and appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

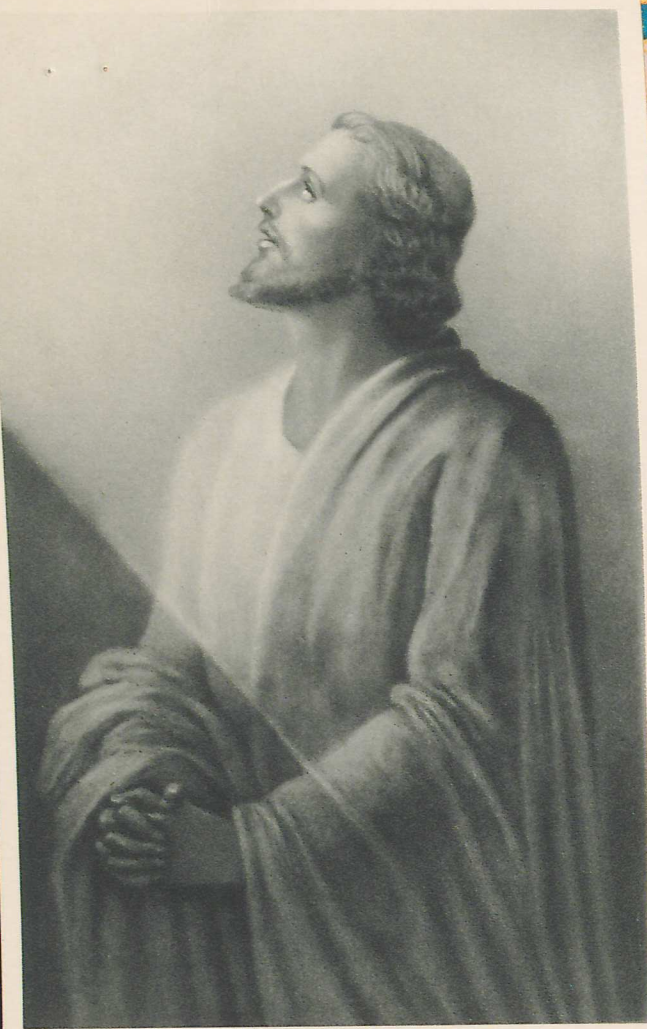
G. J. M. M. M.
Chief of Protocol

Enclosures:

Original communication from
Mrs. Mabel Glass, August 17,
1942, with enclosures.

Miss Grace G. Tully,
The White House.





After the painting by Margaret W. Tarrant

August 17th 1942

electric beam gun,
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VSR

all have
real gift of
done for us

the England & the British Empire -
This little Golden V - The "V" for Victory

Will where Good wish

MISS BERTHA VALERIUS, a Swede, in 1856 began this picture under guidance from the Beyond. After many attempts, she being quite untrained in art, the picture (10 ft. by 6 ft.) was finished to her satisfaction in 1896. Soon after, in accordance with the promise of the Angelic Messengers, she passed away peacefully in her sleep.

The message of the picture was stated to be the need for a belief in a Living Christ, still active for the world's upliftment.

The original occupies the place of honour in a private Chapel in Stockholm. By request of the inspirors there appears beneath the picture the verse, St. John, 17, 9.

"I pray for them whom Thou hast given me, for they are Thine."

To be obtained from THE SECRETARY—
London Spiritual Mission, 13, Pembridge Place, London, W.2
at 2½d., also copies 30 ins. by 20 ins. 5/6, and 15 ins. by 10 ins. 2/6, post free

Copy of the framed picture sent in October 1941.
W. C. Glass.

After the painting by Margaret W. Tarrant

The England & the British Empire
This little Golden V. The "V" for Victory

August 17th 1942

electric beam gun,
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VST



After the painting by Margaret W. Tarrant

August 17th 1942

electric beam gun,
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VST

all have
real gift of
done for us

The England & the British Empire -
This little Golden V - The "V" for Victory

P.T.

ADDRESS

This inspiring & lovely
card, may bring to
you victory & all success

To President Roosevelt
with all good wishes.

electric beam gun.
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VST

P.C. 1068



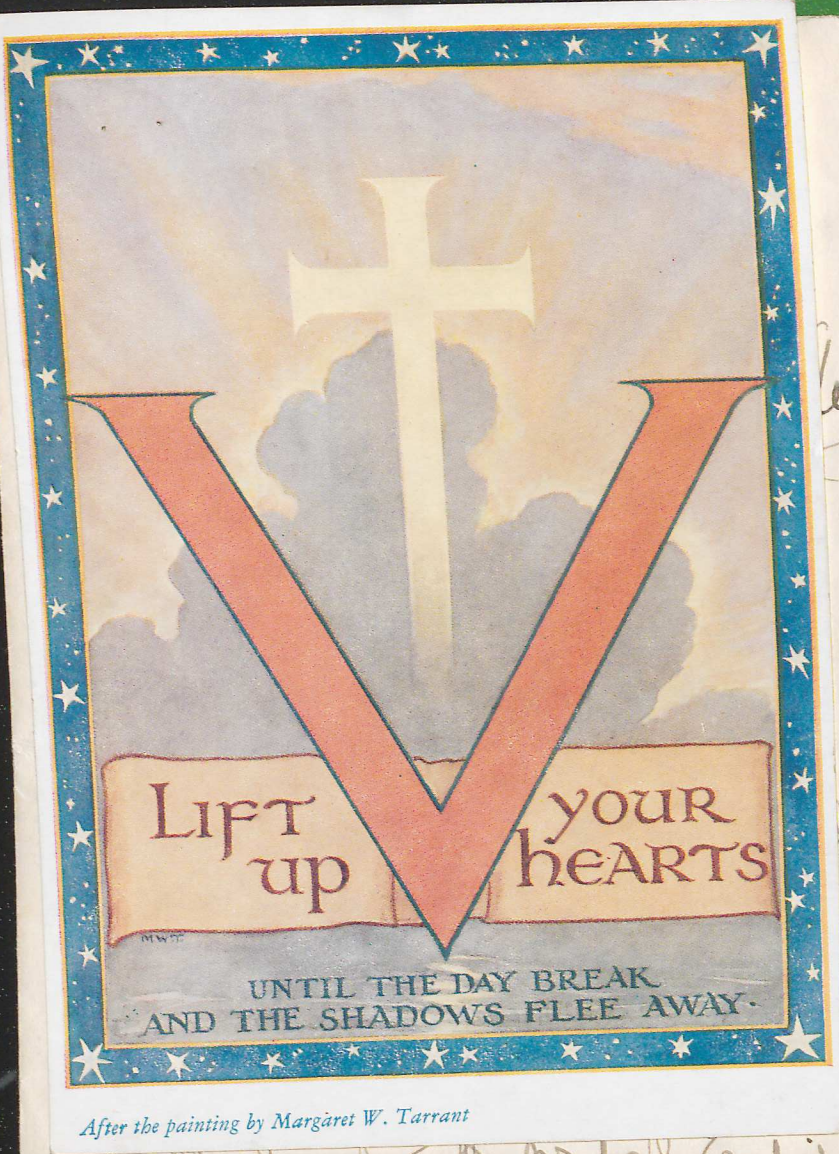
Copyright : The Medici Society Ltd. Printed in Great Britain
Published in the United States by Hale, Cushman & Flint, Inc., Boston, Mass.



After the painting by Margaret W. Tarrant

I have
all gift of
done for us

The England & the British Empire -
This little Golden V. The "H" for Victory



August 17th 1942

electric beam gun,
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VST

all have
all gift of
done for us

The England & the British Empire -
This little Golden V - The "V" for Victory

P.T.

ADDRESS

This Inspiring Lady
Lord. with all kind
Thoughts.

To Mrs. Roosevelt.
with all good wishes.

from Mrs. Mahalia

P.C. 1068



Copyright : The Medici Society Ltd. Printed in Great Britain
Published in the United States by Hale, Cushman & Flint, Inc., Boston, Mass.

r electric beam gun.
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VST

Hope you will find
pleasure in accepting this small gift of
appreciation for all you have done for us
in England & the British Empire -
This little Golden V. The "V" for Victory

Arrol,
Cranley Road,
Guildford,
Surrey,

England.

August 17th 1942

To President Roosevelt.

Dear Sir -

I hope you will have
pleasure in accepting this small gift of
appreciation for all you have done for us
in England & the British Empire -
This little Goldreef - The "V" for Victory

r electric beam gun.
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VST

101631
Gravel Road
Gulford
Surrey

Sign, that means so much today both in
France & General de Gaulle, - & to England, though
so simple in design, is Symbolic of Hope &
a High Courage - & of the Winter Good bye & Vil
I hope you will find pleasure in receiving it,
that it will bring to you in America & to us in
England the guidance & help from the higher Power.

It may add to our pleasure to know in confidence
that our Gracious Queen has been pleased to accept it.

This lovely & for the time "card" the inspiration &
gifted work of Margaret W. Farrant, was her gift
to the War. I have sent many cards of this kind

Truer. I like your picture of War & the wounded.
I trust Mr. Roosevelt you will like yours. The
one extra for some friends. I had hoped to send
you a framed, but was advised not to -

I do so trust you Mr. Roosevelt. Received at
Christmas a lovely picture (in the enclosed card)
of "the living Christ" especially framed & most carefully
packed. which was photo of last November 12, 1941
of "White House, Washington". I never heard of it
so hoped it reached you in safety.

Sir, the honour is greatly mine. The pleasure to
be able to send you this lovely & symbolic
& precious in value & deep sincerity.
Yours most sincerely, Mrs. Mabel Glass.

electric beam gun,
-----Note: Ray-O-Lite

VST

CLARK, Kenneth D. - President
HIOEBUS CORPORATION
Chicago, Illinois
November 16, 1942

Letter to Mr. Clark from Miss Tully, thanking him for electric beam gun,
and saying that he looks forward to an opportunity to try it out. -----Note: Ray-O-Lite
training equipment booklet given Lt. Nolan, 11/18/42.

SEE - PPF - 9 - P

VST

George William Gervin, Esq.,
c/o Henry C. Pratt Educational
Foundation,
100 State Street Building,
Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.

George William Gerwig, Esq.,
c/o Henry C. Frick Educational
Commission,
465 Union Trust Building,
Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.

pl

EVERYCHILD—AN AMERICAN
IDEAL.

SCHOOL BETTERMENT STUDIES, Vol. 4,
No. 2. Henry C. Frick Educational Com-
mission, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This STUDY is an interpretation of THE
CHILD and of THE SCHOOL, as related to EVERY-
CHILD.

It is an analysis and a summary of Pittsburgh
school experience, throughout half a century, in
the attempt to fulfill Lincoln's dream of giving
EVERYCHILD "An unfettered start and a whole
chance in the race of life."

It is a study of the elements which make the
school the best loved and the most efficient of
American institutions, and the richest gift to the
freemen of the world in their fight for freedom.

It is an attempt to set forth, in the simplest
terms, the principles, the sanctions and the ideals
upon which The American Way is founded.

It outlines the basic procedure by which the
Henry C. Frick Educational Commission and the
Board of Public Education have co-operated for
a third of a century in securing these ends.

It recognizes the dignity and the integrity of
the individual. It traces his unalienable rights to
their origin. It seeks to find the full content of
the immortal phrases of the Declaration, defining
their exact meaning more closely, and searching
the present and the future for their full modern
application, around the entire globe.

Equal opportunities and equal obligations are
emphasized alike. The true meaning of CREATED
EQUAL is sought, as well as its complete applica-
tion in the civic, in the social and in the spiritual
realms.

It is maintained that there can be no Survival
of the Fittest unless THE UNFIT are controlled or
eliminated.

The STUDY may be taken as a Roadmap to
The Good Life.

Copies may be secured free upon application
to the Commission.

November 23, 1942

On the President's behalf,

giving him the new edition

OF NAVAL TRADITION.

especially pleased

Sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

dd

12
11
November 23, 1942

pp. 7
9-B
My dear Mr. Thornton:

Many thanks, in the President's behalf,
for your courtesy in sending him the new edition
of Alde and Earle's, MAKERS OF NAVAL TRADITION.
I can assure you that he is especially pleased
to have the volume.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

+
Richard H. Thornton, Esq.,
Ginn and Company,
Statler Building,
Boston,
Massachusetts.

X 18-miscil-
dd

ON NEW CHICAGO LONDON

ATLANTA DALLAS COLUMBUS SAN FRANCISCO

Directors

HENRY H. HILTON
President
EDW. K. ROBINSON
Treasurer
ERNEST N. STEVENS
Clerk and Secretary
T. B. LAWLER
O. J. LAYLANDER
MARK R. JOUETT
LEROY J. WEED
EDW. H. KENERSON



GINN AND COMPANY

EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS

FOUNDED IN 1867 BY EDWIN GINN

INCORPORATED 1939

Nov 19 9 09 AM '42

RECEIVED

Directors

S. W. NEWELL
HARRY H. WOOD
LEE H. GRIFFIN
HOMER C. LUCAS
B. R. BUCKINGHAM
FREDERICK A. RICE
WALLACE S. GIRLING
JAMES C. AMBLER
DONALD D. GRINDELL
NORMAN G. S. INGRAM

RICHARD H. THORN
Editor in Charge
College Publications

Statler Building, Boston, Mass.
Address Back Bay P. O. Box N

November 17, 1942

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

Dear Mr. President:

It gives us great pleasure to send you a copy of
our new edition of Alden and Earle's Makers of Naval Tradition,
in the hope that you may find it of interest and wish to add
it to your library.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Thornton

K

P.P. 7
a-g

October 20, 1942

My dear Miss Hughes:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of October fourteenth, addressed to Miss LeHand. While the President deeply appreciates the friendliness which has prompted the desire of General Electric to present one of those automatic blankets to him, he asks me to say to you that he does not personally need it. In extending his hearty thanks for this gracious gesture, it is suggested that perhaps you may want to send the blanket to Warm Springs instead. However, that is a matter for General Electric to decide.

x P.P. 7
g-b

x P.P. 7
76

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
Miss Nancy Hughes,
N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc.,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, N. Y.

