PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL FILE

PPF 9
Gifts M
Mar.-Apr. 1940

cy

h

PPF900510

Engine Room 7

Pres Study 7

March 6, 1940

Pr. 7.
9-M

My dear Mr. Makr:

The copy of the book which you forwarded to the President has been received and you may be sure that your courtesy is appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Frank Makr, Esq.,
1700 Virginia Avenue,
Gary,
Indiana.

edb

Pattonis

Engineroom 7

March 7, 1940

OPF
9-M

My dear Mr. Matter:

It was nice indeed of you to send your framed drawing to the President. He thanks you ever so much and wants you to know that he is deeply grateful for your friendly expression of good will.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leiland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Harry W. Matter, Esq.,
2705 White Avenue,
Baltimore,
Maryland.

es

STAFF ROOM

Thank

M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

2705 White Ave ack 8/
Baltimore Md 3/7/40
March 3, 1940 28

nding to you, for the President,
teem, on his seventh an-
e kindly forward the same
I will be deeply grateful.

Thanking you for this and your
past favors I remain

Sincerely Yours
Harry W. Matter.

Framed drawing
put in Engine Room

2705 White Ave Apt 8A
Baltimore Md 3/7/40
March 3, 1940

My dear Miss LeHand.

I am sending to you, for the President, a little token of my esteem, on his seventh anniversary. If you will kindly forward the same I will be deeply grateful.

Thanking you for this and your past favors I remain

Sincerely Yours
Harry W. Matter.

March 9, 1940

Dear Major Machado:

Just a little note of thanks for sending me the biography of General Benjamin Constant Botelho de Magalhaes. I am delighted to have it and am pleased to add it to the Roosevelt Library.

Very sincerely yours,

Major Jose Bina Machado,
The Military Attache,
Brazilian Embassy,
Washington, D. C.

To H.E.
GeneralEdwing M. Watson
Military Aide to the President
White House
Washington, D.C.

THE MILITARY ATTACHÉ
BRAZILIAN EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 5th. 1940.

My dear General Watson:

One of the Brazilian Ordnance officers presently in Washington, has been the bearer of a book destined to His Excellency The President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

This book is a biography of General Benjamim Constant Botelho de Magalhães, a great personality of the Brazilian History who prepared the proclamation of the Republic, by indroctrinating the Brazilian youth, preaching the ideals of Democracy, the " Government of the people by the people and for the people" so dear to the sentiment of the great American nation.

Enclose I have the honor to forward to you the book herein mentioned, asking you, to do me the favor to have it reach the hands of the illustrious personage for whom it is destined.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

sincerely yours,

Major José Bina Machado

To H.E.
GeneralEdwing M. Watson
Military Aide to the President
White House
Washington, D.C.

P.P.F.
9-M
Burn up)

March 12, 1940

My dear Mrs. Moore:

The President was much pleased to receive your letter of birthday greetings and the photograph which you enclosed. It was nice indeed of you to send those gifts, made by your own hands, and he asks me to say that Mrs. Roosevelt joins with him in expressing sincere appreciation of your friendly thought of them.

The President has noted that you also celebrated your birthday on January thirtieth and wants me to convey his every good wish to you as well as to your husband for your health and happiness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Jeff D. Moore,
Route 1, Box 28-A,
Whistler,
Alabama

es

USE

Ackgd
3/12/40
28

January 30, 1882,
rt. Sends him and
, crocheted from
ded and spun on
band is a cripple.
thday and success
s wife. Hopes to

case sent
to museum.

P.P.7.
9-M

es

POST CARD

CORRESPONDENCE

ADDRESS

PLACE STAMP HERE

a picture of my husband and my dog

Came sent to museum.

P.P.7.
9-M

(Gifts put in storeroom)

es

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ackgd
3/12/40
28

Woman writes that she was born January 30, 1882, having same birthday as President. Sends him and Mrs. Roosevelt a scarf and doile, crocheted from cotton grown in their field, carded and spun on their spinning wheel. States husband is a cripple. Wishes the President a happy birthday and success in the future for himself and his wife. Hopes to hear from the President.

(Gifts put upstairs room)

Case sent to museum.

