

PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL FILE

PPF 9
Gifts L
Jan. - May 1939

PPF900437

January 10, 1939

Respectfully referred to the State Department.

H. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

cc/

To President:

H. Hutzel, Lancut, ? Poland. Sends Music "New Years Day" two copies.

Lt. Col. W. H. Power, Haworth Hall, Hull, Yorks, 12/13. Sends a reproduction of the World famous painting by the late Chas. E. Butler "King of Kings" for Mrs. Roosevelt's acceptance. Also sends a book of stamps (same picture) now selling to provide funds for research work - cancer.

Uzorek bez vrijednosti, Echantillons Sans Valeur, Beograd, Jugoslavijska.
Sends small medal to President.

Mad. Masra Lak, Wilno, Poland. painting of President.

P.C. 7
9 L

January 11, 1939

pp. 7.
9-2

My dear Mr. Lotis:

The President has asked me to thank you
for the wallet which you were kind enough to send
him at Christmas time. He conveys his warm thanks
to you for this evidence of your friendly good will.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Tom Lotis, Esq.,
Ahepa San,
Albuquerque,
New Mexico.

edb

January 10, 1939

P.P-7.
P. 9. 2

My dear Jo Ann:

The President thanks you ever so much
for the album and he wants you to know that he
appreciates your friendly thought in sending it
to him. He has asked me to convey his very best
wishes to you for a happy, active and useful life.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Jo Ann Lindeman,
168 Claremont Street,
Long Beach,
California.

get

My dear President.
I am a little girl 7 years old
I will be 8 the 27th of Dec
I made this book for your
Christmas present. I hope
you will like it. Sincerely

ask for
album
3rd floor cabinet
M.A.

do Ann Lindeman
168 Claremont St
Long Beach Cal.

P.P.T.
9-2

The President has asked me to thank
you ever so much for the pecans. He appre-
ciates your thoughtfulness in sending them to
him. You may be sure they were much enjoyed.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

H. R. Lucas, Esq.,
Capps Pecan Orchards,
Brownwood,
Texas.

oh

January 12, 1939

pp. 7.
9-2

January 10, 1939

My dear Mr. Lucas:

The President has asked me to thank
you ever so much for the pecans. He appre-
ciates your thoughtfulness in sending them to
him. You may be sure they were much enjoyed.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

H. R. Lucas, Esq.,
Capps Pecan Orchards,
Brownwood,
Texas.

oh

PP. 7
9-2

January 13, 1939

Dear Paula and Rollo:

Thank you both ever so much for
my Christmas gifts. Both the inner-man and
the outer-man have been completely satisfied.

I do hope I shall have a chance
to see you both some time soon.

Affectionately,

F. D. R.

Secretary to the President

Letter from Solomon Tzannes, Orthodox Priest, Holy Church of St. Panteleimon,
Athens, Greece, 11/12/38 to the President. Mr. Tzannes is sending
the President his spiritual work "The Decalogos of the divinely appointed Moses".
Take the letter from the West Europe. (Letter written
in Greek)

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Larrabee X
4701 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

MAL:G

Letter from Stanislaw Orzechowski, ul. Swalska 70, Lida, Poland, 11/12/38 to the
President. Mr. Orzechowski states he has invented a light-transformer
which would work as an illumination medium of a minute aperture during the gas-
discharge in the transformer, etc. Says he is sending under separate cover a plan of
model for President's inspection. Asks President's help to secure an entry-visa to
the United States, as he feels there is great opportunity for him here.

January 16, 1939

Respectfully referred to the State
Department.

The articles mentioned in the com-
munications have not been received in this
office.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

avb

Letter from Solomon Xanthos, Orthodox Priest, Holy Church of St. Philothea,
Pilothei, Athens, Greece, 11/13/38 to the President. RE: States he is sending
the President his spiritual work "the Decalogue of the divinely splendid Moses".
Asks that it be immediately translated from the Greek language. (Letter written
in Greek.)

Letter from Chaim Orzechowski, ul. Suwalska 78, Lida, Poland, 11/12/38 to the
President. RE: Young electro-technician states he has invented a light-transformer
"which would excel as an illumination medium at a minimum expense during the gas-
attacks in the trenches, etc." Says he is sending under separate cover a piece of
same for President's inspection. Asks President's help to secure an entry-visa to
the United States, as he feels there is great opportunity for him here.

First copy filed P.P. 7.9-X

February 2, 1939.

Dear Lucile:-

This note takes to you my very sincere thanks for those grand socks which you sent me for my birthday. They are a perfect fit and I like the color.

My best wishes to you and Ed,

Always sincerely,

Mrs. E. V. Lewis,
Old Chappaqua Road,
Briarcliff Manor,
New York.

*I am sending you an extra
pair of my own which I*

Mr. Reed

January 12, 1939

pp 7
9-L

My dear Miss Lavine:

This will acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of January ninth. Thank you, in
the President's behalf for your courtesy in
sending him the enclosed tongs.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Carol Ann Lavine,
103 Scottholm Terrace,
Syracuse,
New York.

es

I am sure you know
how important this is and
that you must have a pair
of stamp tongs, but in case
you have misplaced them, I
am ^{enclosed} sending you an extra
pair of my own which I

103 Scottholm Terrace
Syracuse, New York
January 7, 1939

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

Dear Mr. President:

I noticed in January 2, 1939
issue of Life Magazine, your
picture examining some stamps
of your collection.

I think you should set
a better example for young
stamp collectors like me by
holding stamps with special
stamp tongs.

I am sure you know
how important this is and
that you must have a pair
of stamp tongs, but in case
you have misplaced them I
am ^{enclosed} sending you an extra
pair of my own which I

once received as a present, ~
Respectfully yours,
Carol Ann Lavine

Mr. Norris

*P.P. 7
9-L*

February 10, 1939

J

My dear Miss Lamb:

You were more than kind to remember the President's birthday with that little book and he asks me to thank you for your thought of him.

I also want to assure you that your contribution to the Infantile Paralysis Fund is deeply appreciated by the President.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Fredericka B. Zeiger Lamb,
5712 West End Avenue,
Chicago,
Illinois.

"Happy Birthday"

get

10 cents to fund

this picture, which I am

February 10, 1939

P.P. 7.
9-2

My dear Mrs. Lenhardt:

The President has received your letter of December thirty-first, and asks me to send you this little note of sincerest thanks for your kind thought in sending him that picture for his birthday. He is also most appreciative of the friendly expressions which your communication conveys.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Anna Lenhardt,
Suite 2,
East 105 - 608,
Cleveland,
Ohio.

ia

lonliness there, I came upon
this picture, which I am

Thank for framed
photo - (given
on X to H)

East 105 - 608
Suite # 2
Cleveland, Ohio
December 31, 1938

ackd
1/10/39
JH

Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the U.S.A.
White House
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure

Dear Mr. President:

Permit me to take a few
moments of your valuable
time to express my profound
appreciation of what you are
trying to carry out for the
poor.

Some years ago, I immigrated
from Hungary and made
this great United States my
country by adoption,

In 1933, I visited Budapest,
Hungary, and in my
loneliness there, I came upon
this picture, which I am

enclosing, in the Hungarian newspaper, "Pesti Hírlap," Being in a foreign country, I was so deeply moved to see the splendid family of my President, that I saved it.

It would give me the very greatest pleasure if you and your family will accept this picture as a gift for your birthday.

Very respectfully yours,

Mrs. Anna Lenhardt.

P.P. 7
9-2

February 9, 1939
February 8, 1939

My dear Mr. Lambion:

The President asks me to send you this note of thanks for your kindness in sending him a copy of that book "Life of William McKinley," and to assure you that your thought of his birthday is indeed appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

J. N. Lambion, Esq.,
100 South Halsted Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

ia

Wm. L. Lambion, Esq.,
Chicago,
Illinois.

Enclosure. "The President" - by William L. Lambion

P.P. 7
9-8

February 9, 1939

My dear Mr. Lundberg:

The President has received your letter of January sixteenth and asks me to thank you ever so much for your kindness in telling him about the available copies of the book entitled "The Hudson." The sample copy which you forwarded is returned, with the President's expression of appreciation and the advice that he already has several copies of this book.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Eric Lundberg, Esq.,
Andover,
Vermont.