Yours sincerely,

Nancy Hughes
NANCY HUGHES

NH/ps

Thank & say the President
does not personally need
an automatic blanket &
suggest that perhaps they
may want to send one to
Warm Springs - SGT

ACK
10-20-42
mib

CITY

October 14, 1942

The White House

Washington

D.C.

Dear Miss Le Hand:

General Electric would like very much to present one of their automatic blankets to the President. As we represent General Electric in their promotion of the automatic blanket we are writing to you to make any necessary arrangements. These blankets are really pretty wonderful, and as the stock is so limited we wanted to make very sure that Mr. Roosevelt would have one. The reason for stock limitation is this: General Electric has not been making the blanket since May 31, 1942 because they have turned the facilities of the blanket division entirely over to the making of electric flying suits for Army Air Corps. This suit has the same principle as the automatic blanket. I would appreciate it so much if you could advise me as to the best way to present this blanket. Should I come to Washington and present it in person or is simply sending it by express sufficient? If you prefer I can make arrangements for the blanket to be delivered to the White House by Western Union from the General Electric dealer in Washington. May I hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

NANCY HUGHES

NH/ps

PHIA
ON SQUARE
NEW YORK
ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
BOSTON
STATLER OFFICE BUILDING
CHICAGO
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
235 MONTGOMERY STREET
DETROIT
PENOBSCOT BUILDING
HONOLULU
DILLINGHAM BUILDING
LONDON
GROSVENOR HOUSE

N·W·AYER & SON

INCORPORATED

ADVERTISING
HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK CITY

ack
10-20-42
m8

October 14, 1942

Miss Margaret Le Hand
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington
D.C.

Dear Miss Le Hand:

General Electric would like very much to present one of their automatic blankets to the President. As we represent General Electric in their promotion of the automatic blanket we are writing to you to make any necessary arrangements. These blankets are really pretty wonderful, and as the stock is so limited we wanted to make very sure that Mr. Roosevelt would have one. The reason for stock limitation is this: General Electric has not been making the blanket since May 31, 1942 because they have turned the facilities of the blanket division entirely over to the making of electric flying suits for Army Air Corps. This suit has the same principle as the automatic blanket. I would appreciate it so much if you could advise me as to the best way to present this blanket. Should I come to Washington and present it in person or is simply sending it by express sufficient? If you prefer I can make arrangements for the blanket to be delivered to the White House by Western Union from the General Electric dealer in Washington. May I hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

NANCY HUGHES

Nancy Hughes

NH/ps

PHIA
N SQUARE
NEW YORK
CKEPELLER PLAZA
BOSTON
STATLER OFFICE BUILDING
CHICAGO
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
235 MONTGOMERY STREET
DETROIT
PENOBSCOT BUILDING
HONOLULU
DILLINGHAM BUILDING
LONDON
GROSVENOR HOUSE

N·W·AYER & SON

INCORPORATED

ADVERTISING
HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK CITY

October 22, 1942

NH:ps

Miss Grace Tully, Private Secretary
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Tully:

Thank you so much for your prompt reply to my letter regarding the automatic blanket. Needless to say we are very sorry that the President doesn't feel that he needs a blanket, because we would like so much for him to have it.

However, at his suggestion we are more than glad to send the blanket to Warm Springs. Would you please be good enough to let me know just whom to send it to down there?

Yours sincerely,

Nancy Hughes
Nancy Hughes
N. W. AYER & SON, INC.

Suggest she
send it to
Dr. C. E. Train
Surgeon-in-Chief
at Warm Springs
JST

ack.
10-23-42
mll

October 24, 1942

Dear Dr. Irwin:

The enclosed copies of correspondence with Miss Nancy Hughes will explain themselves. I am sending them to you for your information.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Dr. C. E. Irwin,
Surgeon-in-Chief,
Warm Springs Foundation,
Warm Springs,
Georgia.

mtl

Enclosures. : -- Copy of letter of Oct. 23 to Miss Nancy Hughes and
" " " " Oct. 22 from Miss Hughes to Miss Tully

October 23, 1942

My dear Miss Hughes:

Thank you so much for your letter of October twenty-second. It is very nice indeed that you are going to send the automatic blanket to Warm Springs, and you may address it to Dr. C. E. Irwin, Surgeon-in-Chief, Warm Springs, Georgia. The President asks me to convey to you an expression of his deep appreciation.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully

Private Secretary

Miss Nancy Hughes,
N. W. Ayer & Son, Incorporated,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York, N. Y.

mtl

PHILADELPHIA
ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK
BOSTON
STATLER OFFICE BUILDING
CHICAGO
135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
235 MONTGOMERY STREET
DETROIT
PENOBSCOT BUILDING
HONOLULU
DILLINGHAM BUILDING
LONDON
GROSVENOR HOUSE
BUENOS AIRES
SÃO PAULO

N·W·AYER & SON

INCORPORATED

ADVERTISING
HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK CITY

File

December 4, 1942

NH:ps

Miss Grace Tully, Private Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Tully:

I am so sorry that we have been delayed in shipping
the General Electric automatic blanket to Warm Springs.
However, it is being shipped today by express to Dr. C. E.
Irwin.

I am enclosing a copy of our letter to him.

Yours sincerely,

Nancy Hughes
Nancy Hughes
N. W. AYER & SON, INC.

My dear Mr. Coughlin

December 4, 1942

My dear Mr. Coughlin

Your letter of October eighth has been received and noted with interest. It was with interest of you to send the President the

Dr. C. E. Irwin, Surgeon-in-Chief
Warm Springs
Georgia

Dear Dr. Irwin: I am sure that he deeply

Some time ago we offered President Roosevelt a General Electric automatic blanket. He preferred, however, to have us send you the blanket, as he felt the Foundation would perhaps enjoy its many benefits more. We are enclosing a brochure which explains the blanket.

We are shipping this blanket to you today by express, and we do hope that you will enjoy having it.

Yours sincerely,

L. Arthur Coughlin, M.D.
71 West 17th Street
New York, N. Y.

Nancy Hughes
N. W. AYER & SON, INC.

file ✓
November 3, 1942

My dear Mr. Ganger:

Your letter of October eighth has been received and noted with interest. It was kind indeed of you to send the President the framed picture to which you refer. He has asked me to thank you ever so much for your friendly thought of him and to tell you that he deeply appreciates this evidence of your good will.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
I. Arthur Ganger, Esq.,
71 West 45th Street,
New York, N. Y.

cd 13

I. ARTHUR GANGER 1E HOUSE

OCT 9 12 38 PM '42

RECEIVED

71 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK • N. Y.

Phone: LONGACRE 3-4058
Private Phone: BRYANT 9-5235

October 8th, 1942.

*ack
give to me
G.T.*

*ack'd
11/3/42*

His Excellency, The Pres. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. President:

In my travels, I have been fortunate enough to have
had the pleasure of coming across a very unusual
photograph of you "fishing." x 108

I took the privilege of having it enlarged, colored
and framed, and I am indeed happy to send it to you
via United States Parcel Post. I sincerely hope you
will accept it from one of your humble and loyal
citizens, and trust you will enjoy this picture as
much as I did.

Very Respectfully Yours,

I. Arthur Ganger

IAG:MW

-mms

71 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK • N. Y.

Phone: LONGACRE 3-4058
Private Phone: BRYANT 9-5235

203
October 28, 1942 *file*

Mr. Stephen Early
Secretary to the President of the United States
% The White House
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. Early:

On October the eighth, I took the privilege of mailing
Parcel-post insured, a picture of the President, framed,
showing him in a very unusual fishing scene.

Also, at that time, I sent a letter to him, advising
of this fact.

May I take the liberty, at this time, to inquire whether
this picture has reached him? I, of course, appreciate
these trying times and conditions. Nevertheless, am very
anxious to know of its safe arrival.

Trusting that I am not imposing by making this inquiry,
I remain,

Very respectfully yours,

BY: *Arthur Garfield Hays*

-mms

1
P.P.T.
9-B
November 20, 1942

Dear Mr. Gow:

x# 138
This acknowledges your letter of November sixteenth, with which you forwarded copy of the study entitled "Refugee Settlement in the Dominican Republic", directed by Dr. Dana G. Munro, head of Princeton University's School of Public and International Affairs. I shall have much pleasure in making this study available to the President, and need hardly assure you that he will appreciate your thoughtful action in transmitting it.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Mr. J. Steele Gow, *
Director,
The Maurice and Laura Falk
Foundation,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

wdh-mms

November 25, 1942

My dear Mr. Gow:

The President has asked me to
thank you ever so much for your courtesy in
sending him the copy of REFUGEE SETTLEMENT IN
THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. He is especially
pleased to have the volume.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

J. Steele Gow, Esq.,
Director,
The Maurice and Laura Falk
Foundation,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.

pl

THE MAURICE AND LAURA FALK FOUNDATION
FARMERS BANK BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

November 16, 1942

ask
penney T.
C. 7.
Mr. Stephen Early
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Early:

I am not sure that a copy of the study entitled Refugee Settlement in the Dominican Republic has been sent to President Roosevelt and I am therefore mailing you a copy, under separate cover, for his information. This study was directed by Dr. Dana G. Munro, head of Princeton University's School of Public and International Affairs, and was under the general supervision of The Brookings Institution. It was financed by The Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation.

Inasmuch as President Roosevelt took the lead in organizing the Evian Conference, out of which the Dominican Republic Settlement grew, he will, I am sure, have an especial interest in our study, which attempts to appraise the progress of that Settlement to date and to indicate the problems it will have to master in the future.

Faithfully yours,

J. S. Steele, Jr.
Director

JSG JWS

2
Aukyd 11/20/42
mm

ack
11/25/42
pe

PPJ-9-G

BUCK, Miss Pearl I.
Exeter, Calif.
Ackd. Dec. 2, 1942.

On the above date Miss Tully extended thanks to Miss Buck for the
grapes which she sent to the President; distributed.

SEE: PPF 9-B

ilo

PPF
9-G

GAFFEY, Miss Margaret M.
Allentown, Pennsylvania
November 24, 1942

Sent the President a religious token. Ackd. 12/3/42.

SEE - PPF - 9 - M

VST

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of the copy of "THE GOSPEL VOLUNTEERS OF THE WORLD". I can assure you that the President much appreciated your kind thought in sending the book to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace S. Filly
Private Secretary

The Gospel Volunteers of the World,
Park of the Palms,
Keystone Heights,
Florida.

Mr. Richard
Ind. ...
Nov. 25, 1942. Ackd. Dec. 8, 1942.

Harpur and Brothers, at the direction of the above,
sent me "America's Natural ..."
December 8, 1942
Charles F. Goussard
his father, the late James F. Goussard.

SEE: PPT 9-1

Gentlemen:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of the copy of "THUS SAITH THE LORD".

I can assure you that the President much appreciates your kind thought in sending the book to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
The Gospel Volunteers of the World,
Park-of-the-Palms,
Keystone Heights,
Florida.

mtl

PP1 9-G

PP7
9-G

XPP7
9-B

B

PPF-9-G

LIEBER, Dr. Richard
Indianapolis, Ind.
Nov. 25, 1942. Ackd. Dec. 8, 1942.

Harper and Brothers, at the direction of the above, sent his book
entitled "America's Natural Wealth". --- Presidential ackd. on Dec. 8, 1942.
Pierre F. Goodrich sent another copy of above at the direction of
his father, the late James P. Goodrich.

SEE: PPF 9-L

ilo

Very sincerely yours,

James G. Tully
Private Secretary

Harry Gardner, Esq.,
10 East 57th Street,
New York, N. Y.

December 10, 1942

My dear Mr. Gardner:

Your letter of December fourth has been received and the President asks me to express his thanks for your kind thought in sending him those handsome ties as a Christmas remembrance. He wants you to know that your friendly good wishes are deeply gratifying to him during these critical days.

I need hardly say that the ties can be accepted only with the understanding that there will be no publicity in connection with their presentation.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Harry Gardner, Esq.,
10 West 47th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Very obediently yours

GARDNER and KREPS

mtl

For: *Harry Gardner*

ack
Sent to Kelly
G. S. T. I

ack.
12-10-42
mtf

Gardner and Kreps Tailors



10 WEST 47TH STREET - NEW YORK

December 4, 1942

TELEPHONE BRYANT 9-1330

The President of The United States
Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

It is with a keen sense of gratitude and appreciation
and praise that we humbly ask you to accept this small
token as a Christmas thought.