P.P.F.
9-M

Presidential Library
Hyde Park,
California.

es

Jan 26. 1940

Mr and Mrs Franklin Rosyth

Dear Sommer and wife I
Was reading in Mobile Press
Regester a few days ago and
to my suprise I was Born on
January the 3 o. 1889 having
your Birthday my Maden name
was Annie Ford married
Jeff D Moore august the 3
1909 my husban was born
august the 3. 1891. We have
lived in North Louisiana 14
miles north of Bastrop until
a short time a go my Hus. is
a cripple you can see in
the picture taken from a
Shell of sickness or paralisis
hasent ben able to walk only

Present address Whisler Ala R.F.D. No. 2 Box A

California.

came sent to museum.

P.P.7.
9-M

on chrutches for 13 years he fel and fractured this hip doctors said and it already being weak from the paralisis he had already bin afflicted with from child hood he could never gain strenth enough to walk a gain with out crutches so on acount of his being disable to work i am needed to care for him and could not make a living so we came to live with our children here they have families all except the youngest daughter, Husban and myself are living with Mrs Roosevelt a board made from cotton grown in Oklahoma i carded and spun on wheel also a doilet our Present address Whister ala R.1. Box. 28. A

California.

came sent to museum.

P.P.7.
9-M

We both hope
you a happy
Birthday and
also happiness
and success in
the future for
you and Mrs
Roosevelt
we remain
Like Mother
and Me
hope you both
will accept
our humble
small presents
though best
we could do
we hope to hear
from you in future
our present address
Whiterala R.F.D.
28

came sent
to museum.

P.P.7.
9-M

March 12, 1940

ney:

ident thanks you very much
eautifully carved cane. He
ates the friendly thought
to send it to him and has
his best wishes to you for
appiness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Charles E. McCartney, Esq.,
Sunflower Ranch (Hunter District),
Red Bluff,
California.

es

cane sent to museum.

P.P.7.
9-M

March 12, 1940

My dear Mr. McCartney:

The President thanks you very much indeed for that beautifully carved cane. He more than appreciates the friendly thought which prompted you to send it to him and has asked me to convey his best wishes to you for your health and happiness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leiland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Charles E. McCartney, Esq.,
Sunflower Ranch (Hunter District),
Red Bluff,
California.

es

STAFF ROOM

Thank

M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

ansd
3/12/40
ES

ranch (Hunter dist) Redbluff
Redbluff Calif. 2-18 1940

the beg inning of your birthday
place I have been trying to think
for a present.

which was given me by a very old
me that Diaz had accepted one
)f them a duplicate of this one.

There are a lot of Mexican wood carved novelties but this one
Is about the best one I ever seen. the result of months of pa
patient labor of this old Mexican who was one of natures noble

Hoping you will accept this simple gift.
I remain yours Very truly

Charles E. McCartney

Sunflower ranch ℞ Rte #3 Redbluff Calif.

Convenient to Museum

arheal
3/12/40
ES

Sunflower ranch (Hunter dist) Redbluff
Redbluff Calif. 2-18 1940

My Dear Mr President,

Ever since the beg inning of your birthday
Celebrations have been taking place 1 have been trying to thmk
Of something 1 might send you for a present.

Finally 1 thought of the Cane which was given me by a very old
Mexican years ago. He had told me that Diaz had accepted one
)f them a duplicate of this one.

There are a lot of Mexican wood carved novelties but this one
Is about the best one 1 ever seen. the result of months of pa
patient labor of this old Mexican who was one of natures nobla

Hoping you will accept this simple gift.
1 remain yours Very truly

Charles E. McCartney

Sunflower ranch ℡ Rte #3 Redbluff Calif.

P.P.7
9.m

March 12, 1940

My dear Mr. Marans:

The President has received the photograph which accompanied your letter of March eighth and has asked me to thank you for your courtesy in sending it to him. He wants you to know that he appreciates your kind thought.

× P.P.7 9.P

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Moissaye Marans, Esq.,
252 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn,
New York.

cd

B

MOISSAYE MARANS
Sculptor
252 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

9

Howe

archd
3/17

March 8th, 1940

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Apropos of the celebration in honor of your inauguration as President of The United States, and the Preacher's invocation in connection therewith referring to the quotation from Isaiah, Chapter II, Verse IV:

> "And He shall judge among the nations and shall reubke many people; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