Enclosure. "The Hudson" - by Wallace Bruce.

eke

Lundberg : Old & Rare Books : Andover, Vermont

January 16, 1939

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

Dear Sir:

Knowing your interest in the Hudson River, I am taking the liberty of sending you a copy of Wallace Bruce's "The Hudson" of which I have a dozen copies. It occurred to me that you might find them useful as mementos on some occasion. They are all unused copies. The price for the twelve, \$5.00

Please do not trouble to return the sample copy.

Sincerely yours,

Eric Lundberg

ack'd
2-9-39
E.L.

pp. 7-
9-2

February 10, 1939

pp. 7-
9-2

My dear Miss Lamb:

It was indeed kind of you to send the
little book to the President for his birthday and
the contribution to the Infantile Paralysis Fund.
Your friendly interest is more than appreciated
and the President asks me to convey to you his
sincerest thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Fredericka B. Zeiger Lamb,
226 Stratford Avenue,
Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.

ia

March 1, 1939

February 9, 1939

My dear Mr. Lindquist:

The President has received the book,
entitled, "Stamps," which you have been good
enough to send him and he asks me to thank you
very much for your friendly thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

H. L. Lindquist, Esq.,
2 West Forty Sixth Street,
New York, N. Y.

ia

March 1, 1939

P. P. 7.
9-2

My dear Mr. Lamb:

Permit me to make this belated acknowledgment of the cane which you sent to the President. I am very sorry, but the matter was evidently overlooked in the mass of mail constantly being received in this office. I am sure you will understand.

The President was much pleased to receive this unusual cane and deeply appreciates the friendly thought which prompted you to present it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Samuel S. Lamb, Esq.,
Big Spring,
Tennessee.

oh

ack'd
3/1/04

Big Spring, Tenn.
January 31, 1939.

Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

Some time ago I mailed to
you a walking stick that I made
myself. I have never heard from you
I am anxious to know whether or
not you have received it. It was
grown naturally in shape and had had
a vine grown around -

I would appreciate hearing
whether or not you ever received
the walking stick. It was made
from Secatur, Tenn.

Sincerely,
Samuel S. Lamb

Pres Study
Mrs. E. Smith

Came received

4/20/37

O.C.N.

March 3, 1939

to make this belated acknowl-
d gloves and scarf which
dent during the holidays.
tly overlooked in the mass
ing received in this office.
know that you will under-

The President was very pleased to re-
ceive this nice gift and asked me to express his
cordial appreciation of the friendly thought which
prompted you to send the articles to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. L. Levine,
P. O. Box 703,
South Fallsburg,
New York.

es

Pres. Study

phic

pp 7-9

March 3, 1939

My dear Mrs. Levine:

Permit me to make this belated acknowledgment of the knitted gloves and scarf which you sent to the President during the holidays. The matter was evidently overlooked in the mass of mail constantly being received in this office. I am indeed sorry, but know that you will understand.

The President was very pleased to receive this nice gift and asked me to express his cordial appreciation of the friendly thought which prompted you to send the articles to him.

nk

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. L. Levine,
P. O. Box 703,
South Fallsburg,
New York.

es

Post Studies

phic

27.1939

acked
3/98

Thank you
delay
MA L.H.

catmas
small
for

any thanks but I would
like to know if the
package was received.
Thank you.

xpp
9.0

ink

Mrs L. Levine
South Fallsburg.
N. Y.
P. O. Box 703.

ia

Bus Study

Feb 27, 1939

ahsl
3/38

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt.

Sometime before Christmas
I sent Mr. Roosevelt a small
gift. I'm not asking for
any thanks but I would
like to know if the
package was received.

Thank you.

Mrs L. Levine
South Fallsburg
N. Y.
P. O. Box 703.

xpp
9.2

ia

Mr Morris
Did we
receive
in Eben

Bus Study

phia

record of an
acknowledgment in file.

March 16, 1939

acknowledge the receipt of
ir clock which you sent to
hanks you ever so much for
your friendly thought of him and has asked me
to convey his best wishes to you.

x p p t
g. c

Very sincerely yours,

ink

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Annie Ruth Lee, X
135 Paisley Street,
Greensboro,
North Carolina.

ia

phia

lk

Mr. Eben —
Did you receive 2/10/39
Mollie S

3/2/39
Mr. Eben
There is no
record of an
acknowledgment in file.

Mr. Eben
Did you receive
Mollie

Bus Study

phic

3/2/39
Mrs. Eben
There is no
record of an
acknowledgment in file.

March 16, 1939

acknowledge the receipt of
the clock which you sent to
thanks you ever so much for
of him and has asked me

x p p t
9. c

to convey his best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

ak

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Annie Ruth Lee,^x
135 Paisley Street,
Greensboro,
North Carolina.

ia

Bus Study

phic

Mrs Bousted
Sent me Thank
for the knitted gloves
& scarf?
Eben

March 16, 1939

knowledge the receipt of
clock which you sent to
lks you ever so much for

x p p t
9. c

already thought of him and has asked me
to convey his best wishes to you.

ak

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Annie Ruth Lee,^x
135 Paisley Street,
Greensboro,
North Carolina.

ia

Mrs Eben

A pair of knitted
gloves and a scarf
were received 12/23/88
and sent to Mrs DeHond

C. A. Norris

11

8

Pres Study

phia

*PP. 7
9.2*

March 16, 1939

My dear Annie Ruth:

This will acknowledge the receipt of the hand made souvenir clock which you sent to the President. He thanks you ever so much for your friendly thought of him and has asked me to convey his best wishes to you.

*x p p t
9.2*

Very sincerely yours,

nk

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Annie Ruth Lee,^x
135 Paisley Street,
Greensboro,
North Carolina.

ia

135 Paisley St.
Greensboro, N.C.

Dear T. D. Roosevelt:

I am sending you a little
gift from Greensboro. I hope
you like it very much. It
is a souvenir of Greensboro.

Just a little girl,
Annie Ruth Lee

you that he appreciates your courtesy in sending the
volume to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

J. B. Lippincott Company,
Washington Square,
227 S. Sixth Street,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

get

Thank for
card made
porcelain
clock
M. H. H.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



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

Pres. Stearns

P.P. 7
9-2

March 22, 1939

Gentlemen:

Thank you in the President's behalf for the copy of the book "American Earth". I can assure you that he appreciates your courtesy in sending the volume to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

J. B. Lippincott Company,
Washington Square,
227 S. Sixth Street,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

get

Thank
Study
W.H.H.
5/24/39
Set
Bus Study
The Compliments of
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
to *President Roosevelt*

We take pleasure in informing you that we have just sent you, under separate cover, an editorial copy of

"American Earth" by
Carleton Beals

which we believe will interest you. A word of acknowledgment, together with permission to quote your comment, will be greatly appreciated.

Publication date: *March 30, 1939*

Frank Frazier, Director of Promotion
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
Washington Square • Philadelphia

ary 8, 1939

resident has
ank you very
oughtfulness
r book.

y sorry indeed
e has been

ng your sister,
, being brought
strator of the

X.P.R.
9-B

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Jack H. Lee, Esq.,
135 Ridge Street,
Freeland,
Pennsylvania.

WPA

hm

02
Ann Hovis
Pres Study
Bk to
The Norris
P.P. 7
9-L

February 8, 1939

My dear Mr. Lee:

Your letter to the President has been received and I want to thank you very much in his behalf for your thoughtfulness in sending him the copy of your book.

x.p. 27
9-b

The President is very sorry indeed to hear of the trouble your wife has been having.

What you say regarding your sister, Mrs. Alice Gunter, is, at once, being brought to the attention of the Administrator of the Works Progress Administration.

nk

Letter from "Hovis" to the President, 135 Ridge Street, Freeland, Pa., dated February 8, 1939, in which his sister, Mrs. Alice Gunter, 33 Hancock St., Boston, Mass., employed as a WPA sewing project, is permitted to retain her position. Enclosed two letters he has received from her and excerpt of her letter to the President.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Jack H. Lee, Esq.,
135 Ridge Street,
Freeland,
Pennsylvania.

hm

WPA

↓
✓

February 8, 1939

Respectfully referred to the
Administrator of the Works Progress
Administration for sympathetic con-
sideration.

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Letter from "Powder River" Jack H. Lee, 135 Ridge Street,
Freeland, Pa., undated to the President. Asks that his
sister, Mrs. Alice Gunter, 33 Hancock St., Boston, Mass.,
employed on a WPA sewing project be permitted to retain
her position. Encloses two letters he has received from
her and excerpt of her letter to the President.