Since many Washingtonians, including our friend the
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, are wearing our ties, we hope you
too will honor us.

May we conclude by wishing you continued good health
and fortitude to carry on the great trials of the day.
We want to add that we have endless faith in the way
you are winning the war for us.

Very obediently yours

GARDNER and KREPS

HG.
C

Per: Harry Gardner

X pp7.
9-cy

December 11, 1942

Letters
Candles given
to
Mrs
Bonstul

xpp79-c

My dear Mr. Gerber:

It was kind of you to send those candles
to the President. I can assure you that he is most
appreciative of your friendly thought.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Jacob Gerber, Esq.,
3207 West Montgomery Avenue,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

cd

December 22, 1942

My dear Mr. Gallinas:

The copy of your booklet, THE BIRTH OF A NEW WORLD and the pictures which accompanied your recent letter have been received. Permit me to thank you, in the President's behalf, for your kind thought of him, as well as for your good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

George Gallinas, Esq.,
22 Pier Avenue,
Hermosa Beach,
California.

Sincerely yours,

George Gallinas
George Gallinas

od

✓ 12
December 7 - 1942.

ack.
Storeroom
L.S.T.
To the President of the United States,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

ackgd
1/4/22
d
Your Excellency:-

For the first time in two thousand years all mankind has united. They have united in the belief and the faith that you are the man. It is not possible that we can all be wrong - we are not wrong - we look to you.

In my small way I place in your hands the booklet - "The Birth of a New World". From you I learn - you I teach. Socrates said, "No chain is stronger than its weakest link". We have no weak links.

Greek to American - I say to you, "Stand fast". My prophecies are being fulfilled. That is the work of God, not of me. No one can understand that like yourself.

May the hand of Stalin, the man of steel, Churchill of the soft voice, and the steady power of yourself prevail.

And again in this "Birth of a New World" I reiterate right will win - and we are right.

Once more I send my so often vindicated faith in you and my good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

George Gallinas
George Gallinas.

Enclosure: 2 pictures.

22 Pier Ave.,
Hermosa Beach, California.

7

PP7
9-G

December 11, 1942

Stoussom

My dear Mrs. Glanzer:

I want to thank you, in the President's behalf, for your kindness in sending him the beautifully knitted flag to which you refer in your letter of November twenty-eighth. He deeply appreciates your friendly thought in wanting him to have this product of your own handiwork and I have pleasure in conveying his very best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

B

X
Mrs. Matt Glanzer,
120 East 16th Street,
Mitchell,
South Dakota.

? 10th

cd

ack
Stor not
S. D. T.

ackgd ✓
12/10/2

Mitchell, S. D.
Nov. 28, '42

Dear President Roosevelt,

Under separate cover I am sending you a package containing an American flag which I mitted. Every stitch of it was made with a feeling of gratitude for what our country stands and the competent leader and helpers - from president to such private who are working to preserve these ideals of this great flag.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Matt Stanger

120 E. 10th St.

Mitchell, S. D. Lab.

10

12-10-42
P.P.T.
December 10, 1942

My dear Mrs. Grogan:

Please accept the President's most cordial thanks for your kind thought in sending him the handsome crocheted gift and your photograph. He more than appreciates the friendliness evidenced by your letter of November fourteenth and asks me to convey his very best wishes to you and yours.

The President is deeply grateful for your prayers.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Mrs. Jennie Grogan,
Purling,
New York.

mtl

trivial matter, and assuring you of my desire to execute the commission entrusted to me, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Harry W. Hart

ack
Ston 1000
G. B. T.

12
ack
12-18-42
will

Nov. 14, 1942
Purking.
Greene Co.,
N. C.

Dear "Commander in Chief,"
My grandsons insist
on my sending you the
following gift to demon-
strate our love for our
beautiful free country and
our admiration for the
one who governs it.

May God bless you and
guide you each day.

Yours very respectfully,
Jennie Jagan

12
PP 7
9-9

12
PP 7.9-M

trivial matter, and assuring you of my desire to execute the com-
mission entrusted to me, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Harry H. Harth

December 11, 1942

My dear Mr. Girdler:

This little note conveys the President's hearty thanks for your kindness in sending him the molasses, which has been received through the courtesy of Mr. Harry J. Harth of Washington, D. C. He deeply appreciates your friendly thought and sends his very best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Carl Girdler, Esq.,
Somerset,
Kentucky.

trivial matter, and assuring you of my desire to execute the commission entrusted to me, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Harry J. Harth

Mr Wagner - I
have the molasses - please
thank both concerned and
if you bring in a bottle you
may have some - M. E. Harth
Thank in G. G. Tully's name

E HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 25, 1942

5-42
all
12-11-42
609

er 23, 1942.

of November twenty-third
d what you say has been noted
President would be very
e molasses, a gift from
Somerset, Kentucky, and I
hat your courtesy in the mat-
iated.

or the President are received
N.W., and if you will be good
olasses delivered there, I
that it is presented to the

near Somerset,
was making
on of said mo-
ery highly.
Mo-Lasses, he
iner full of
the said gift
delivering it
es involved in
"your jar",

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

this gift from
, or, notify
to deliver
or it, send

Harry J. Harth, Esq.,
1320 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

n re such a
trivial matter, and assuring you of my desire to execute the com-
mission entrusted to me, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Harry J. Harth

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 25, 1942

er 23, 1942.

My dear Mr. Harth:

Your letter of November twenty-third has been received and what you say has been noted with interest. The President would be very pleased to accept the molasses, a gift from Mr. Carl Girdler of Somerset, Kentucky, and I want to assure you that your courtesy in the matter is indeed appreciated.

Packages for the President are received at 2117 "E" Street, N.W., and if you will be good enough to have the molasses delivered there, I shall be glad to see that it is presented to the President.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Harry J. Harth, Esq.,
1320 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

near Somerset,

was making

on of said mo-

ry highly.

l Mo-Lasses, he

iner full of

the said gift

delivering it

es involved in

"your jar",

this gift from

, or, notify

to deliver

or it, send

n re such a

trivial matter, and assuring you of my desire to execute the commission entrusted to me, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Harry J. Harth

ask him to send
it - Have it delivered
to the garage - give number

ack
11-25-42
mtf

ack
12-11-42
bep

BUILDING
WEST

November 23, 1942.

My dear Mr. President:

The undersigned, while on a recent visit near Somerset, Kentucky, met a young fellow named Carl Girdler who was making molasses from Blue Ribbon cane. I purchased a gallon of said molasses from him, and, therefore can recommend it very highly. During the course of our discussion of "Lasses" and Mo-Lasses, he requested me to take to you a one-half gallon container full of the molasses he was making; so far, I have brought the said gift to this City for you, but have been hesitant about delivering it to The White House, because of the many complexities involved in so doing. Incidentally, I sampled a little out of "your jar", and therefore, I can assure you of its goodness.

Therefore, if you are willing to accept this gift from the above named Carl Girdler, you may send for same, or, notify me and I shall consider it an honor and a privilege to deliver it to The White House. Should you decide to send for it, send your messenger to:

1320 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Requesting you to pardon this formality in re such a trivial matter, and assuring you of my desire to execute the commission entrusted to me, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Harry F. Harth

ack
11-25-42
mtf

12

ack
12-11-42
loop

HARRY J. HARTH
ATTORNEY AT LAW
520 WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST BUILDING
NINTH AND F STREETS, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PHONE NATIONAL 2065

November 23, 1942.

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

My dear Mr. President:

The undersigned, while on a recent visit near Somerset, Kentucky, met a young fellow named Carl Girdler who was making molasses from Blue Ribbon cane. I purchased a gallon of said molasses from him, and, therefore can recommend it very highly. During the course of our discussion of "Lasses" and Mo-Lasses, he requested me to take to you a one-half gallon container full of the molasses he was making; so far, I have brought the said gift to this City for you, but have been hesitant about delivering it to The White House, because of the many complexities involved in so doing. Incidentally, I sampled a little out of "your jar", and therefore, I can assure you of its goodness.

Therefore, if you are willing to accept this gift from the above named Carl Girdler, you may send for same, or, notify me and I shall consider it an honor and a privilege to deliver it to The White House. Should you decide to send for it, send your messenger to:

1320 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Requesting you to pardon this formality in re such a trivial matter, and assuring you of my desire to execute the commission entrusted to me, I am,

Yours respectfully,

Harry J. Harth

December 11, 1942

My dear Mr. Harth:

I want to acknowledge the receipt of the molasses, a gift to the President from Mr. Carl Girdler of Somerset, Kentucky. Your courtesy in the matter is indeed appreciated.

A note of thanks is being sent to Mr. Girdler direct.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Harry J. Harth, Esq.,
1320 Vermont Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

cap

PPZ
sent to house
M E

1942

PPZ
9-9

I am most grateful to you for that gift of apples grown on your own farm at Frelighsburg, Quebec. The apples are delicious in flavor, but what I most appreciate is the spirit of neighborliness which prompted the gift.

Permit me to assure you also that I am deeply touched by your warm personal sentiments. Needless to say, I heartily reciprocate and trust you and yours will have a joyous Christmas.

x PPZ
9-a

Very sincerely yours,

the President of the United States, who is so greatly interested in our Province.

At the same time, as Prime Minister of the Province and on my own behalf, I should like to send greetings for the approaching Christmas season and best wishes for a victorious

Honorable Adelard Godbout,
Prime Minister,
Province of Quebec,
Quebec,
Dominion of Canada.

x 48-B

Yours sincerely,

Adelard Godbout.

wdh-mms

your elven

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

December 15, 1942

Quebec, December 15, 1942

*PP7
9-9*

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am most grateful to you for that gift of apples grown on your own farm at Frelighsburg, Quebec. The apples are delicious in flavor, but what I most appreciate is the spirit of neighborliness which prompted the gift.

Permit me to assure you also that I am deeply touched by your warm personal sentiments. Needless to say, I heartily reciprocate and trust you and yours will have a joyous Christmas.

*x PP7
9-a*

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Adelard Godbout,
Prime Minister,
Province of Quebec,
Quebec,
Dominion of Canada.

x48-B

Yours sincerely,

Adelard Godbout

wdh-mms

Adelard Godbout.

it has a naa



OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Quebec, December 3rd, 1942.

*S.T.E.
to prepare me
for my signature
thanks*

*Archd. 12/15/42
mmf*

Stephen Early, Esq.,
Secretary to the President,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Early:

I am venturing to send
the President a box of apples grown on my farm
at Frelighsburg, Que., which is situated almost
on the border of the State of Vermont. I hope
he will enjoy them.

At the same time, as Prime
Minister of the Province and on my own behalf,
I should like to send greetings for the approaching
Christmas season and best wishes for a victorious
New Year to President Roosevelt who is so greatly
admired and respected in our Province.

Yours sincerely,

Gm.

Adélard Godbout.

887
9-15

December 14, 1942

Storeroom

My dear Mrs. Gaffney:

Your letter of recent date has been received. It was especially kind of you to send the President the gift to which you refer and he has noted with interest that it was made by your own hands. He wants me to thank you for your friendly thought of him and to tell you that it is deeply gratifying to know that he is remembered in your prayers during these critical days.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

x
Mrs. Ellen Gaffney,
347 Frederick Street,
San Francisco,
California.

~~SERIES 100~~

list of Cross

It burned the eye and a stigma formed, later a fish eyed Cataract appeared I Doctored with Green Bros. Initially I lost my sight so bad it was I had to be led, for 2 yrs.

ack.
Sent
S.S.T.

San Francisco
Nov. 1942.

ackd
12-14-42
Bap

Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of U.S.A.,
Your Excellency

This cross I made especially for you,
It's a cross of crosses, and in all
America there is no duplicate to it
to be had, the design is absolutely
my own and believe it or not it is
cut out with a common vegetable knife
and the paper I bought 50 yrs ago
from Mrs. Martha McConnell who kept a
Drug Store in Smartsville Yuba Co Calif.
her daughter to day Mrs Martha Rust
runs the P.O. in Marshfield Oregon
Smartsville is 20 miles from Marysville
and about 12 miles from the Bear
Contonement. I am a Spanish war
veterans widow. James P. Gaffney and I
was born May 23, 1867 in Hurdton
Morris Co, New Jersey.
In the later part of year 1937
I poisoned my eyes with a Japanese
liniment I was using
It burned the eye and a stigma
formed, later a fish eyed cataract
appeared I doctored with Green Bros.
Initially I lost my sight so bad
it was I had to be led, for 2 yrs.

(2)
Yes! My much honored President
And I learned a lot
especially what the word kindness
from Acts 3, does mean
And it was then I made a promise
to God above. If my eyesight I
ever again regained I would make
this cross. It certainly was wonderful
Thank God and a great miracle
for which I'll be ever grateful to
him also my Dr. Roy Parkinson in
the Flood Building who performed
the operation in 7 days time Now
I can go and come alone wherever
I choose.

A Radio operator in the Marines
by marriage connected to our family
led me he was at Pearl Harbor
on Dec 7, later to Wake Island was
listed as among the missing in Balan
at last accounts May God be
kind to him James Fellow.