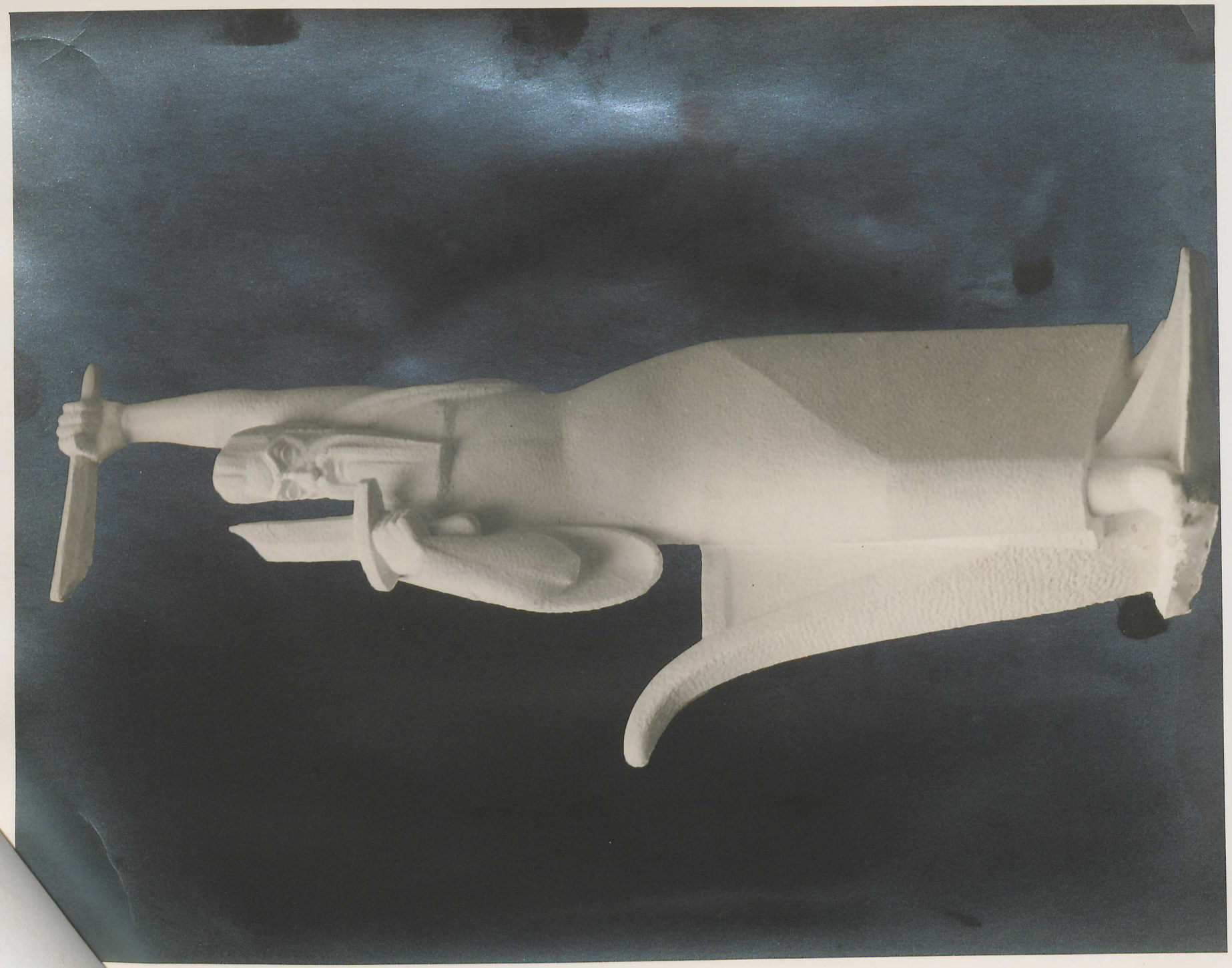
I am taking the liberty of sending you a photograph of a sculpture which I designed, symbolizing the above quotation. By coincidence, this work has just been accepted for exhibition in the Sculpture Festival to be held in April at The Whitney Museum, City of New York.

This work originally was designed for the National Competition for the Federal Building at the New York World's Fair and received honorable mention.

I hope you will pardon the impulse which prompted the sending of this photograph.

Very respectfully yours,

Moissaye Marans



To President Franklin Delano Roosevelt:

In commemoration of the 8th Anniversary of your Inauguration as President of The United States.

".....and they shall beat their swords
into ploughshares....."
Isaiah II:IV

Moisaye Marans

March 4th, 1940

jh

Pro. Norris. Pro Study 7

P.P.7.
9-M

March 14, 1940

My dear Father McEniry:

The President asks me to acknowledge the receipt of the book which you were good enough to send to him, and to express his appreciation of your kind thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Father Edmond C. McEniry,
Mt. Carmel Hoppital,
Columbus,
Ohio.

es

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

P.P.F.
9-M

a sheet of Longfellow stamps.