33 Hancock Street
Boston, Mass.

Miss Margaret Le Hand
Washington, D.C.

My dear Miss Le Hand,

Just a note to express
my grateful thanks to "Our
Wonderful President" and to
you for the letter sent to my
brother, "Powder River" Jack Lee.
Miss Le Hand will you please
convey my personal thanks to
"The President," ask him to forgive
me for writing him during
these trying times, I knew it
was my only hope of salvation
so far as work was concerned.
If I were younger, it would not
matter, I could find employment

6, 1939

I thank you
for your
proofs of
earth, The

The President
asked to the
advise,
office,
a policy
books,
attention.
of
instance

rs,

President

Sincerely,

F. P. Frazier
Advertising Manager

pls-rr

Bus Study

Free

phia

ink

~~Am. Notes~~
but when one reaches sixty-five
and over, one has not a chance
I know. I had plenty of ability,
Character also back ground,
It was a sad awoken when I
realized that business had no
place for me due to age, home
gone, money gone, courage good,
at last I wrote to Jack told him
I was walking the streets of
Boston many days hungry
could not get W.P.A. employment
for I had no dependants,
Then James Roosevelt (God Bless Him)
I was given employment as a
supervisor over a group of thirty
women, that group grew to
227, was I happy, was I grateful
for my employment, I will

Bus Study
always consider my years on
W.P.A. golden years, for there
was such an opportunity to
show kindness and teach others
how to be happy, I love each
hour I live, I have not missed
an hour from employment
since I was assigned Dec-1934
"Our President" will never know
how much he has benefited
many of the poor, there are
many that pray daily for
him - 50% of my group are
colored 25% foreign extraction,
20% American refined women,
less than 5% are under thirty
years, the rest of them range
from 40 to 60 years, some with
large families, every one needs

PT ~~Ann~~ ~~Homes~~
Our employment, We call my unit
Harmony Hall. "Our motto" is
The time to be happy is now.
The Place to be happy is here.
The way to be happy is, make
Others happy:

Again thanking you for
your letter to my brother, with
every good wish to you, please
tell "Our President" it was he
that held my work for me,

I am ever grateful, for I would
rather be employed for a small
salary than go on old age, I
prefer to wear out, rather than
rust out from idleness.

Sincerely, a Constituent
of "The most humane President our
Nation has ever seen."
Mar. 23/39. (Mrs) Alice Guntur

Bus Study

File

, 1939

thank you
th, ad-
proofs of
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President
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advise,
office,
policy
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stance

P.P.7
9-13

hink

pls-rr

P.P. 7
9-8

~~Am. Notes~~

Bus Study
Full

March 16, 1939

My dear Mr. Frazier:

Permit me to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of February twenty-eighth, addressed to the President, also for the proofs of Carleton Beals' new book, "American Earth, The Biography of a Nation".

Your courtesy in letting the President see this book, in advance of its release to the public, is greatly appreciated. I must advise, however, that while holding his present office, the President has strictly adhered to a policy not to comment in anyway on the many books, manuscripts, etc., that come to his attention. I know you will appreciate the difficulty of making an exception in one particular instance and will excuse him.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Mr. F. P. Frazier,
J. B. Lippincott Company,
East Washington Square,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

F. P. Frazier
Advertising Manager

pls-rr

J. W. LIPPINCOTT, President

LIPPINCOTT Philadelphia

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

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Asst. Editor, B. Lippincott, Secy.

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Sales Mgr., T. A. Phillips

PUBLISHERS



SINCE 1792

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO LONDON MONTREAL TORONTO NEW YORK

EAST WASHINGTON SQUARE : PHILADELPHIA

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

Dear Sir: We take pleasure in sending you under separate cover a copy of a book in which we believe you will be interested, AMERICAN EARTH, The Biography of a Nation, by Carleton Beals. You know Carleton Beals as an authority on Latin America. In this new book he turns his reportorial acumen and keen judgment to the United States. As always, he pulls no punches, but by the same token he knows what he is talking about.

Whether you agree with him or not, this book will interest you, I know. Won't you please take the time after you have read it to write me a note on what you think of it?

I am sending you today proofs hastily bound up in book form. I shall send you a copy of the completed book, of course, as soon as it comes from the printers.

FPF:svm

Sincerely,

February
28
1939

Frank Frazier
F. P. Frazier
Advertising Manager

W. H. MURDEN, WORSHIPFUL MASTER
1429 LAKEWOOD AVE., S. E.
MA. 6820

H. L. WASHINGTON, SENIOR WARDEN
99 LAKEWOOD TERRACE, S. E.
JA. 9460

R. O. WATERS, JUNIOR WARDEN
BROWN MILL ROAD
MA. 1263

Lakewood Lodge No. 443, F. & A. M.

MEETS THE FIRST AND THIRD FRIDAY NIGHTS

W. I. BEARD, TREASURER
1663 LAKEWOOD AVENUE, S. E.
MA. 4705



THOS. E. COMPTON, SECRETARY
1755 LAKEWOOD AVENUE, S. E.
MA. 8893

ATLANTA, GEORGIA March 30, 1939

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Little White House,
Warm Springs, Georgia.

Dear Mr. President:

Lakewood Lodge #443 F. & A. M., Atlanta

Georgia, working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of
the State of Georgia is forwarding to you, under separate cover,
a trowel to be used in laying the cornerstone at the Warm Springs
Foundation, Warm Springs, Georgia, April 1st, 1939.

We appreciate very much the opportunity of
presenting to you this engraved trowel and trust that you will
see fit to use it in this ceremony, after which we ask you to
accept it as a gift and token from this Lodge.

We will be in Warm Springs Saturday, April
1st, to witness this great and laudable ceremony.

Fraternally yours,

W. H. Murden
W. H. Murden, Worshipful Master.

"TWENTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY"

Warm Springs, Georgia,
April 3, 1939.

Dear Mr. Murden:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of March 30th and to thank you and the members of Lakewood Lodge for your thoughtful remembrance in sending him a trowel to be used in connection with the ceremonies at the Warm Springs Foundation last Saturday. As the ceremonies were those of dedication rather than cornerstone laying there was, of course, no opportunity for the President to use the trowel. I am sure I do not need to assure you, however, of his sincere appreciation of your courtesy. He will be very glad to treasure the trowel as a symbol of your courtesy and fraternal good will.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. HASSETT.

W. H. Murden, Esq.,
Worshipful Master,
Lakewood Lodge No. 443, F. & A. M.,
1429 Lakewood Ave. S. E.,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

pp. 7,
9-8

April 11, 1939.

Dear Aunt Dora:

Uncle Fred sent me the very delightful little gold locket for which I am very grateful, not only because of the thought that lies behind it but also because it is, in itself, a little gem.

Do please thank Marie LeFort for me and tell her how much I appreciate her thought.

I am just back from Warm Springs where I had a real rest and plenty of sleep. I do hope to see you on the river the end of this month.

Always affectionately,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Dora Forbes, X #
"ALGONAC",
Newburgh, New York.

FDR/aj

26th March 1939

Dear Eleanor

If Franklin is absent -
I send this to you - I forgot
to give it with the last
things from the prison
and admiring "Marcel
Le Fort" -

With love
yours affly
Aunt Dora

Sunday
26th March 1939

Washington, D.C.,
April 1, 1939.

ne unknown to me,

l. She did not give

me ten days ago,

you will have more time

than you would at

te uncle,

Emilio

X#

Aux bons soins de Madame Forbes.

Pour remettre s.v.p.

à Monsieur le Président

Franklin Roosevelt,

à Washington (Etats-Unis
d'Amérique.)

Washington, D.C.,
April 1, 1939.

atful

[] me unknown to me,

l. She did not give

me ten days ago,

you will have more time

than you would at

te uncle,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

X#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 11, 1939.

Washington, D.C.,
April 1, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR F.A.D.

Dear Uncle Fred:

Many thanks for that delightful
little token from Aunt Dora's friend. I
have written directly to Aunt Dora at
Algonac.

F.D.R.

ne unknown to me,
l. She did not give
me ten days ago,
ou will have more time
than you would at

te uncle,

Franklin D. Roosevelt
X#

FREDERIC A. DELANO

6137 NORTH INTERIOR BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

570 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Washington, D.C.,
April 1, 1939.

Newbury

Dear F.D.R.:

One of your friends in Parks, name unknown to me,
sent or gave to your Aunt Dora the enclosed. She did not give
it to me until my last visit to ALGONAC, some ten days ago,
and I am passing it on to you. Perhaps you will have more time
to look at this enclosure at Warm Springs than you would at
Washington.