Now to conclude
May the hand of God be ever
near you, to guard you guide
you and protect you.

Yours Respectfully
Eileen Gaffney

347 Frederick St.

San Francisco Calif

mcg

MARSHALL, Gen. George C.
Chief of Staff,
War Department,
Dec. 18, 1942.

P.P.F.

9-4

Wrote to the President tendering Christmas greeting from the Army. Extends to the President his personal thanks for the consideration and strong support shown to him. Presents to the President a special Globe so he might better follow the course of the war through the coming year. A duplicate of the same is being delivered to 10 Downing Street. -- The President wrote to General Marshall extending thanks for the special Globe and his letter. The President said that he has this globe set up in back of him in his office, so it is accessible, says too, that the press was very much interested in it at the conference yesterday.

See - P.P.F. 8277

Betty Bonsteel
In case you're interested in the
disposition of the coffee - I'm drinking it -
but when we can buy another lb. I'm
going to bring it down + give it to the
P. - So I guess you can say - "sent to
House" - for

ppf.
9-G

This little note conveys the President's sincere thanks to you for your card of Christmas greetings. He is grateful for your friendly thought of him.

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of the gift which you sent to the President and to assure you that your kindness is appreciated.

xpp 7.9-C

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
The Gillmore Family,
715 North Dwight Street,
Compton,
California.

mtl

Coffee.

Hawthorne: The Golden Touch

My dear Mrs. Goll:

I have received your letter of December sixteenth and have brought it to the attention of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They are deeply grateful to you and to your husband for your friendly thought of them and are especially pleased to have the inscribed copy of your book MY SENTIMENTAL ZOO.

X P.P.F.
9-B

I have pleasure in conveying the best wishes of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to you and to your husband for the Christmas Season.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
Mrs. Claire Goll,
136 Columbia Heights,
Brooklyn,
New York.

cap

B

Claire Goll

Claire Goll

December 22, 1942

My dear Friends:

This little note conveys the President's sincere thanks to you for your card of Christmas greetings. He is grateful for your friendly thought of him.

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of the gift which you sent to the President and to assure you that your kindness is appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

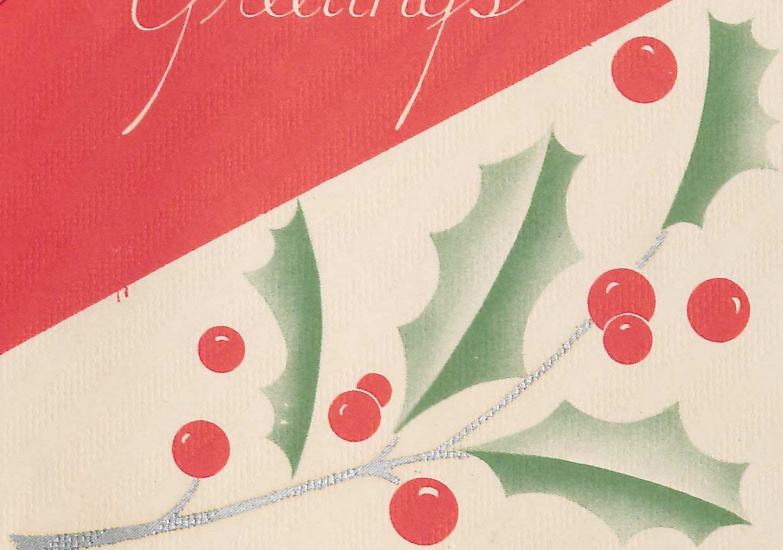
Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
The Gillmore Family,
715 North Dwight Street,
Compton,
California.

Coffee.

mtl

Christmas
Greetings



thought of them and are especially pleased
to have the inscribed copy of your book MY
SENTIMENTAL ZOO.

I have pleasure in conveying the
best wishes of the President and Mrs.
Roosevelt to you and to your husband for
the Christmas Season.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
Mrs. Claire Goll,
136 Columbia Heights,
Brooklyn,
New York.

cap

B

Claire Goll

Claire Goll



With the
SEASON'S GREETINGS
and a SINCERE WISH for
YOUR HAPPINESS.

Thanking God that you
are our Leader and
President -

The Gillmore Family

to have the inscribed copy of your book MY
SENTIMENTAL ZOO.

I have pleasure in conveying the
best wishes of the President and Mrs.
Roosevelt to you and to your husband for
the Christmas Season.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
Mrs. Claire Goll,
136 Columbia Heights,
Brooklyn,
New York.

Claire Goll

Claire Goll

X P.P.F.
9-B

cap

B

December 24, 1942

My dear Mrs. Goll:

I have received your letter of December sixteenth and have brought it to the attention of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They are deeply grateful to you and to your husband for your friendly thought of them and are especially pleased to have the inscribed copy of your book MY SENTIMENTAL ZOO.

I have pleasure in conveying the best wishes of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to you and to your husband for the Christmas Season.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
Mrs. Claire Goll,
136 Columbia Heights,
Brooklyn,
New York.

cap

B

Claire Goll

Claire Goll

December 16, 1942

136 Columbia Heights
Brooklyn, N.Y.

ackd
12-24-42
GAP

ack
Pender
99T

Miss Grace Tully, White House, Washington

Dear Miss Tully,

I heard from my publisher, the "Peter Pauper Press", that the President has ordered a copy of my book: "My Sentimental Zoo".

I am very proud of it and I take the privilege to offer to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt a signed copy of my book.

I join a poem of my husband, since I know that the President loves our language.

Very sincerely yours

Claire Goll

Claire Goll

GROVE, W.M., Mgr.,
Silver Palm Fruit Growers Assoc.,
Homestead, Fla.
12-26-42 (ack.)

Sends a box of grapefruit to the President.

See P.P.F.9-8

P.P.F.
9-8

br

12-26-42, Dec.
26 Liberty Street,
New York, N. Y.

PP-7
9-9

December 28, 1942

My dear Mr. Grudin:

Many thanks, on behalf of the President
and Mrs. Roosevelt, for your courtesy in sending
them the inscribed copy of your publication.
They appreciate your friendly thought and I have
pleasure in conveying their best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

X
Louis Grudin, Esq.,
92 Liberty Street,
New York, N. Y.

PP-7
9-9

B

dd

PPF-9-G

KRAUSS, Max (may be Mae Krauso)
New York, N.Y.
Airt. Dec. 29, 1942.

Sends suspenders and garters to the President; to Prettyman.

SEB: PPF 9-K

ilo

PLATT, F. C. -- Postmaster
San Juan, Texas.
Ackd. Dec. 30, 1942.

PPF 9-G

Sends basket of grapefruit; to House.

SEE: PPF 9-P

ilo

Grace G. Tally
Private Secretary

Mrs. Eben;

Part of this is
for the President.
I will file Mrs.
Tully's if you
take off what
you need.

P.B.

Attached
resident
Mexicanism

DT

PP 7
9-7
G

to acknowledge the receipt
which you sent the President
little Christmas and New
Year appreciates your thought
his best wishes to you.

ld a word of thanks also for
sending to me the pamphlet
MEXICANISM, an oration by
his.

Very sincerely yours,

x PP 7
9-7

x PP 7
1000
G

x Grace G.

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

x
Ben Grey, Esq.,
84 Nassau Drive,
Great Neck, Long Island,
New York.

B

mtl

Thank for attached
Sent to the President
+ for "True Americanism"
Sent to NY BT

PP 7
9-6

This is to acknowledge the receipt of the pamphlets which you sent the President along with your little Christmas and New Year greeting. He appreciates your thought of him and sends his best wishes to you.

x PP 7
9-7

May I add a word of thanks also for your kindness in sending to me the pamphlet entitled TRUE AMERICANISM, an oration by Mr. Justice Brandeis.

x PP 7
1000
G

Very sincerely yours,

x Grace G. Tully
G

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

x
Ben Grey, Esq.,
84 Nassau Drive,
Great Neck, Long Island,
New York.

B

mtl

Mrs. Roosevelt

PP 7
9-7
G

This is to acknowledge the receipt of the pamphlets which you sent the President along with your little Christmas and New Year greeting. He appreciates your thought of him and sends his best wishes to you.

x PP 7
9-7

May I add a word of thanks also for your kindness in sending to me the pamphlet entitled TRUE AMERICANISM, an oration by Mr. Justice Brandeis.

x PP 7
1000
G

Very sincerely yours,

x Grace G. Tully
G

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

x
Ben Grey, Esq.,
84 Nassau Drive,
Great Neck, Long Island,
New York.

B

mtl

December 31, 1942

PP 7
9-7
G

My dear Mr. Grey:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of the pamphlets which you sent the President along with your little Christmas and New Year greeting. He appreciates your thought of him and sends his best wishes to you.

x PP 7
9-7

May I add a word of thanks also for your kindness in sending to me the pamphlet entitled TRUE AMERICANISM, an oration by Mr. Justice Brandeis.

x PP 7
1000
G

Very sincerely yours,

x Grace G. Tully
G

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

x
Ben Grey, Esq.,
84 Nassau Drive,
Great Neck, Long Island,
New York.

B

mtl

December 31, 1942

Dear Mr. Gazda:

The President has asked me to thank you very much for your Christmas card and to tell you that he would be delighted to have the model of the plane for his desk. You are more than kind to offer it to him.

This takes to you the President's best wishes for the New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

GRACE G. TULLY
Private Secretary

X
Antoine Gazda, Esq.,
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

tmb

Miss Bachelder

Will you check + see
if the last name in the
signature is the same as
the name of the Company
pls? yes, is President of
the Co.

T. B.

Antoine Gazda

Ehan

P
NCE-R-I-

1943

GAZDA ENGINEERING
1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

r of

President has accepted my offer of a model of my
"Sea-Skimmer" for his desk. Work has already been
started on this model, and as soon as it is completed
I shall send it to the President.

May I ask you to convey to the President
my thanks for his kind New Year wishes, which certainly
encourage me in my further participation in this country's
war effort.

Very sincerely yours,

Gazda

Antoine Gazda

ag/hh

son's Greetings

the best of all
Wishes for the
New Year

gazda

ENGINEERING
TRUST BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

ANCE-R-I-

1943

r of

President has accepted my offer of a model of my
"Sea-Skimmer" for his desk. Work has already been
started on this model, and as soon as it is completed
I shall send it to the President.

May I ask you to convey to the President
my thanks for his kind New Year wishes, which certainly
encourage me in my further participation in this country's
war effort.

Very sincerely yours,

gazda

Antoine Gazda

ag/hh

Ehan

The Season's Greetings

and the best of all
Good Wishes for the
New Year

Antoine gazda

GAZDA ENGINEERING
1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

P
NCE-R-I-

1943

r of

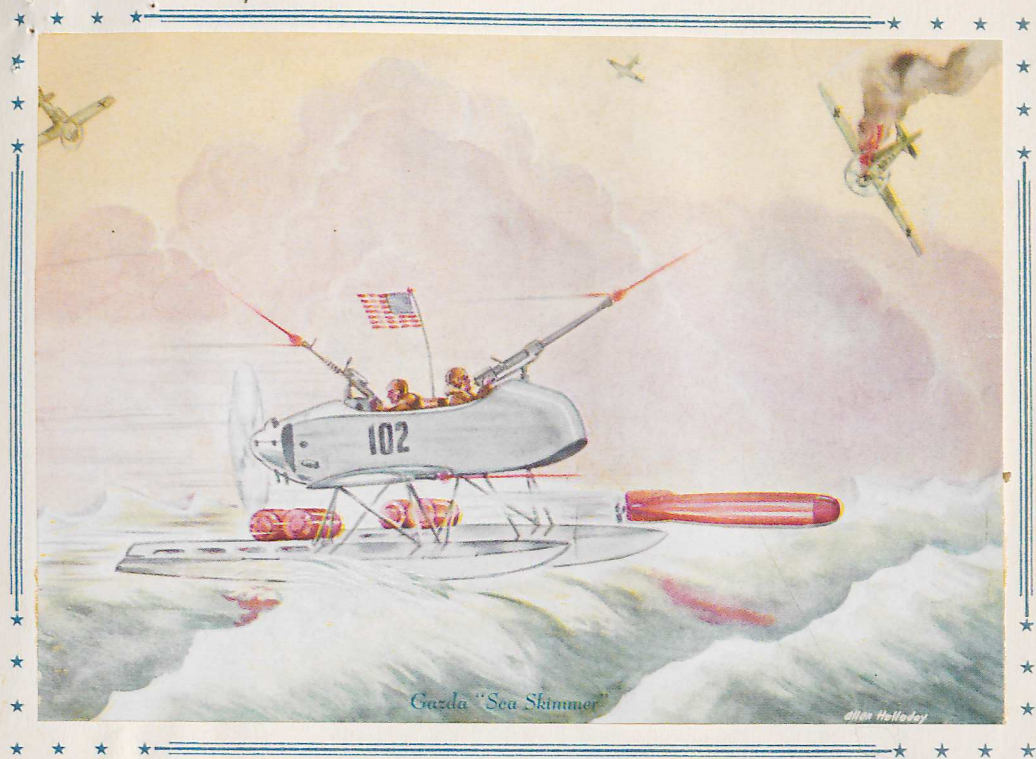
President has accepted my offer of a model of my
"Sea-Skimmer" for his desk. Work has already been
started on this model, and as soon as it is completed
I shall send it to the President.

May I ask you to convey to the President
my thanks for his kind New Year wishes, which certainly
encourage me in my further participation in this country's
war effort.

Very sincerely yours,

gazda
Antoine Gazda

ag/hh



Ehem

P
ICE-R-I-

943

of

President has accepted my offer of a model of my "Sea-Skimmer" for his desk. Work has already been started on this model, and as soon as it is completed I shall send it to the President.

May I ask you to convey to the President my thanks for his kind New Year wishes, which certainly encourage me in my further participation in this country's war effort.

Very sincerely yours,

Gazda
Antoine Gazda

ag/hh

For what avail the plough or sail,
Or land or life, if freedom fail?

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

ANCE-R-I-

1943

May I send you a five-inch Model of this
new fighter-craft, (which I have built and run
in Rhode Island) for your famous desk?
I would be honored if you would accept.

g.

of

President has accepted my offer of a model of my
"Sea-Skimmer" for his desk. Work has already been
started on this model, and as soon as it is completed
I shall send it to the President.

May I ask you to convey to the President
my thanks for his kind New Year wishes, which certainly
encourage me in my further participation in this country's
war effort.

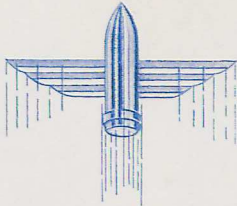
Very sincerely yours,

Gazda

Antoine Gazda

ag/hh

ANTOINE GAZDA



GAZDA ENGINEERING - 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE - R-I-

January 4, 1943

Miss Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Tully,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of
December 31, for which I thank you very much.

I am very pleased to hear that the
President has accepted my offer of a model of my
"Sea-Skimmer" for his desk. Work has already been
started on this model, and as soon as it is completed
I shall send it to the President.

May I ask you to convey to the President
my thanks for his kind New Year wishes, which certainly
encourage me in my further participation in this country's
war effort.

Very sincerely yours,

Gazda
Antoine Gazda

ag/hh

BPP
I want to write the
man about his gift
since it was ^{not} received
date (3/1/43) file until
we hear further
M

June 30, 1943

The note conveys the Presi-
to you for your kindness
model of the SEA-SKIMMER.
sed to have it for his
ates your friendly thought
m.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Antoine Gazda, Esq.,
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

dd

The President,
Washington, D.C.

Grace - Do you
think you should write
X-ray not need?

June 30, 1943

The note conveys the Presi-
dents to you for your kindness
in model of the SEA-SKIMMER.
I am pleased to have it for his
and appreciates your friendly thought
of him.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Antoine Gazda, Esq.,
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

dd

The President,
Washington, D.C.

12
June 30, 1943

My dear Mr. Gazda:

This little note conveys the President's hearty thanks to you for your kindness in sending him that model of the SEA-SKIMMER. He is especially pleased to have it for his collection and appreciates your friendly thought in presenting it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Antoine Gazda, Esq.,
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

dd

The President,
Washington, D.C.

Mr Hopkins
Ack for the
Sea-Skimmer - G.T.

ding,

, 1943

March 13, 1943

Dear Mr. President:

I was greatly honored when your private secretary wrote to me that you would be delighted to have a model of my "Sea-Skimmer"-Subchaser for your desk.

I now have the honor to present this model to you, and hope that you will like it.

My great hope is that this new naval fighter craft will prove to be the right answer to the submarine, as my first contribution to the Allied war effort, my cannon, is to the Axis dive-bomber.

Only recently the Navy released a Press statement describing how a battery of my "Oerlikon" cannons saved an unnamed U. S. battleship from the fate of H.M.S. "Repulse" and "Prince of Wales", shooting down 32 Japanese dive-bombers in 24 minutes.

I enclose herewith a short description of this new naval fighter craft, indicating its new strategic purposes, and technical data.

I only regret that I was unable to deliver this model sooner, but I wanted to do a good technical job. Everything on this "Sea-Skimmer," including armament, is made movable and exactly in the proportions of the full-size model which I have in New England waters, and this work, with the usual present-day difficulties, is what has taken all this time.

Respectfully yours,
/s/ Antoine Gazda

Antoine Gazda

The President,
Washington, D. C.

The President,
Washington, D. C.

SERIES "B"

C
O
P
Y

GAZDA ENGINEERING 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GAZDA ENGINEERING
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence, R. I.

March 19, 1943

Dear Mr. President:

I was greatly honored when your private secretary wrote to me that you would be delighted to have a model of my "Sea-Skimmer"-Subchaser for your desk.

I now have the honor to present this model to you, and hope that you will like it.

My great hope is that this new naval fighter craft will prove to be the right answer to the submarine, as my first contribution to the Allied war effort, my cannon, is to the Axis dive-bomber.

Only recently the Navy released a Press statement describing how a battery of my "Oerlikon" cannons saved an unnamed U. S. battleship from the fate of H.M.S. "Repulse" and "Prince of Wales", shooting down 32 Japanese dive-bombers in 24 minutes.

I enclose herewith a short description of this new naval fighter craft, indicating its new strategic purposes, and technical data.

I only regret that I was unable to deliver this model sooner, but I wanted to do a good technical job. Everything on this "Sea-Skimmer," including armament, is made movable and exactly in the proportions of the full-size model which I have in New England waters, and this work, with the usual present-day difficulties, is what has taken all this time.

Respectfully yours,

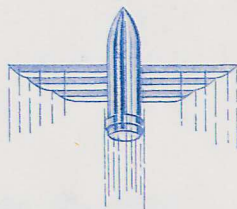
/s/ Antoine Gazda

Antoine Gazda

The President,
Washington, D. C.

The President,
Washington, D. C.

ANTOINE GAZDA



Library
B

ack
6/30/43
Ld.

GAZDA ENGINEERING - 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE - R - I

March 19, 1943

Dear Mr. President,

I was greatly honored when your private secretary wrote to me that you would be delighted to have a model of my "Sea-Skimmer"-Subchaser for your desk.

I now have the honor to present this model to you, and hope that you will like it.

My great hope is that this new naval fighter craft will prove to be the right answer to the submarine, as my first contribution to the Allied war effort, my cannon, is to the Axis dive-bomber.

Only recently the Navy released a Press statement describing how a battery of my "Oerlikon" cannons saved an unnamed U.S. battleship from the fate of H.M.S. "Repulse" and "Prince of Wales", shooting down 32 Japanese dive-bombers in 24 minutes.

I enclose herewith a short description of this new naval fighter craft, indicating its new strategic purposes, and technical data.

I only regret that I was unable to deliver this model sooner, but I wanted to do a good technical job. Everything on this "Sea-Skimmer", including armament, is made movable and exactly in the proportions of the full-size model which I have in New England waters, and this work, with the usual present-day difficulties, is what has taken all this time.

Respectfully yours,

Gazda

Antoine Gazda

The President,
Washington, D.C.

ag/hh

GAZDA ENGINEERING - 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE, R. I.

July 20, 1943

July 14, 1943

My dear Mr. Gazda:

I have received your letter of July fourteenth, with enclosures, and sincerely wish that we might do as you ask. However, these are extraordinarily busy days and, while the President's urgent war duties continue to be so extremely heavy, we are obliged to ask that he be excused from complying with requests for signatures and photographs. I feel confident that you will understand and will bear with us.

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

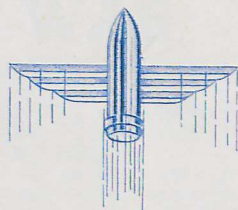
Antoine Gazda, Esq.,
Gazda Engineering,
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

Very sincerely yours,

Antoine Gazda

sn

ANTOINE GAZDA



*Pick up
AST*

*ack
7-20-43
SN*

GAZDA ENGINEERING -1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING -PROVIDENCE-R-I-

July 14, 1943

Miss Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Tully,

I thank you for your letter of June 30,
from which I am happy to learn that the President likes
the model of the "Sea-Skimmer".

I should be greatly honored if I could
have an autographed photograph of the President, and
should very much appreciate it if you could arrange this.

Apart from my contributions, through my
inventions, to the Allied war effort, as a native of
Austria I am active in helping to organize the underground
movement there for the liberation of Austria, feeling sure
that a revolt in Austria would be of great value in leading
to Hitler's collapse. Enclosed I am sending you three
newspaper articles of mine, which you may find of interest.

Very sincerely yours,

gazda
Antoine Gazda

ag/hh
Encs.(3)

JULY 9, 1943

AUSTRIA AND POST-WAR

Written for Journal-Bulletin by Antoine Gazda

Although no one can yet forecast the date of the inevitable collapse of the Axis, the press has lately been increasingly audible on the complex problem of post-war Germany—the disarmament of Germany, peace terms, punishment of the chief Nazi criminals, international police force, monetary settlement, re-education of Germany, and so on.

Germany has already given up the hope of world conquest, being only anxious now to hold what she has, and in recent Nazi propaganda even the word "Herrenvolk" (master race) has yielded place to a new, less brag-gart designation—"Hauptkaemfer" (chief fighters), presumably against the "evils" of democracy.

That Nazi Germany no longer feels so sure even of holding conquered Europe is evident from her efforts to pave the way to a soft peace by her propaganda not only in neutral countries. Therefore, it is to be expected that when Nazi Germany has no more of her own man, woman or child-power or slave labor resources in the occupied countries to mobilize, she will mobilize and organize the world's sympathy and compassion—the seeds of which have, in fact, already been sown.

But it is not only Nazi Germany that is active in these preparations. A good job is unfortunately being done in this direction by many German immigrants in this country and their American sympathizers. Incomprehensibly, the supporters of this idea include even Jewish immigrants, whose brethren, unable to escape from the occupied countries, have been ruthlessly exterminated wherever Hitler could lay hands on them. The memories and judgment of these immigrants having perhaps become blurred by time and distance, their sympathy for their native land is beginning to outweigh their horror of the Nazi crimes.

Pan-Germanism

Still Their Aim

Recent meetings of organizations consisting of German immigrants, naturalized German-Americans and their American sympathizers, have shown that one of the foremost points on their program is still the idea of Pan-Germanism. To my regret, these groups have also found sympathizers among some Austrians living in this country. Speeches at these meetings revealed that the dream of a Greater Germany has been revived, and is once more the aim of these groups in their preparations for post-war Germany. They take it for granted that Hitler's illegal annexation of Austria will continue in force after this war, with Austria remaining a province of Germany. They speak of Austrian cities as being within the territory of the German Reich, and so forth.

If the peace treaty with Germany, after unconditional surrender of the Nazis, is not to be the take-off for World War III, an independent Austria must be firmly established. Only a truly independent Austria can guarantee the uninterrupted rehabilitation and development of post-war Europe and peace for at least one generation in Europe. Furthermore, the independence of Austria must be established not only for the sake of the Italians, who never liked a German frontier on the Brenner Pass, nor for the Czechs, the Balkan States, etc. It must be a real Austrian independence, which Austria herself will believe in, cling to and defend. Otherwise Austria will again become booty for Germany in the Fourth Reich.

An independent Austria, with her historic lead in German culture, will again become the pulse of Europe, even if her territory be much smaller than in the days of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. For hundreds of years Vienna has played a more important part in the history of the Germans than any city in Germany. When Hitler, after his entry into Vienna, boasted to the Austrians of a thousand-year future for the Third German Reich, the Austrians shrugged their shoulders and pointed to their glorious thousand-year past. When Austrian independence is regained, Vienna, now a city of the dead, ruled by the Gestapo, with daily executions, will not only recapture the world with its music, art and charm, but will again be a key position to Central Europe, and it is not impossible that Austria will play a valuable leading role over a de-Prussianized Germany, for Germany's own sake.

But first of all Austria must throw off the present Hitler yoke, and make sure that she will always be free from Berlin.

The liberation of Austria can only be achieved by great sacrifice, and revolt through a well organized underground movement. The present Austrian underground work is mainly sporadic, individual acts of sabotage. Their silent soldiers are not organized, trained or equipped for this task, and so far, in contrast to other occupied countries, they have received no outside help whatsoever.

The time is ripe for furthering and organizing this underground movement in Austria for revolt.

Although there were some youthful Nazi sympathizers in Austria when Hitler took over their country, they were quickly disillusioned when, during the Polish campaign, Hitler sacrificed these Austrian Nazi youths as cannon fodder, as he has also done on the Russian and African fronts.

Air Raid Shelter

For Germany

Hitler has recognized the advantages of the topography of Austria, where he is not only training his armies, quite safe from RAF attack, but, because of the continued effective Allied bombing of German war industries, Hitler has removed more and more of his industries to Austria, which is becoming the air raid shelter for Germany.

The unknown soldiers fighting Hitler in Austria now are waiting impatiently for outside help in their fight for liberation. Their years of silent heroism entitle them to this help, and it is the duty of every true Austrian, wherever he may be, to assist in any way he can.

In this fight in Austria, no party politics exist as among the Austrians in exile. The fighting Austrians in Austria know only one enemy and one yoke which they must throw off—Hitler and Nazism. Neither will they wait for the decision of the United Nations on the punishment of the chief Nazi criminals, but are only waiting for the moment when they can mete out their own prompt justice at least to their own Gestapo oppressors.