Your affectionate uncle,

Frederic A. Delano
X#

Enclosure



LANE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

June 15, 1938

Mr. Lang

*P. P. F. J.
9-2*

My dear Mr. Lang:

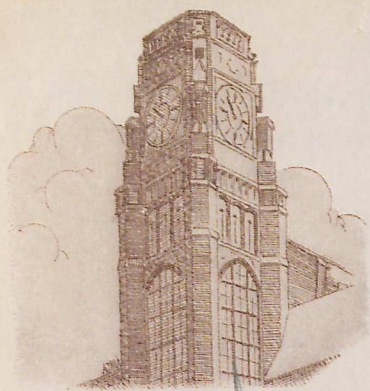
The President has received your letter of June seventh and has noted with interest the brochure to which you refer. He thanks you very much for your thoughtfulness in sending the booklet to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lolland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

x
C. E. Lang, Esq.,
Principal, Lane Technical
High School,
2501 West Addison Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

T. File es



LANE TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

2501 West Addison Street

Chicago, Illinois

CHARLES E. LANG, PRINCIPAL

June 7, 1938

*ack
file mch*

*ackd
6-15-38*

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

Dear Sir:

It is with pleasure that I send to you the attached brochure which describes the murals in our cafeteria.

Each panel is approximately fifteen feet square and the whole project was made possible through the student body and the Federal Art Project.

In these days of much difference of opinion about everything, I thought you might get a moment of pleasure out of the message which this brochure illustrates.

The brochure itself is a student-job.

Yours truly,

C. E. Lang

C. E. Lang, Principal

X

Lee Hoffman Hotels, Inc.
Cresson, Pennsylvania
Main Office

In says she ac
at Warm Spgs.
but act. is not in
4/25/

March 31, 1939

Secretary To -
President, Franklin D. Roosevelt
Warm Springs, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Recently we have acquired the Loretto
Farm Sausage business of the Charles M. Schwab
estate at Loretto, Pennsylvania, and we are shipping
these Delicious Little Sausages to all parts of the
country.

Just today received an order in the mail
from Mrs. Henry Ford of Dearborn, Michigan, and have
received orders from many other prominent people
recently.

We would be very much pleased for the
President and his family to have some of these Delicious
Sausages for their morning's breakfast, therefore, we
are sending in care of you, a carton of the Loretto
Farm Sausages, and hope they will reach you in good
condition.

We will ship them Saturday afternoon
April 1st, and they should be in Warm Springs, Georgia,
by Monday April 3rd.

Thanking you very much for your trouble
in this matter, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Lee Hoffman

LEE HOFFMAN HOTEL

LH:MaH

LEE HOFFMAN
ANNOUNCES WITH PLEASURE THAT
THE LEE HOFFMAN HOTEL, CRESSON, PA.
Have Become Successors In The Production Of
THE LORETTO FARMS PURE PORK SAUSAGES
Same Formula—"None Just As Good"
In the Future We Will Be Glad To Supply Your Needs For
These Little Pure Pork Sausages
ADDRESS — LEE HOFFMAN HOTEL, CRESSON, PA.

Respectfully referred to the State
Department for attention and such acknow-
ledgment as may be deemed appropriate.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Letter to the President from Mrs. Mabel E. Landy, 9 High St., Christchurch,
Hants. England. 4/4/39. ✓

Sends Pres and Mrs. Roosevelt two pins "Emblem of Peace" and hopes they will
wear them. Mrs. Landy has designed this pin and states that the Royal Family
in England, The Premier and Mrs. Chamberlain and the President and Mme. Lebrun
have accepted her emblem.

P. P. 7
9-2

x 394
x 123
x 9. P

er

April 17, 1939.

Respectfully referred to the State
Department for attention and such acknow-
ledgment as may be deemed appropriate.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Letter to the President from Mrs. Mabel E. Landy, 9 High St., Christchurch,
Hants. England. 4/4/39. x

Sends Pres and Mrs. Roosevelt two pins "Emblem of Peace" and hopes they will
wear them. Mrs. Landy has designed this pin and states that the Royal Family
in England, The Premier and Mrs. Chamberlain and the President and Mme. Lebrun
have accepted her emblem.

P. P. Z
9-2

x 394
x 123
x 9. P

er

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 3, 1939

DD7
9-L

My dear Mr. Lewis:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of April twenty-seventh and to thank you for your nice thought in sending him the enclosed copy of your tribute to Dr. Putnam. He more than appreciates your kindness in bringing it to his attention.

x DD7 9-B

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Honorable Lawrence ^xLewis,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

elc

✓

LAWRENCE LEWIS
1st DIST. COLORADO
(DENVER)

404 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 27, 1939

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAY 1 10 09 AM '39
RECEIVED

Dear Mr. President:

As I have heard that you are an old-time
friend of Dr. Herbert Putnam of the Library of
Congress, you may be interested in the enclosed re-
print of some remarks which I made in the House re-
cently concerning him and his work.

Sincerely yours

Lawrence Lewis

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
The President of the United States
The White House
Washington DC

807 5899
x/60

ack'd
5-3-39
2112

A TRIBUTE TO
DR. HERBERT PUTNAM

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS



BY
HON. LAWRENCE LEWIS
OF COLORADO

ia

16

Skee Balls
Snakewood
Sound Blocks—Fraternal
Stencil Blocks
Stonecutters' Mallets
Tinnets' Mallets
Top-Mast Balls
Tumbling Material
Venetian Blind Pulleys
Wheels

A TRIBUTE TO
DR. HERBERT PUTNAM

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

By

HON. LAWRENCE LEWIS

OF COLORADO BEFORE THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 17, 1939



Not Printed at Government Expense

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON : 1939

A TRIBUTE TO
DR. HERBERT PUTNAM

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS



Honorable LAWRENCE LEWIS

ON February 17, 1939, during the consideration by the House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, of H. R. 4218, "A Bill making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, and for other purposes," Mr. Lewis of Colorado addressed the House, as follows:

Mr. Chairman, it is most gratifying that the Committee on Appropriations has included in this bill substantial sums for the Library of Congress, one of the really great libraries of the world. As has been said by an eminent historian, this Library "has come straight from the heart of democracy."

This occasion is, I believe, most appropriate to say something of this institution, which is truly "a symbol of what democracy can accomplish on its own behalf," and to review the career of Dr. Herbert Putnam, the great Librarian, who for 40 years has devoted his life to the development of the Library of Congress.

Since the 5th day of April 1899, Dr. Herbert Putnam has served Congress and the people of the United States as their Librarian. Now, upon what may be the eve of his entry on new duties as our Librarian Emeritus, I cannot refrain from paying tribute to a career at once distinguished and devoted. Circumstances beyond his control may have dictated that his life should be spent among books. He was born in New York City—the family residence was at 107 East Seventeenth Street—on September 20, 1861, the son of George Palmer and Victorine (Haven) Putnam. The father, one-time col-

lector of internal revenue in New York by appointment of Abraham Lincoln, was the founder of a well-known publishing house which bears his name to this day. Prepared for college by James H. Morse, headmaster of a school on upper Broadway, young Putnam was admitted to Harvard in June 1879. Graduating in 1883 with a bachelor of arts degree, he returned to New York, where he spent the following academic year in attendance at the law school of Columbia University. His life work began—though perhaps he did not himself realize it—in the autumn of 1884, when he accepted the appointment of librarian of the Minneapolis Athenaeum. Two years later he was to write of himself:

I have not indulged an appetite for exploration "in this or foreign countries"; what journeys have fallen to my lot have been between Minneapolis and New England, with some deviations to other cities whose libraries deserved investigation.

In the matter of degrees, I have risen no further than an A. B.; like all good Americans, I trust to get as far as C. one of these days. No books, pamphlets, articles, addresses, or other literary progeny rest upon my conscience.

Nevertheless the literary progeny of others rested very heavily upon his conscience, indeed, and although he had intended establishing a legal practice in Minneapolis—he had been admitted to the Minnesota bar in 1885—he retained his post in the Athenaeum for 4 years. There he modernized antiquated methods, revised the charging records of books on loan, inaugurated a new system of cataloging and classification, opened the alcoves to readers, insisted that "there are two great problems of library management—one to get the books for the readers, the other to get the readers to the books."

In the summer of 1887 he visited the British Isles—the provincial towns as well as the great cities—where he purchased at second hand some 8,000 volumes in behalf of the Athenaeum, and in September 1888, published an article, perhaps his first, in the Unitarian Review, entitled "Simplicity as a Test for Truth," an essay on the ethical teachings of Tolstol. Chosen to be the first city librarian of Minneapolis in November 1888, a public library building costing nearly \$400,000 was erected under his supervision, which was generally regarded

as one of the three or four best-equipped structures of its kind in America; for its collections he purchased about 50,000 volumes, both at home and abroad; through his personal enterprise large additions were made to its original endowment; and when he left the institution it had grown to be the fifth in the United States in point of circulation and to occupy a similar rank in the matter of income.

For personal reasons he resigned that position in December 1891, removed to Cambridge, Mass., was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and practiced law in Boston until the 18th of February 1895, when, "with no solicitation * * * on his part, but selected by the trustees because of his proved capacity and brilliant executive reputation," he was elected librarian of the Boston Public Library. This old institution had struggled along without a director for 2 years and had fallen into a condition approaching disorganization. The new building on Copley Square, "that superb palace of books, beautified by Puvris de Chavannes, Sargent, Abbey, St. Gaudens, and MacMonnies," had been recently completed, but it was to be Dr. Putnam's task to open it and make it available for public use. This he did with marked success.

The juvenile room, believed to have been the first room wholly devoted to the service of children in any of the larger libraries of the country, was equipped with suitable tables and chairs and books and proved so acceptable an innovation that the service was rapidly extended to the branches. New impetus was given to cooperation with schools. The interlibrary loan system was reorganized and its scope widened. A special libraries department was created. Another hour was added to the evening opening. A separate reading room for newspapers was provided. Of Dr. Putnam's accomplishments while at the head of the Boston Library, a successor, the late Dr. Charles F. D. Belden, has left this record:

When Mr. Putnam assumed charge there were 9 branches and 12 delivery stations. At the end of his 4 years there were 10 branches, 5 minor branches, called "reading rooms," and 56 deposit stations. The direct home circulation increased from 832,113 in 1894 to 1,245,842 in 1898. The library grew from a total of 610,375 volumes at the close of 1894 to 716,050 at the close of 1898.

He was, as the secretary of his Harvard class proudly reported, "a progressive, original, practical, and tactful Commander, with a positive genius for creating enthusiasm and interest among his subordinates."

John Russell Young died in January 1899, and President McKinley found himself faced with the responsibility of appointing a Librarian of Congress who should preside over the affairs of the institution whose building had been completed but 2 years before. The name of Dr. Putnam was presented, but was withdrawn at his own request. The President then selected a former Member of Congress, but, in response to an insistent demand for an able and practical Librarian, of established capacity, the Senate declined confirmation. Once again the President turned to Putnam, who now accepted the office as a call of professional duty. On March 13, 1899, he was nominated, a fortnight later sent in his resignation to the board of the Boston Library, and on April 5—the Congress was then in recess—he entered upon the great and exacting duties of his new office. He was confirmed December 12, 1899.

Spread upon the official records of the board of trustees of the Boston Public Library is found the following minute under date of March 24, 1899:

In accepting the resignation of Mr. Herbert Putnam as Librarian, the Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston desire to put upon their records the following votes:

That they recognize the harmonious and helpful relations between the Librarian and the trustees from the day he accepted the office; the remarkable administrative qualities he has shown—in directing the alterations by which the Library Building has been so well fitted for its purposes—in increasing to so large a degree the interest the public takes in the library until today it has a larger constituency than any other—in instituting so successfully the work of the Public Library in connection with the Public Schools, and in making the public realize that this institution created and supported by it, really belongs to it, and needs its ever-enlarging patronage and generosity.

That they appreciate the feeling which leads Mr. Putnam, at much personal sacrifice, to give up his position here to take charge of the Congressional Library at Washington, and his desire to make it the culmination of the library system of this country, and in time one of the great libraries of the world.

That their highest regard goes with him in the difficult work he is about to assume and their faith in his gifts to bring it to the most successful issues.

That faith has been admirably justified by the achievement but only a disciplined imagination could have foreseen in the spring of 1899 the development of an institution "universal in scope, national in service," within a span of 40 years. For when first he examined the existing situation "with a responsible eye" it was with the realization that it would take a quarter of a century to "get the house in order." In his own words:

The building stood as planned: the outside quadrangle, the octagonal reading room centered within it, and the three main book stacks radiating from it—north, east, and south—to the quadrangle itself. For the accommodation of material there were those three stacks, providing for about 1,800,000 volumes; for the accommodation of readers the main and the periodical reading rooms; and for the accommodation of the service, besides the Copyright Office, spaces and equipment here and there in the outside quadrangle. The printed books and pamphlets had been shelved in the stacks; the manuscripts were cased in a corner pavilion; but the maps, music, and prints remained still on the floors or on packing cases. The printed collections lacked (1) a systematic classification, (2) a shelf list, (3) a catalog, save a manuscript author-list on cards as compiled at the Capitol by an inadequate staff, without adequate bibliographic apparatus. There was the beginning of an organization for classification, shelf-listing, and cataloging; but for these three processes and the accession work also, the staff numbered but 27 persons. * * *

With contagious enthusiasm he set about his work, obtained from Congress the important requests which he had formulated for the development of the Library, increased the working force in each division, and secured a doubled appropriation for the purchase of research materials.

By 1924 the first objective had been won with—

- (1) All spaces in the building duly differentiated and equipped for specialized, as well as general, uses.
- (2) The specialized material installed in appropriate cases.
- (3) A scheme of classification, systematic and elastic, with an appropriate nomenclature.
- (4) Adoption of processes of cataloging, including forms of entry, now standardized for American libraries.

(5) Actual application of the classification and cataloging to a large portion of the collection of printed books.

Concurrently there had been "a development and diversification of the service." The Library had become increasingly the resort of scholars. The service to Congress had been intensified by the creation of a Legislative Reference Division. The community at large had been benefited by the actual loan of books required for serious uses and not locally available; by publication of "select (topical) lists," of special catalogs and calendars in book form, and, in a few cases, of actual texts of historical manuscripts in the possession of the Library; by information furnished through correspondence, and by supplying at cost to other libraries, societies, and individuals, printed cards, a byproduct of the Library's cataloging operations. Parenthetically it may be mentioned that the distribution and sale of printed catalog cards, inaugurated by Dr. Putnam in 1901, has not only proved of inestimable value to the libraries of the United States through economies effected in their own procedures but has accounted for a sum of over \$3,000,000 covered into the Treasury of the United States.

By an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1925, "The Library of Congress Trust Fund Board" was created. Of its five members, three are ex officio: The Secretary of the Treasury, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library and the Librarian; and the other two are appointed for 5-year terms by the President. This legislation not only foresaw authority to accept endowments but also to receive gifts of money for immediate disbursement. In what it had done, and, along the conventional lines intended still to do, the Government had reached about the limit in the forms of outlay feasible from the Public Treasury. The Trust Fund Board made possible an extension and diversification of such forms. As a result Dr. Putnam has written:

The collections have been enhanced by a huge importation of source material of concern to the investigator, and the personnel by the accession to our staff (in the incumbents of our four "chairs," and in our corps of "consultants") of numerous specialists in various fields of learning, who with the equipment of teachers or

investigators are here not to teach or pursue research, but to aid in the serious use of the collections by assisting in the interpretation of them.

Today the collections comprise more than 5,500,000 volumes and pamphlets, 1,400,000 maps and views, 1,194,000 pieces and volumes of music, 542,000 prints, 97,000 bound volumes of newspapers, and so many manuscripts that a numerical estimate is not feasible. The Library possesses the largest collection of books on aeronautics in the world, the largest collection of Chinese books outside of China and Japan, and probably the largest collection of Russian books outside of Russia. In the Division of Manuscripts are the papers of nearly all the Presidents and of many statesmen. Through a Rockefeller grant reproductions of European archives relating to the history of the United States have been secured. In the rare-book collection are about 83,000 items; among them are many first editions, rare bindings, some 25,000 early American pamphlets, over 1,500 bound volumes of American eighteenth century newspapers. Of the more than 4,600 fifteenth century books, 3,000—including the St. Blasius-St. Paul copy of the Gutenberg Bible—were purchased by a special act of Congress in 1930. In the northwest courtyard is the auditorium for public concerts of chamber music, presented to the Government by Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge in 1925; adjoining it is the pavilion given by Mrs. Matthew John Whittall in 1938, where the quintet of Stradivari stringed instruments and Tourte bows—her previous gift to the Division of Music—will be kept on exhibit when not in actual use. At the expense of an anonymous donor a gallery on the second floor has been recently remodeled as a center for Hispanic studies. At present, endowment funds exceed \$2,000,000, and gifts of money received for immediate disbursement have amounted to about \$1,415,000. The main building and the annex contain nearly 36 acres of floor space and about 414 miles of steel shelving. But of more impressive dimensions is the spirit of the place, a spirit breathed into it by its Director.