But the liberation of Austria can never be realized if it is looked upon as a tool for political parties or personal ambitions.

The Austrians, so different in character, education and ideals from the Prussians, have fought the Prussians on more than one battlefield, and will always reject the diabolical and destructive Prussian militarism. This Prussian militarism has been the only menace to European peace for over 200 years, and if it is only defeated in this war, and not destroyed, it will continue to be such a menace. Prussia has always been the attacker, from the time of Frederick the Great up to William II, who started World War I, and Hitler, and has always increased her territory by war. Prussian militarism, as guilty as Hitlerism for this war, if not destroyed will again emerge as the essence of German conquest ideology, and will quickly prepare



Aim of Country Is to Be Free from Berlin Forever!

for revenge, threatening the peace of the world once more. German militarism is the danger; its strength is the discipline and drill hammered into the German soldiers by their military leaders, and their worship of war for its own sake. To no nation in the world does militarism mean as much as to the entire German nation. In every other country an army exists only to defend the civilians, but in Germany society was built on Prussian militarism, its ramifications and its traditional glorification of war.

The destruction of Prussian militarism and the Junker class will be more necessary and effective than any project for a re-education of Germany. I do not believe in the value of re-educating the German people; the Nazi evil did not arise from Nazi education.

Must Convince

German Youth

I do, however, believe in the value of influence on youth, and means must be found of convincing the youth of post-war Germany that militarism and force will not rule the world or bring happiness to any nation; that no nation can declare itself a "Herrenvolk," and that the boast of the nineteenth-century German Field Marshal Gneisenau, that "What Prussia has been to Germany, Germany must be to the whole of Europe," can never again come true.

With Austria free, the United Nations will be swelled by an additional valuable fighting factor, which, hardened by suffering, may give Hitler the dread stab in the back. In the past, Churchill's famous ancestor, the Duke of Marlborough, fought shoulder to shoulder with the Austrians against an earlier aggressor, and it will not only be coincidence that the Austrians will fight with another Churchill, in the United Nations, against today's aggressor. Nor would it surprise me to find Austria soon taking a large part in the open crushing of Hitlerism.

The British Labor peer, Lord Strabolgi, only recently in his speech in the House of Lords, described Austria as the "soft underbelly of Nazi Germany," and prophesied the successful invasion of Europe via Yugoslavia, with Austrian help.

In the future liberated Europe, independent Austria, with her traditional organizing ability and historic political training, proved in her uniquely complicated domestic problems, will also play a significant part, and fulfill her mission of holding the balance for peace in Europe.

ganizations is achieved, the way for the organization of an underground movement in Austria will be open. On the other hand, disunity among those Austrians living here will only be another tool for Hitler, whose past successes have all been founded on his policy: "Divide and Conquer!"

Austrians in

U. S. Can Help

Not that the Austrian organizations here are able to help much in this underground movement in Austria, but by uniting they can at least refrain from harming their suffering brethren. It must not be forgotten that the members of these various Austrian organizations here still have their friends and followers in the home country, and a multiplicity of Austrian parties will only lead to confusion.

As soon as the Austrian organizations in the U. S. A. agree to forget their political differences, their different outlooks and past political positions, to lay aside their arguments on postwar Austrian government, in favor of concentrating upon the urgent business of freeing Austria; as soon as their representatives sit together at one table—without distinction between laborite and monarchist or between clerical party member and Socialist party member—and are united in the decision to help wholeheartedly any steps to be taken for the liberation of Austria—then the way will be open for effective action. This will not only lead to the liberation of Austria, but will also free Austria as a fighting factor, whose value should not be underestimated, on the side of the Allies, and I see a pretty good chance of crushing Hitler, either politically or militarily, from Central Europe.

AUSTRIA AND HITLER

FEBRUARY 17, 1943

Written for Journal-Bulletin by Antoine Gazda.

It was not the spirit of Beethoven, Mozart or Schubert that lured the pseudo-Wagnerian Hitler back to his native Austria, nor was he drawn by the Viennese art treasures which Goering found so tempting. Nor yet was it a sentimental attachment for the little Austrian border village of Braunau where, unfortunately, Schicklgruber was born, that prompted him to invade Austria in 1938, which he did even against the advice of his then military counsellors—General Blomberg, etc.

His main objective in occupying Austria was the Erzberg ("ore mountain"), situated in Styria, in southeastern Austria, which, as the largest surface open-working source of iron ore in Europe, was indispensable for his gigantic armament program.

One of the most valuable features of this rich Erzberg is the fact that underground mining is unnecessary, the ore simply being taken from the mountainside by open working. Before the first World War, with only about 2000 workers, this mountain produced, in one year, 1,900,000 tons of ore, and this production kept going during that war and afterwards. How this output has by now been increased, with Hitler's unlimited slave labor and feverish speed, may be well imagined. In addition to iron ore, the Erzberg produced about \$10,000,000 worth of zinc, lead, sulphur, etc. (in other deposits) in one year, and it will go on giving its wealth for generations to come.

Rich Haul in Austria

When Hitler seized Austria he found, besides the mineral wealth of the Erzberg, large mills nearby for the manufacture of steel and steel products, and also not far away, in the city of Steyr, the famous, well-equipped "Steyr" armament and motor-car factory, into which the Gestapo have since pressed the Austrian workers to make arms and tanks for the Axis.

This explains why, on March 11, 1938, Hitler, from his mountain retreat in Berchtesgaden, where he always gets his "intuitions," telephoned the last Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, a one-hour ultimatum—certainly unique in history between friendly states. Schuschnigg was told that he must cancel the plebiscite for Austrian independence and resign as Chancellor, leaving the way free for a Nazi government in Austria; otherwise, Hitler would invade Austria with his German Army.

With only sixty minutes in which to act, Chancellor Schuschnigg, in his dilemma, called Rome to speak to Mussolini, who had guaranteed Austrian independence and in whom Schuschnigg, and especially his Vice Chancellor Prince Starhemberg, believed. He was told, however, that Signor Mussolini was nowhere to be found at that time. Through the Austrian Minister in London, Baron Frankenstein, Schuschnigg then contacted the British Prime Minister and informed His Majesty's Government of Hitler's 60-minute ultimatum. The response was negative: Great Britain would do nothing. He called the French Premier, but could get no help from that quarter either, as France herself was then in the throes of one of her serious Cabinet crises.

With forty minutes gone, and all his hopes dashed to the ground, Schuschnigg knew that this was the end of independent Austria. Grabbing the microphone in his room in the famous Ballhausplatz (where Metternich had once made European history), he gave the Austrian people the tragic news of Hitler's ultimatum and his own forced decision to resign in order to avoid bloodshed. He finished his broadcast with the historic words "Gott schuetze Oesterreich" (God protect Austria). When he moved out of his room Gestapo agents were already waiting to arrest him.

Democracies

Lost Last Chance

By turning a deaf ear to Schuschnigg's desperate appeal to London, Paris and Rome, and thus permitting independent Austria to fall, the Western Powers lost their second and last chance of stemming the tide of Hitler's rising strength before the present war. They lost their first chance when Hitler took the Saargebiet in 1935, without resistance from the democracies, who were not united among themselves on the question of stopping him.

I am quite sure that if Hitler had encoun-

tered the smallest resistance from any one of the Western democracies, or even found an Austrian Army, or the once well-organized Austrian Heimatschutz (Austrian militia), prepared to take up arms against him, he would not have invaded Austria on March 12, 1938. He certainly could not have influenced the German military chiefs of that time to move against the Austrians.

Unfortunately, Schuschnigg had no Austrian Army on which he could depend. Even more regrettable, he himself had dissolved the once powerful Heimatschutz. The entire Austrian Army, after 1918, was reduced to 30,000 men, consisting mainly of the most unreliable elements, who, after the collapse in 1918, just wanted an easy job. This Army was an incubator for all kinds of political regimes, and this was what Schuschnigg had to work with when he became Chancellor and Minister of War. Although warned by well-informed friends, Chancellor Schuschnigg, as he also held the portfolio of War Minister, did not want to admit the weakness of his Army. That Army, as well as a substantial portion of the Vienna Police Force, had a large sprinkling of Austrian Nazis among them. As a counter force there was the Austrian Heimatschutz, originally formed under Schuschnigg's predecessor, Chancellor Dollfuss. This was a militia over 300,000 strong, very well organized and equipped, under the powerful leadership of Vice-Chancellor Prince Starhemberg. This organization, however, was dissolved, as already stated, by Schuschnigg, following a difference with, and the ousting from the Schuschnigg Cabinet, of Vice-Chancellor Starhemberg in May, 1936.

Starhemberg Failed to Act

Prince Starhemberg had his admiring followers, the members of the former Heimatschutz, solidly behind him. These followers were spread over every part of Austria, even in the smallest villages, and I am sure that, in the beginning of 1938, Prince Starhemberg had a pretty good chance of saving Austria from Hitler by reorganizing and mobilizing this militia against the German menace—which, unfortunately, he did not do.

Although there were some youthful Nazi sympathizers in Austria, Hitler knew that he could not count on these Austrian Nazis, and that his previous missionaries who had been sent from Germany to Austria had all failed in their mission.

Hitler had always expressed his contempt for the so-called Austrian Nazis, and confirmed it, when he invaded Austria, by appointing, not an Austrian, but a German Nazi, to take control of Austria.

As time went on, however, the Austrians showed their dissatisfaction more and more, starting sporadic sabotage and resistance, mixed with the famous Viennese sense of humor. On one occasion, Herr Goering, with the usual pomp and bombast of a Nazi ceremony, was opening the new Goering Works at Linz, he and his satellites being grouped on a festively decorated platform. Just as he



Underground Organization Urged to Fight the Nazis

came to the point in his speech about the Austrians having to be educated out of their "Gemuetlichkeit" (easy-going ways) and having to work shoulder to shoulder with the Third German Reich—the crowded platform collapsed! It was not the weight of Goering's decorations, but only that some anti-Nazi Austrian, with a bent for practical joking, had sawed through the wooden supports. The whole gaily bedecked platform was left in an unholy mess—to the furious discomfiture of the elephantine Field-Marshal and the delight of the Austrian crowds. Another time, when Herr Goebbels visited Austria to address the people in his grating Prussian tones, so unsympathetic to the Austrian ear, he was unable to open his barking mouth to say a word, as some Viennese demonstrators had cleverly arranged a chorus, in which the crowd joined, to shout repeatedly "We want to hear our Fuehrer! We want to hear our Fuehrer!" until Goebbels was finally forced to give up the struggle and leave the scene.

All this, however, was in the early Anschluss days. Now the Austrians, embittered by years of continued oppression, are thinking more seriously, and that is why the time is ripe for a carefully organized underground movement. At present the Austrian underground work is mainly sporadic, individual acts of sabotage; its silent soldiers are not organized for this task, and, up to now, they are receiving no outside help. The risks and sacrifices of those unknown fighters for freedom can only be made worth while by support from the United Nations, such as is being given in other Nazi-ridden countries.

Must Be Unity Among Austrians

The Austrians now fighting Hitlerism in Austria can be depended upon to do their part of the job, and it is the duty of every true Austrian, in all parts of the world, to give his aid. First and foremost, there must be unity among all Austrians, true to the old Austrian motto, "Viribus Unitis," without consideration of party, political or personal ambitions. Therefore, the various Austrian organizations which have sprung up in America must forget their differences and pool their strength for the all-important purpose of crushing Hitlerism. They can do their share even by volunteering in the American Army, as has been done by many Austrians, including, recently, the three brothers of Archduke Otto—Archdukes Felix, Karl Ludwig and Rudolf.

Once this unity among these Austrian organizations is achieved, the way for the organization of an underground movement in Austria will be open. On the other hand, disunity among those Austrians living here will only be another tool for Hitler, whose past successes have all been founded on his policy: "Divide and Conquer!"

Austrians in U. S. Can Help

Not that the Austrian organizations here are able to help much in this underground movement in Austria, but by uniting they can at least refrain from harming their suffering brethren. It must not be forgotten that the members of these various Austrian organizations here still have their friends and followers in the home country, and a multiplicity of Austrian parties will only lead to confusion.

As soon as the Austrian organizations in the U. S. A. agree to forget their political differences, their different outlooks and past political positions, to lay aside their arguments on postwar Austrian government, in favor of concentrating upon the urgent business of freeing Austria; as soon as their representatives sit together at one table—without distinction between laborite and monarchist or between clerical party member and Socialist party member—and are united in the decision to help wholeheartedly any steps to be taken for the liberation of Austria—then the way will be open for effective action. This will not only lead to the liberation of Austria, but will also free Austria as a fighting factor, whose value should not be underestimated, on the side of the Allies, and I see a pretty good chance of crushing Hitler, either politically or militarily, from Central Europe.

AUSTRIAN RESISTANCE

DECEMBER 5, 1942.

By Antoine Gazda

Unity of Austrians in U. S. to Fight Hitler Urged

(Antoine Gazda, author of this article, is a native of Austria. He later moved to Zurich, Switzerland, where he was associated with the Oerlikon Machine Tool Works, at which plant the famous Oerlikon anti-aircraft cannon was developed. He came to this country in 1940 with the exclusive rights for this cannon, and it is being manufactured in Rhode Island and Detroit plants. Mr. Gazda is now a resident of Providence.)

From time to time the newspapers flag up a notice about Austria, which shows that Austria is not forgotten in the present world-wide trouble.

Hitler, certainly, has recognized the importance of Austria. He has taken advantage of the topography of that country, where his army is now training and he is putting them through maneuvers quite safe from RAF air attacks; he has taken over the considerable Austrian armament industry, into which his Gestapo has pressed the Austrian workers, and is filling Austrian homes with refugees from bombed German areas and wounded soldiers from the Russian front.

Otto's Name Stirred Resentment

The latest press announcement concerning Austria was that the United States War Department had decided to set up, within the American Army, an Austrian fighting unit.

Every good Austrian must have been pleased to hear this news, as many Austrians living here had an ardent desire to help to fight Hitlerism.

All too soon, however, it was learned what a hornet's nest had been disturbed by this announcement—not only among Austrians living in the United States; it also spread consternation among the Yugoslav, Czech and Polish Governments-in-Exile, as Archduke Otto of Austria, living in this land, had been mentioned as the leader and organizer of this Austrian Legion. Those Slav Governments immediately feared, in this announcement, a restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy, whose dynasty was hated by their nations for so long.

There are not millions, but only about 200,000 Austrians living in the United States, as the former subjects of the old Austro-Hungarian Empire became, under Wilson's Fourteen Points, citizens of the independent states of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland and Hungary, and certainly do not consider themselves now as Austrians.

Nevertheless, among those Austrians living here, four Austrian parties have already been formed, under the respective names of "Austrian Action," the "Free Austrian Movement," the "Austrian Labor Committee" and the "Assembly for a Democratic Austrian Republic"—with the common purpose of fighting Hitlerism.

Regrets Disunity Among Austrians

To me it is incomprehensible, and deeply regrettable, that the above-named Austrian organizations here, having the same ultimate aim, should not be united in their struggle to achieve this goal.

Apparently those compatriots of mine have forgotten that only in unity lies strength, and that they all have to fight Hitler, the common enemy, and not each other.

It seems to me that these various organizations are following the philosophy which says: "We want to help the cause, but the help has to be given in our way." This is surely not the time, either, to quarrel as to which regime—monarchist or republican—should govern Austria after the war. We Austrians hope that the Austrian people themselves, in Austria, will decide upon their post-war form of government, based upon democratic principles and the Atlantic Charter, for which principles the United Nations are fighting this war.

Austria's post-war form of government, republic or monarchy, will certainly not be decided now by any Austrian groups or past or forgotten labor leaders at present living safely in exile.

However good an Austrian Legion in the United States Army may be, it does not appear to me to be the best means by which

Austrians in the United States can help towards achieving the liberation of Austria.

I think the best means would be for all these Austrian groups to unite, under acceptable leadership, and to promote and execute plans to aid the underground movement in Austria for fighting Hitler in Austria itself. We know that a strong underground movement to throw off the Nazi yoke is already in existence in Austria, and this movement, to be successful, must be supported, as it is in other Nazi-occupied countries.

The possibility for this exists, and plans, which naturally, cannot be discussed publicly, have been submitted to the authorities.

Moreover, I do not see an Austrian Legion—which has to be recruited, trained, equipped, etc.—fighting so soon. Furthermore, as has now been demonstrated, the plan to organize an Austrian Legion has led to division among those Austrians living in the United States.

Urges Help for Underground Work

Austrians in the United States still have a possibility of serving in the fighting United States Army, as their already drafted compatriots are doing, and where they are better united under a military leadership than under a political one, for fighting the Axis.

The time is ripe for furthering the underground movement in Austria, for soon after the Nazi invasion of Austria, the Austrians, including their youthful Nazi sympathizers, quickly felt the weight of Hitler's yoke, and presently found themselves to be Hitler's first victims.

Hitler rapidly and ruthlessly destroyed the famed ancient Austrian culture, wrecked family life, and not only plundered the Jews; but also robbed churches and monasteries of their gold and silver valuables and priceless art treasures.

He tried to convert Austria into a German colony, and openly proclaimed the Austrians an inferior people. Even those Austrian youths whose minds had been poisoned by the Nazi bacillus for years before the Nazi invasion, found the other side of Hitlerism a bitter disillusionment, as they, with their fathers, were soon sacrificed as cannon fodder in the Polish campaign, and Hitler's statement at that time, that "an Austrian is only good when he is under two feet of Polish earth," will not be forgotten in Austria.

How shocked were those Austrian parents whose children, during the last World War, had been brought up as refugees in Norway,

and, having knowledge of the Norwegian language, were now pressed, as Nazi soldiers, into the German army sent to Norway to kill their one-time foster-parents!

Even though he has pressed them into the Austrian armament industry, Hitler will never be able to convert the Austrian workers, who were the first in Europe to fight Fascism with arms in their hands, into loyal Nazis.

Since the Nazi invasion of Austria, over 18,000 people of that country have been murdered, and over 200,000 imprisoned by the Gestapo, among them 120,000 Austrian Jews, who were deported to Poland's ghettos and whose fate is well known to all.

It is the duty of every true Austrian, in any part of the world, to give his share for the liberation of Austria.

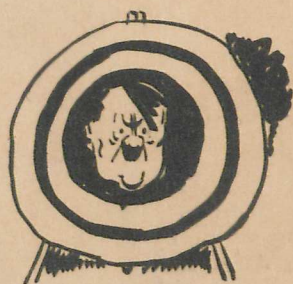
It is not impossible that this time it will be Austria who will give Hitler the stab in the back which he so fears, and which, in the last World War, led to the collapse of the German war might. Neither would it be the first time that Austria had played an important part in the history of Europe.

As an Austrian who started to fight Hitlerism years before Hitler came to power, I am happy to have contributed my share in this world struggle for freedom and democracy, and will not cease to exert every effort in the same direction. I am now proud that, as far back as 1937, I devoted to Great Britain one of my inventions which has turned out to be one of the best tools to fight Hitlerism, and I came to America, from my second homeland—Switzerland—not as a refugee, but to be of further assistance to the Allies in winning this war. My contribution to the British was a now famous rapid-firing anti-aircraft cannon, today also protecting American ships and sailors from Axis air attacks, and praised by the Allies as the best known defense and deadly medicine against Axis dive-bombers.

I am glad to say that this is by no means my last contribution to the Allied war effort.

My hope now is that the fighting Austrians in Austria will soon get the so badly needed help from outside for the liberation of their homeland, and thus be enabled to do their share in the defeat of Hitlerism.

WHAT IS NEEDED



August 14, 1943

GAZDA ENGINEERING 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING PROVIDENCE, R. I.

August 14, 1943

Miss Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
My dear Mr. Gazda:
Washington, D.C.

I have received your letter of August
eleventh and shall be glad to place it before
the President. You may be sure that he will ap-
preciate your courtesy in writing and giving him
an opportunity to see the article which you en-
closed.

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosed I am sending you an article
just written by an Army Post Newspaper, The "New England
Minute Man", giving a brief history of some of our contri-
butions to the Allied war effort. One of them has turned
out to be one of our most successful weapons in this
technical war. Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary protecting the United States
Navy and saving countless American lives. If the
President has time, perhaps he, well known as an enthusi-
astic advocate of a strong American Navy, will enjoy
reading this.

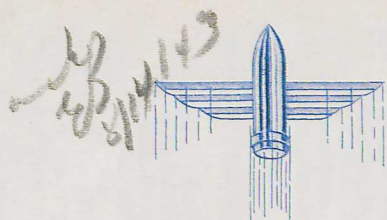
Antoine Gazda, Esq.,
Gazda Engineering,
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

Sincerely yours,

Antoine Gazda

ANTOINE GAZDA

Pickup



Thank
best

GAZDA ENGINEERING -1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING -PROVIDENCE-R-I-

August 11, 1943

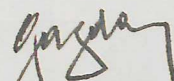
Miss Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Miss Tully,

I thank you for your letter of July 20. It was not, of course, my wish to trouble the President unduly. Therefore I understand the explanation you have given me. I only thought I would like to give the President's picture a place of honor with pictures of Lord Louis Mountbatten, Lord Gort, etc. with whom I collaborated in the British war effort.

Enclosed I am sending you an article just written by an Army Post Newspaper, the "New England Minute Man", giving a brief history of some of my contributions to the Allied war effort. One of them has turned out to be one of the most successful weapons in this technical war, and is now also protecting the United States Navy and saving countless American lives. If the President has time, perhaps he, well known as an enthusiastic advocate of a strong American navy, will enjoy reading this.

Sincerely yours,


Antoine Gazda

ag/hh
Enc.

New Oerlikon—Gazda Cannon Mechanical Miracle Of War

Voluntary Exile From Austria, Inventive Genius
Antoine Gazda Plays Major Role in War on Axis

One of the greatest aids to the American war effort by an Austrian who left Austria eight years before Hitler moved in is being made in New England by Antoine Gazda, inventive genius, whose anti-aircraft guns are playing a tremendous part in bringing our convoys through and destroying the planes of the Axis in the North Atlantic, in the South Pacific and, in fact, the world over.

Gazda was born in Austria and educated in Vienna as a mechanical engineer. Even in his student days he was enthusiastically absorbed by the new science of aviation. This enthusiasm, which also displayed itself in a practical interest in gliders, was thrown upon by his parents, Gazda, however, persisted, with the determination that marks the genius.

BUILT GLIDER IN 1912

In 1912 he built his own glider, which was followed a year later by his own airplane, a 30 horsepower affair, and taught himself to fly. He was air-minded from the start. In 1914 he volunteered and was commissioned in the small Austrian air force, and for his work in the first World War received six decorations.

In 1916 he induced Baron Skoda of the great Skoda munitions works to manufacture airplanes, and designed an airplane factory for Skoda.

He was released from the Austrian air force to help with the manufacture of the planes.

His war flying experiences led him to see the future value of dive-bombing, which he himself had first demonstrated to the Austrian air force in 1918.

While after the war his mind was occupied with the construction of super-charger engines for use in motorboats, automobiles and motorcycles, his interest in airplanes never abated, and always he remembered the threat the dive-bomber would be in any future war.

TRANSFERS LABORATORIES

even to battleships. He was given little encouragement, and only a few took his warnings seriously. One of the first to understand at once, and to give Gazda strong support through his years of effort was Lord Louis Mountbatten (now Vice-Admiral, Air Marshal, General, Chief of Combined Operations and leader of the Com-mandos).

GAZDA VISITED BY HIROHITO'S BROTHER

While the British Government was paying scant attention to Gazda's gun, the wily Japanese learned of the invention and offered him a fortune if he would give them the exclusive license to it. He turned down seven-figure offers rather than give them the gun. For Gazda had seen the trend of world affairs. He felt that he knew, even if the conservative governments did not, how world affairs were developing.

Rebuffed by Gazda, the Japanese, in 1937, sent the Oxford-educated Prince Chichibu, brother of Emperor Hirohito, to Switzerland with a tempting financial offer. Again Gazda refused, even though he was receiving no encouragement from England, the nation he wanted to have the gun. He held to his gentlemen's agreement with Lord Louis Mountbatten, to reserve the gun for the British Admiralty.

FORESAW FALL OF FRANCE

A few months after the outbreak of World War II Gazda foresaw the fall of France. He flew to England in April, 1940, to submit to the British Govern-

In Rhode Island the Austrian found the labor situation and many idle, well-equipped plants most promising for his project. He immediately recognized the skill of the New England workmen.

When Governor Vanderbilt's successor, Governor J. Howard McGrath, was elected, he at once realized what Gazda had done and was doing for the war effort, and especially for the economic situation of the State of Rhode Island, and thenceforth became Gazda's keenest supporter in the State.

HURRY-UP CALL

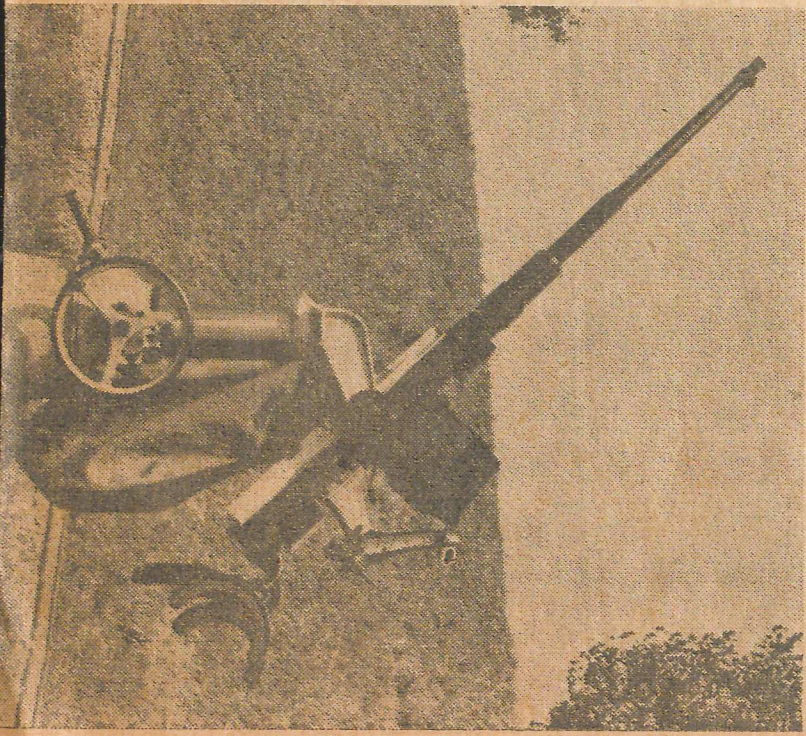
Then came the terrifying news of the fall of France. With it came a hurry-up call from the British Government for the manufacture of the Oerlikon-Gazda cannon in America. The British had learned the danger of air-power and had seen the terror of the dive-bomber, which had destroyed Poland, Holland, Belgium, etc. and sent many convoy ships to the bottom. So, as the British had asked for Oerlikons from the United States, Gazda then formed the American Oerlikon Gazda Corporation and started production, fourteen months before Pearl Harbor.