Dr. James Truslow Adams, in the Epilogue to his *Epic of America*, gave expression to it when he wrote:

The Library of Congress * * * has come straight from the heart of democracy as it has been taken to it, and I here use it as a symbol of what democracy can accomplish on its own behalf. Many have made gifts to it, but it was created by ourselves through Congress, which has steadily and increasingly shown itself generous and understanding toward it. Founded and built by the people, it is for the people. Anyone who has used the great collections of Europe, with their restrictions and red tape and difficulty of access, praises God for American democracy when he enters the stacks of the Library of Congress.

But there is more to the Library of Congress for the American dream than merely the wise appropriation of public money. There is the public itself in two of its aspects. The Library of Congress could not have become what it is today, with all the generous aid of Congress, without such a citizen as Dr. Herbert Putnam at the directing head of it. He and his staff have devoted their lives to making the * * * books and pamphlets serve the public to a degree that cannot be approached by any similar great institution in the Old World. Then there is the public that uses these facilities. As one looks down on the general reading room * * * one sees the seats filled with silent readers, old and young, rich and poor, black and white, the executive and the laborer, the general and the private, the noted scholar and the schoolboy, all reading at their own library provided by their own democracy. It has always seemed to me to be a perfect working out in a concrete example of the American dream—the means provided by the accumulated resources of the people themselves, a public intelligent enough to use them, and men of high distinction, themselves a part of the great democracy, devoting themselves to the good of the whole, undisturbed.

Forty useful years. Only once in that long span has his life's work been interrupted. From the autumn of 1917 to the autumn of 1919 he served as director of the American Library Association War Service, devoted to the supply of reading matter to the American troops preparing for or engaged in the war.

The service covered the various cantonments in this country and the training camps abroad, and, following the armistice, continued circulation among the diminishing detachments, the maintenance of collections, and reading rooms at Coblenz, a considerable establishment of the "A. E. F. University" at Beaune, books and magazines for the transports, and even for such outlying posts as Vladivostok. It included numerous library buildings, a large personnel, typical American equipment and methods, over 5,000,000 books, and the

expenditure of about \$5,000,000. But the direction of it was from the main headquarters in the Library of Congress; and, except for some trips of inspection to the cantonments in this country, Dr. Putnam did not go to France until December 1918, where he supervised the remaining operations which finally reduced themselves to the activities of the American Library at Paris, an institution which still survives not as a mere relic but as a continuing demonstration of American library methods. It was typical of his trait of submerging his own personality in that of the institution he serves that he refused to accept the Distinguished Service Medal awarded him for this work on the ground that credit was due to the entire library organization.

It will be remembered that in 1886 he hoped to add a C. to his A. B. That letter still eludes him, but others compensate, perhaps, for the deficiency. Among the honorary degrees awarded him have been Litt. D. from Bowdoin, 1898, Brown University, 1914, Princeton University, 1933; LL. D., Columbian—now George Washington—University, 1903, the University of Illinois, 1903, the University of Wisconsin, 1904, Yale, 1907, Williams, 1911, Harvard, 1928, and New York University, 1930. From 1902 to 1906 he was an Overseer of Harvard College.

Dr. Putnam is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston; of the National Institute of Arts and Letters; and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He is a member of many other learned societies. Among them are: American Philosophical Society; Massachusetts Historical Society; Colonial Society of Massachusetts; American Antiquarian Society; Hispanic Society of America; honorary member of the Royal Asiatic Society, north China branch; Phi Beta Kappa.

He was United States delegate to the International Library Conference in London, 1897; a member of the administrative board of the Congress of Arts and Sciences at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904; United States delegate to the Congrès International de Bibliographie in Paris, 1900, and to the World Congress of Libraries and Bibliography in Rome in 1929. He was United States representative at the

celebration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Johann Gutenberg at Mainz in 1900. He has twice served as president of the American Library Association. In 1928 he was decorated a Knight of the Royal Order of the Pole Star of Sweden, and the following year received the Roosevelt Distinguished-Service Medal.

These honors he has accepted as bestowed upon his office as personified.

"The 'story' of an executive absorbed in his job," he wrote a few years ago, "is in the main the story of the institution which he is administering." It is to be hoped that, though his role be changed, the story shall be for him and for the Library continued.

At the meeting held in Washington, D. C., January 27, 1939, the American Council of Learned Societies presented an address, as follows:

TO HERBERT PUTNAM, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, 1899-1939

AN ADDRESS IN APPRECIATION OF HIS SERVICES TO SCHOLARSHIP AND TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, PRESENTED ON BEHALF OF THE SCHOLARS OF THE UNITED STATES BY THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

Great and good friend: The American Council of Learned Societies esteems itself fortunate that the rotation of its meetings brings it to Washington in this year of 1939, which marks for you the conclusion of 40 years of active duty as Librarian of Congress and the inauguration of another term of service, which we hope may be prolonged far into the future as Librarian Emeritus.

This council, composed of delegates from 20 academies, societies, and associations of American scholars devoted to the advancement of those studies that we term collectively the humanities, may appropriately claim the honor of addressing you in the name of American scholarship and on behalf of those fields of study that are concerned with the intellectual experience of mankind.

For the studies that we represent are dependent to an unusual degree upon the collections that find their natural resting places in the great libraries of the world, and it is upon such libraries, as well as upon their custodians, that scholars must chiefly rely for the materials that are essential to the advancement of knowledge.

The dependence of American scholars upon the Library of Congress was recognized by this Council when it selected Washington as the principal seat of its activities, and the justification of that selection has been demonstrated in innumerable ways and by daily experience.

For you, and the collaborators and associates whom you have chosen, have made the Library of Congress a national institution, the peer in all respects of its great prototypes, the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale. You have made of it an indispensable instrument on the American continent for the promotion of learning and the increase of knowledge. Under your guidance it has exerted a profound and lasting influence upon libraries throughout the world, and because of that influence scholars of other countries are better served by their own national libraries, and American scholars, to whom the hospitality of foreign libraries is generously accorded, are able to make more effective use of their resources.

You have set an example in planning and creating apparatus which has rendered the greatest service to scholars everywhere. The catalogue of the Library of Congress, printed upon cards and widely distributed, has become a bibliography of first resort; the Union Catalogue, in which you have brought together the resources of the most important American libraries, is a practical move toward realizing the age-long dream of the universal library; you have made the facilities of the Library of Congress available for the preparation of many tools of research, such as the Census of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts, the Census of Indic Manuscripts, and the Catalogue of Alchemical Manuscripts, to mention only three such works.

You have led in adapting the most modern photographic processes to the needs of the scholar, and have not only made widely available for purposes of research copies of your own collections, but have enormously increased those collections by adding to them photographs of materials hitherto accessible only in distant depositories. By such means, for example, you have added nearly 2,000,000 pages of unique documents relating to the history of the United States from the archives and libraries of foreign countries; and similarly, you have accumulated collections of paleographic facsimiles and of photographs of literary and historical manuscripts needed by American scholars in the course of their investigations; and you have also inaugurated systematic photographic exchanges with other libraries, thereby enriching their collections as well as your own.

In your development of the resources of the Library of Congress, you have foreseen the needs of future generations of scholars and have taken advantage of opportunities that might never recur to anticipate them. Impressive evidences of such foresight are the great collections in Slavic literature and history, in the history and literature of Spain, Portugal, and Hispanic America, and in the history and civilization of India. You have also built up a vast collection of American historical manuscripts, including the papers of many Presidents of the United States, and have brought it about that the Division of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress has become the principal center of research in American history.