When Lend-Lease began to operate, the United States Navy adopted the Oerlikon cannon.

Immediately the Navy equipped all its ships with this cannon. They found this the best defense against the dive-bomber and the torpedo plane. In the glorious record of the United States Navy in this war, particularly in the protection of convoys, Gazda's gun has played a great part.



Taken in Switzerland, this picture shows Mr. Gazda experimenting with the first Oerlikon anti-aircraft cannon in 1936.



This conviction led him, after 1930, the year he transferred his experimental laboratories to Paris and Switzerland, to turn to the inventing of guns, particularly anti-aircraft guns.

In 1936 in Oerlikon, Switzerland, Antoine Gazda invented his cannon to combat the coming dive-bomber. He called it the Oerlikon-Gazda Anti-Aircraft Cannon.

He offered this remarkable invention to the peace-minded British Government for their exclusive use. From 1936 to 1939 he strove to convince the British of the danger of the dive-bomber,

ment his proposal to manufacture Oerlikon guns for them in the United States. Again the British Government did not take up Gazda's proposal, because they had no dollars to spend in America for armaments.

So Gazda flew to the United States with his 20 mm. Oerlikon cannon. The then governor of Rhode Island, Governor Vanderbilt, heard in New York about Gazda's presence in this country, and sent Mr. William Allen, Chairman of the Industrial Commission of Rhode Island, to New York to induce Gazda to come to the New England state.

buton he had already made to the Allied cause, the Austrian genius continued his inventive work.

MECHANICAL MIRACLE

He has now developed a new cannon which makes the remarkable weapon of 1936 obsolete. The new cannon is a mechanical miracle. It has a firing rate twice as high as the Oerlikon, saves about 300 pounds per gun in critical raw materials and about 40 per cent man-hours in its manufacture.

But more significant than that, for cannon armament in planes, is the great reduction in recoil, effected by the new Gazda construction principle.

A few months ago this new gun was demonstrated to high officials of our Government at Antoine Gazda's private proving ground, somewhere in South Kingstown, R. I. It will undoubtedly play a tremendous part in the war, serve in destroying the Axis and finally help to liberate its inventor's native land from the Nazi yoke.

This has always been at the back of Gazda's mind. He has long been active in support of the Austrian underground movement to overthrow the Nazis.

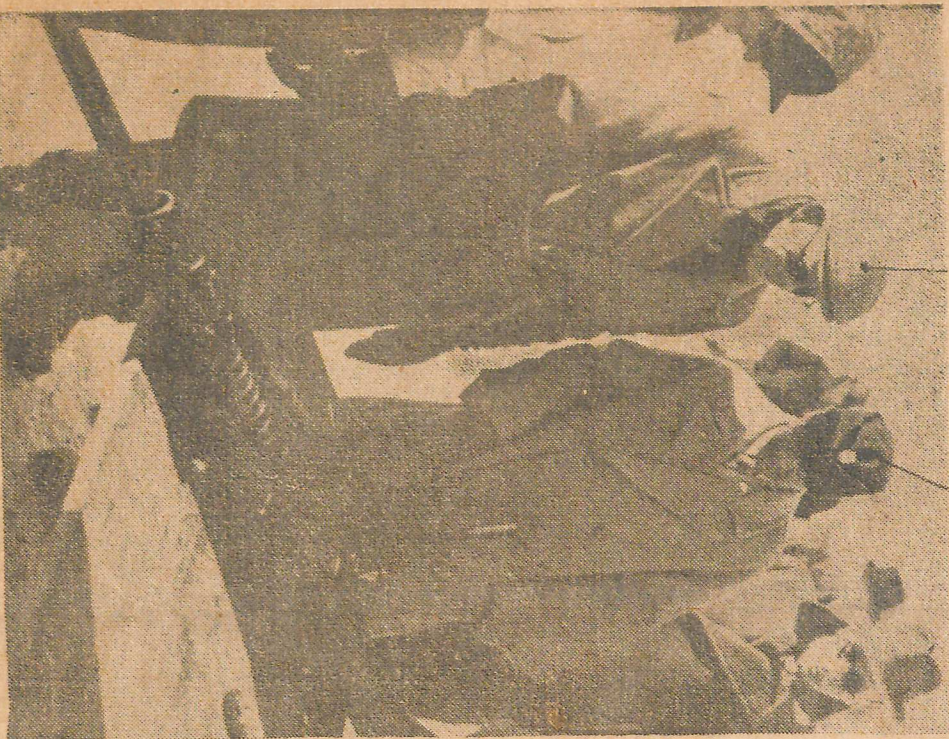
But both Mr. and Mrs. Gazda are finding their adopted home—New England—something very dear to them. The members of the personal staff which worked with him in Switzerland are also in New England and regard it as their second home.

LIKES NEW ENGLAND

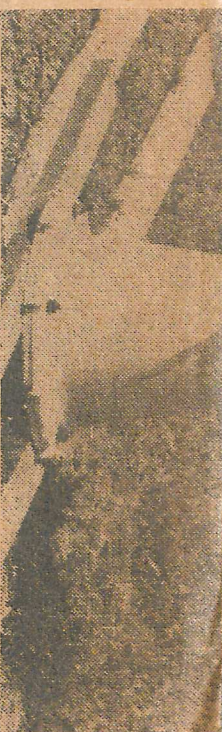
They and Mr. Gazda have come to regard New England as an ideal industrial area, and their thoughts are already turning to postwar activities, as they see the cracks in the armor of the Nazi juggernaut.

Gazda is now working on a "Sea-Skimmer" sub-chaser and a new type helicopter, which he has named the "Helicospeeder," designed to overcome the present-day helicopter's slowness, its greatest drawback.

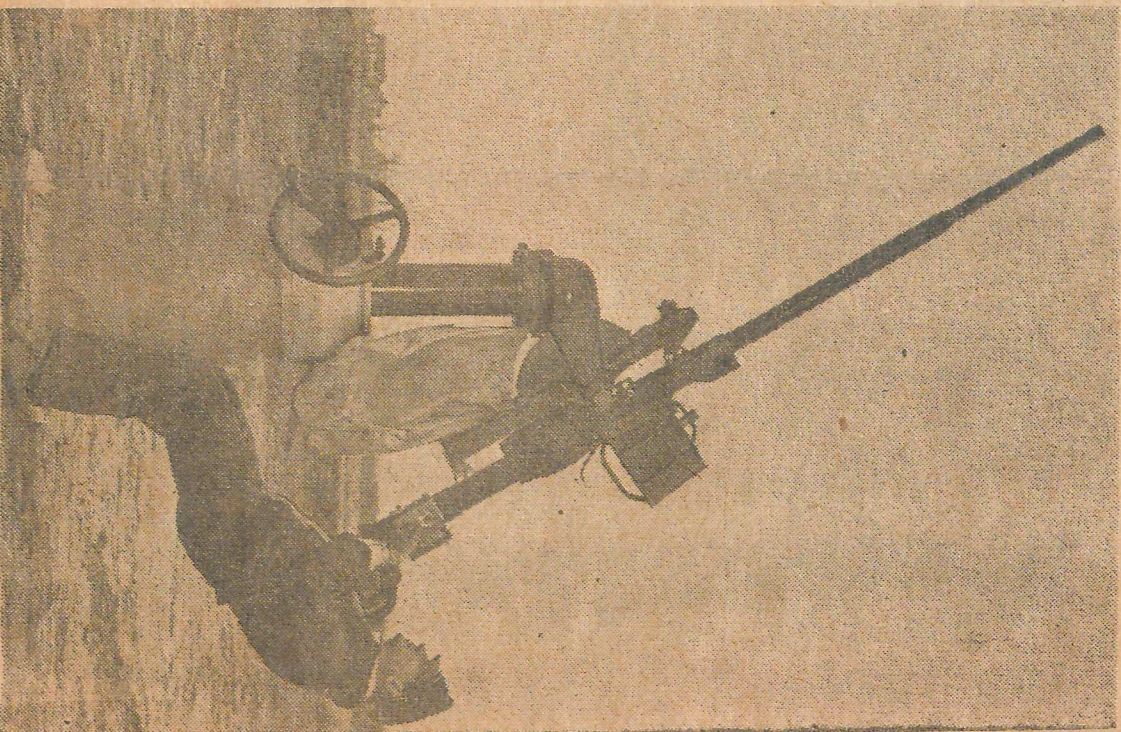
The part that the helicopter is to play in postwar air transportation has been discussed and rediscussed, and the Gazda genius thus is turned today to the better day tomorrow.



Antoine Gazda is shown here demonstrating the Oerlikon-Gazda cannon to Lord Cort, Chief of the British Imperial General Staff. The photograph was taken in Switzerland.



Here is the Oerlikon-Gazda anti-aircraft cannon — the right answer for Axis Stukas.



This picture, taken in January, 1943, shows Mr. Gazda firing his newest 20 mm. Gazda anti-aircraft cannon.

August 21, 1943

My dear Mr. Hillman:

I have received your letter of August
eighteenth and, in compliance with your request,
am enclosing a copy of my note of August four-
teenth to Mr. Gazda.

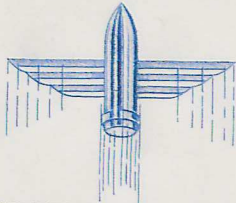
Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

sn

H. Hillman, Esq.,
Gazda Engineering,
1712 Industrial Trust Building,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

Enclosure.



ENGINEERING - 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE - R.I.

August 18, 1943

Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Tully,

This office received, on the 17th instant, a letter from The White House, and forwarded it to Mr. Gazda at his proving ground at Wakefield, R.I.

Unfortunately that letter was lost, and did not reach Mr. Gazda.

As I presume this letter is from yourself, I would appreciate it very much if you would have the kindness to send me a copy thereof.

Thanking you in advance, and with apologies for troubling you,

I am,

Very truly yours,

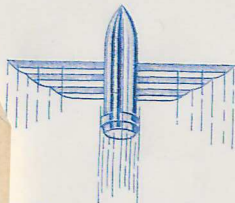
H. Hillman

H. Hillman
Private Secretary
to Mr. Antoine Gazda

ack
8-21-43
87

Mr. Wagner
Antoine Gazda
9/1/43

ACKNOWLEDGED



INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE - R.I.

ack
8-21-43
sn

August 18, 1943

Miss Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Tully,

This office received, on the 17th instant, a letter from The White House, and forwarded it to Mr. Gazda at his proving ground at Wakefield, R.I.

Unfortunately that letter was lost, and did not reach Mr. Gazda.

As I presume this letter is from yourself, I would appreciate it very much if you would have the kindness to send me a copy thereof.

Thanking you in advance, and with apologies for troubling you,

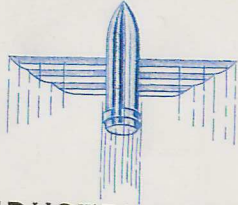
I am,

Very truly yours,

H. Hillman

H. Hillman
Private Secretary
to Mr. Antoine Gazda

ANTOINE GAZDA



10
ack
8-21-43
sn

GAZDA ENGINEERING - 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE - R-I-

August 18, 1943

Miss Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Tully,

This office received, on the 17th instant, a letter from The White House, and forwarded it to Mr. Gazda at his proving ground at Wakefield, R.I.

Unfortunately that letter was lost, and did not reach Mr. Gazda.

As I presume this letter is from yourself, I would appreciate it very much if you would have the kindness to send me a copy thereof.

Thanking you in advance, and with apologies for troubling you,

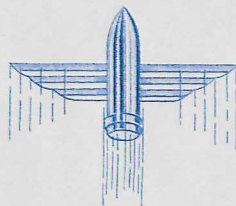
I am,

Very truly yours,

H. Hillman

H. Hillman
Private Secretary
to Mr. Antoine Gazda

ANTOINE GAZDA



GAZDA ENGINEERING - 1712 INDUSTRIAL TRUST BUILDING - PROVIDENCE - R - I -

August 25, 1943

Miss Grace G. Tully,
Private Secretary to The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

②

My dear Miss Tully,

I received the copy of your letter
of the 14th instant (original unfortunately lost in
the mail).

I note with thanks that you will
place my letter of August 11, with its enclosure,
before the President, and I hope that he will find
this article of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Antoine Gazda

ag/hh