Perhaps the most striking example of your foresight into future

needs is the Division of Orientalia. Here you have brought together what is commonly conceded to be the most important library of works on Chinese history and civilization that exists elsewhere than in the Far East. The tragic events of the last half decade make this collection, with its many rare or unique books, doubly precious, and it constitutes an invaluable resource for that growing school of young American scholars who, undismayed by difficulties of language, their attention fixed upon the farther shores of the Pacific, are devoting their careers to fields of study in which all is yet to be done and the cultivation of which is vital to our understanding of some of the greatest problems that lie before us.

In the domain of the arts you have vastly increased the resources and services of the Library of Congress and have accumulated rich stores of materials for the study of iconography and for the illustration of American life and culture. To the Division of Fine Arts have come the works of many American artists, such as Joseph Pennell, the records of the Historic American Buildings Survey, and thousands of photographs of the domestic and public architecture of the United States.

In the realm of music, you have created the Archive of American Folk Song, and, through the generosity of private donors, have made of the Division of Music an unique center of musical interests, offering not only what the past has given but opportunity for composers of the present day.

You have been able to communicate your vision to others and to fire their imaginations so that many persons of public spirit have found in the Library of Congress a worthy object of their benefactions, and in this way its activities have been extended and its collections have been enriched.

Notable among these benefactions has been that of the Congress of the United States itself, which, on its own initiative, secured for the Library of Congress the greatest single collection of examples of early European printing, including the great Bible from the press of Johann Gutenberg, that is now to be found on the American continent. Nor are these incunabula merely objects of interest to collectors and amateurs, for they embody the intellectual experience of western civilization as it passed through a great transitional period of history and emerged into the Renaissance.

In all these developments you have always held to your conception of the Library of Congress as a community of scholars unselfishly serving the public and taking part in the advancement of knowledge; to fulfill this conception you have secured foundations for chairs and provision for consultancies, and thus have been able to call to the service of the Library scholars of reputation whose presence makes it possible to realize more completely the values which the Library's treasures hold, and to interpret more fully those values for the benefit of all who seek them. And over this community of scholars you have presided, as you preside over the round table which you have made a gracious institution of our National Capital, with urbanity and with that sympathetic under-

standing, born of wisdom, that inspires to ever greater effort and achievement.

Signed for the American Council of Learned Societies in the city of Washington and the District of Columbia, the 27th day of January 1939.

William E. Lingelbach, chairman; Richard P. McKeon, vice chairman; Harry Miller Lydenberg, secretary-treasurer; Waldo Gifford Leland, permanent secretary and executive.

American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia for Promoting Useful Knowledge, 1727; American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1780; American Antiquarian Society, 1812; American Oriental Society, 1842; American Numismatic Society, 1858; American Philological Association, 1869; Archaeological Institute of America, 1879; Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, 1880; Modern Language Association of America, 1883; American Historical Association, 1884; American Economic Association, 1890; American Anthropological Association, 1902; American Political Science Association, 1903; Bibliographical Society of America, 1904; American Sociological Society, 1905; American Society of International Law, 1906; History of Science Society, 1924; Linguistic Society of America, 1924; Mediaeval Academy of America, 1925.

Fred N. Robinson, R. W. G. Vail, Franklin Edgerton, Alfred R. Bellinger, G. Lincoln Hendrickson, Benjamin D. Meritt, W. F. Albright, Wm. A. Nitze, W. S. Ferguson, Frank H. Knight, C. J. Ducasse, Franz Boas, Frederic A. Ogg, Henry B. Van Hoesen, F. Stuart Chapin, George Gratton Wilson, Henry R. Viets, E. H. Sturtevant, Samuel H. Cross, Arthur Darby Nock, Roy Wood Sellars, H. Theodore Westbrook, J. S. P. Tatlock, H. E. Sigerist, Mortimer Graves, Jeremiah D. M. Ford, Clarence S. Brigham, James R. Ware, Sydney P. Noe, Campbell Bonner, William Bell Dinsmoor, Henry J. Cadbury, George Sherburn, Wallace Notestein, James Washington Bell, Glenn R. Morrow, F. M. Setzler, Kenneth Colegrove, James H. S. Bossard, Elbert D. Thomas, Gregory D. Walcott, Geo. S. Lane, G. W. Cottrell, Jr., W. Norman Brown, Robert C. Binley, Edwin Mims, Hans Kuntz, Otto Kunkelley, Harris E. Starr, Charles H. Beeson, Archer Taylor, L. R. Lind, Hugh Borton, Carl H. Kraeiel, L. A. Post, John W. Flight, Percy W. Long, Conyers Read, Harold A. Phelps, Roland G. Kent, Robert P. Blake, E. A. Speiser, G. Howland Shaw, Arthur O. Lovejoy, C. H. Haring, L. Carrington Goodrich, Donald Goodchild.

May 3, 1939

PP7
9-L

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge the receipt of the
advance copy of the book which you sent to the
President recently. You may be assured that your
courtesy is indeed appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

X PP7 9-B

Little, Brown & Company,
34 Beacon Street,
Boston,
Massachusetts.

X PP7 273

ia

Shuffleboard Discs
Sheaves
Skee Balls
Snakewood
Sound Blocks—Fraternal
Stencil Blocks
Stonecutters' Mallets
Tinnets' Mallets
Top-Mast Balls
Tumbling Material
Venetian Blind Pulleys
Wheels

May 10, 1939

My dear Mr. Gold:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter, which was received at Warm Springs. He much appreciates your kindness in sending him the articles you mention, and wants you to know that he is deeply grateful for your friendly good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

H. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Samuel E. Gold, Esq.,
96-100 Boyd Avenue,
Jersey City,
New Jersey.

ES

we have not "laid off" anyone during the "recession", and that business is getting much better!

Rolls—Miscellaneous
Rosewood
Sawdust (Lignum-Vitae)
Scraper Blocks
Shuffleboard Discs
Sheaves
Skee Balls
Snakewood
Sound Blocks—Fraternal
Stencil Blocks
Stonecutters' Mallets
Tinnets' Mallets
Top-Mast Balls
Tumbling Material
Venetian Blind Pulleys
Wheels

(Lignum Vitae given away to museum for Hyde Park)

LIGNUM-VITAE PRODUCTS CORPORATION

DIRECT IMPORTERS • DEALERS AND FABRICATORS SINCE 1890

Lignum-Vitae

ROSEWOOD • COCOBOLO • EBONY • BOXWOOD • QUEBRACHO • ETC.
WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF LIGNUM-VITAE PRODUCTS
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A COMPLETE PLANT • AUTOMATIC AND HAND WOODTURNING
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96-100 BOYD AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Long-Life
PRODUCTS

April 6, 1939

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
c/o Warm Springs, Georgia

Dear Mr. President:

We all know of your interest in the "great outdoors",
and you have taught many of us to appreciate what good old "Sunshine"
will do for our bodies.

That is why I am happy to send you with our compliments
a set of TURF BOWLING - an Outdoor Bowling game manufactured by us,
and which I am sure the folks at Warm Springs will enjoy to play and
watch.

While we are at it, we are also sending along a "Long-Life"
Cocobolo Gavel and Sound Block which can probably be used at various
gatherings to keep the excited individuals in order.

Another thing which might be of assistance to you is one
of our Rosewood Police Sticks which I suggest that you use on some of
those obstinate fellows who are trying to hamper your wonderful program.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours

LIGNUM-VITAE PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Samuel E. Gold
Samuel E. Gold
Secretary

SEG:HMC

P. S. You'll probably be glad to know we have not "laid off" anyone during
the "recession", and that business is getting much better!

Automatic Turnings
Awning Blocks
Awning Pulleys - Rollers
Balls for all Purposes
Balsa Wood Turnings
Batons
Beads
Bearings of Lignum-Vitae
Bearings—Oilless
Bearings—Self-Lubricating
Beer Mallets
Bocci Balls
Bowling Balls
Bowling-on-the-Green
Boxwood
Bracelets
Bull's Eyes or Lizards
Bung Starters
Bushings—Lignum-Vitae
Bushings—Oilless
Bushings—Self-Lubricating
Buttons
Cable Dressers
Cable Rollers
Carpenters' Mallets
Carvers' Mallets
Caster Wheels
Champagne Stirrers
Chemical Drain Boards
Chemical Stirrers
Clothes Line Supports
Cocobolo
Conveyor Rollers
Coppersmiths' Mallets
Croquet Sets
Cutlery Handles
Cutting Blocks
Dentists' Mallets
Dish Racks
Dogwood Mallets
Ebony
Drift Plugs
Drum Sticks
Fids
Flag Poles
Flag Pole Balls
Foundry Mallets
Foundry Mauls
Gavels—Fraternal
Handles—all Purposes
Hickory Mallets
Ice Picks
Idler Spools
Jewelers' Mallets
Lamp Bases
Lignum-Vitae Mallets
Lithographic Graining Balls
Mallets—All Kinds
Mast Head Balls
Mast Head Trucks
Mauls—all Purposes
Meat Pounders
Metal Workers' Mallets
Mine Rollers
Mortars & Pestles
Muddlers (Toddy Sticks)
Oyster Blocks
Paper Mill Rollers
Parels
Piston Rings—Lignum-Vitae
Plumbers' Tools
Plugs
Police Clubs & Billies
Printers' Mallets
Rogue Balls
Roll Neck Bearings
Rolls—Miscellaneous
Rosewood
Sawdust (Lignum-Vitae)
Scraper Blocks
Shuffleboard Discs
Sheaves
Skee Balls
Snakewood
Sound Blocks—Fraternal
Stencil Blocks
Stonecutters' Mallets
Tinnets' Mallets
Top-Mast Balls
Tumbling Material
Venetian Blind Pulleys
Wheels

May 13, 1939

P.P. 7.
9-L

My dear Miss Leiser:

In the absence of Mr. Early, permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May twelfth.

With regard to your inquiry, the report you mention was released to the press by the Interior Department and I have asked that a copy be forwarded to you today.

Concerning your further inquiry, I am sure that if you care to forward a copy of your recent book to the President, your courtesy will be appreciated.

x
P.P. 7.9-B

Very sincerely yours,

P. L. Shannon
Secretary to MR. EARLY

Miss Clara Leiser,
Court of General Sessions,
32 Franklin Street,
New York, N. Y.

pls-rr

book (jacket attached)? It's fairly rough, but I bet it would provide him with some relaxing—even if you chuckles. Shall I send it?

of this book, but I write as my avocational self in asking for this report.)



CHAMBERS OF CORNELIUS F. COLLINS
JUDGE OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
32 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK

Ad 5-13-39
sup

May 12, 1939

Stephen S. Early, Esq.
Secretary to the President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Early:

Are copies of the report of the President's
Advisory Committee on Education available to lecturers on
this and related questions? If so, I should like very much
indeed to have a copy. I am a former editor of a state educa-
tional magazine, am studying the relation between lack-of-
education and crime, have written on the Nazi menace and do
rather a lot of speaking on it, and have looked into the busi-
ness of Nazi, and especially anti-semitic, propaganda over
here. I am rather often called on for talks along all these
lines, and I believe I could make effective use of this re-
port. Wherefore I hope it's available and that I may have a
copy - ^{a/c special lecture next Sat.} by return mail if possible. Thanks!

Very sincerely yours,

Clara Leiser

(I'm secretary of the Probation Department
of this Court, but I write as my avocational
self in asking for this report.)

P.S. Do you suppose that
the President would permit
me to bestow on him a copy
of my impudent anti-Nazi
book (jacket attached)? It's
fairly rough, but I bet it would
provide him with some relaxing-even-if-gimmie chuckles. Shall I send it?

rlv

BUTLER, Dr. Nicholas Murray
President, Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

pp71

veh.

MEMO ANDUM FOR MR. KANNEE:
5-24-39.

Memo for Mr. Kennee from HNW - as follows:-
"On Friday, Captain Callaghan will bring in at the urgent request of Admiral
Wilson Brown, three Midshipmen, to present to the President his copy of the em-
bossed Lucky Bag --do not put on the list."

See 18-C

pp7.
9-4

rlv

BUTLER, Dr. Nicholas Murray
President, Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.
5-16-39

pp 7
9-L

Wrote to the President saying that he hopes the statement in the morning's papers are correct and that when the President makes this expected trip to the Pacific Coast during the summer he will discuss questions of foreign policy, particularly the reactionary views so constantly expressed by Senator Hiram Johnson. Called the President's attention to enclosed leaflets -- one, Sound Democrat Doctrine; the other, Sound Republican Doctrine -- which he says he has used for a number of years past and which contain some most effective material for quotation in our Western country. Dr. Butler said that it remains his "firm conviction after twenty years that the action of Henry Cabot Lodge, of Hiram Johnson and of William E. Borah at Washington in 1919-20 is one of the chief causes of the tragic happenings in the world of today" and that "if those men had then permitted our people to take their place as leaders of an organized society of nations, American influence would have straightened out many of the present-day problems before they had become so desperate as they now are. Our people have not only got to be peace-loving, but also peace-making." --- The President wrote to Dr. Butler, May 23 thanking him for thoughtfulness and courtesy in writing him. (The President's reply is as per draft supplied by the Secretary of State, May 23 in response to the President's memorandum of May 18.)

SEE P.P.F. 445

Mr. Morris

P. P. F.
9-L

May 18, 1939

My dear Edgar:

The President has received your letter of May sixteenth and has noted it with the deepest interest. The handkerchief which you enclosed is returned herewith, and the President asks me to thank you ever so much for your nice thought in letting him see it.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHAND
Private Secretary

+
Edgar H. Leoni,
Bordentown Military Institute,
Bordentown,
New Jersey.

ngm



Thank you
May 16/1916

May 16/1916

Dear Mr. President,

I am a 14-year old boy going to a military school. My parents at present are in Europe.

My mother sent me the enclosed handkerchiefs, found in the window of one of the best linen shops in Paris.

On the handkerchief, embroidered, you will, of course, recognize the embroidery as meaning in English, "Long live Roosevelt."

The reason for this is, of course, the enthusiasm for your peace plea.

Feeling that you would be interested in seeing how the people of France feel about you, I am enclosing this letter the handkerchief.

Sincerely yours

Edgar H. Henni

B. M. I.

Bordentown, N. J.

939

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Did

or

of

Pres-

x P.P. 7
9-B

RY

Pennsylvania.

edb

May 17, 1939

My dear Mr. Frazier:

Thank you for your note of April twenty-
eighth regarding the book "We Are Forty And We Did
Get Jobs" by G. B. Thompson and M. L. Wise. For
your information, we have no record of a copy of
this book which you state was forwarded to the Pres-
ident sometime ago.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Frank Frazier, Esq.,
J. B. Lippincott Company,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

edb

will room reports to

record of the book

referred to in attached

letter

*Many
Have you seen?*

5/17/39
OTT COMPANY

*for
E. H.*

we have just sent

have just the
resident Roosevelt's
ughout the nation
orkers forty years
mployment'--WE ARE
by C. B. Thompson
to get material
went after jobs them-
arge cities, in

medium size cities and small towns. And
they got them, because they had already worked
out a job-getting formula they regard as
almost unbeatable."

I shall be glad to send you a copy of the book
if the first copy I sent you some months ago has
been mislaid.

FF:ej

April
28,
1939

Yours respectfully,

Frank Frazier
Frank Frazier
Advertising Manager

Mr. Morris - Rec'd
M. Chen



J.B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
Publishers
Philadelphia

5/17/39
PMB
M. Chen

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

Dear Sir:

Here is a copy of a news note we have just sent
out:

J.B. Lippincott Company have just the
President Roosevelt's



Archd
5/17/39
EEB
Lee
En

J.B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
Publishers
Philadelphia

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

Dear Sir:

Here is a copy of a news note we have just sent out:

"J. B. Lippincott Company have just the book for those who read President Roosevelt's appeal 'to employers throughout the nation to give a fair break to workers forty years old or more now seeking employment'---WE ARE FORTY AND WE DID GET JOBS by C. B. Thompson and M. L. Wise. In order to get material for this book the authors went after jobs themselves for ten weeks in large cities, in medium size cities and small towns. And they got them, because they had already worked out a job-getting formula they regard as almost unbeatable."

I shall be glad to send you a copy of the book if the first copy I sent you some months ago has been mislaid.

FF:ej

Yours respectfully,

April
28,
1939

Frank Frazier
Frank Frazier
Advertising Manager



J.B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
Publishers
Philadelphia

May
19
1939

Dear Miss LeHand:

Thank you for your note of May 17th in which you say you have no record of receiving a copy of WE ARE FORTY AND WE DID GET JOBS. Evidently the book went astray, so I am dispatching another copy to President Roosevelt, under separate cover, today, and I hope it arrives safely.

FF.gmc

Sincerely,

Frank Frazier

Frank Frazier
Advertising Manager

Miss M. A. LeHand
Private Secretary
The White House
Washington, D. C.