STAFF ROOM

ahgd DHO
3-14-32

Thank Father Edmond C. McEniry
Mt. Carmel Hosp.,
Columbus, Ohio
Book"St. Thomas Aquinas Meditations"
M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

jh

WING, Henry, President
Maine Philatelic Society
Portland, Maine
3/18/40

P.P.F.
9-M

Sends President an inscribed souvenir and a sheet of Longfellow stamps.

SEE P.P.F. 37-M

Pres Study 7

Pres Mows

P.P.F.
9-M

March 15, 1940

My dear Dr. McClendon:

The copy of the book which you forwarded to the President has been received and you may be sure that your courtesy is appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Dr. J. F. McClendon,
Physiology Research,
Hahnemann Medical College,
235 North 15th Street,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

es

4

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

STAFF ROOM

Archives 3-15-40

Thank J. F. McClendon
Physiology Research
Hahnemann Medical College
235 N. 15th. St.,Phila,Pa

M.A.L. signature
Book "Secret Agent of Japan"

P.T.L.

s.

avb

Museum

4

March 21, 1940

My dear Mother Mary Veronica:

It was nice indeed of you to send the President that framed and beautifully embroidered portrait to which you refer in your letter of March fourteenth. He thanks you and everyone concerned for the friendly thought which prompted its presentation and asks me to say that he is deeply grateful for your Easter greetings and your prayers.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mother Mary Veronica,
Mount Saint Francis,
Ringwood Manor,
New Jersey.

avb

Ackgd to: Mother Mary Veronica, Cap.
Mt. St. Francis,
Capuchin Sisters,
Ringwood Manor, N.J.

MAL - 3/20

T OMNIA

T FRANCIS
SISTERS
MANOR, N. J.

Museum
Acknl
3/21/40
A.B.

MARCH 14, 1940

PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Most Honorable President:-

Accept this small token of our high esteem and regard for you and what you have done and are doing for our beloved country.

One of our good Sisters made this expressily for you. It contains eight different stiches composed of the letters X,M,V,Z,I, plus the colon and period. We all wish you a most joyful and blessed Easter, asking God to bless and grant you every success, I beg to remain,

Sincerely Yours In Christ,

Mother Mary Veronica O. Cap.

Mother Mary Veronica, Cap.

STAFF ROOM

Thank

M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

T OMNIA

T FRANCIS
SISTERS
MANOR, N. J.

Museum
Acknl
3/21/40
A.B.

MARCH 14, 1940

PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Most Honorable President:-

Accept this small token of our high esteem and regard for you and what you have done and are doing for our beloved country.

One of our good Sisters made this expressily for you. It contains eight different stiches composed of the letters X,M,V,Z,I, plus the colon and period. We all wish you a most joyful and blessed Easter, asking God to bless and grant you every success, I beg to remain,

Sincerely Yours In Christ,

Mother Mary Veronica O. Cap.

Mother Mary Veronica, Cap.

DEUS MEUS ET OMNIA

MOUNT SAINT FRANCIS
CAPUCHIN SISTERS
RINGWOOD MANOR, N. J.

Museum
Archives
3/21/40
A.B.

MARCH 14, 1940

PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Most Honorable President:-

Accept this small token of our high esteem and regard for you and what you have done and are doing for our beloved country.

One of our good Sisters made this expressily for you. It contains eight different stiches composed of the letters X,M,V,Z,I, plus the colon and period. We all wish you a most joyful and blessed Easter, asking God to bless and grant you every success, I beg to remain,

Sincerely Yours In Christ,

Mother Mary Veronica O. Cap.

Mother Mary Veronica, Cap.

4

Mr Lewis

940

you in

st and

sending

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

M. I. McCreight, Esq.,
Box 2,
DuBois,
Pennsylvania.

65

I am the Resurrection and the Life
John xi:25

Easter promisses new Joy
To all the world to-day
New faith, new hope for every heart
To take upon its way
May it awaken within you
A song so glad, so true
That the joy of Easter Day
Will last the long year through.

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

M. I. McCreight, Esq.,
Box 2,
DuBois,
Pennsylvania.

es

Pres Study 4

PPF
9-M

March 21, 1940

My dear Mr. McCreight:

Permit me, please, to thank you in the President's behalf for the booklet and to assure you that your courtesy in sending it is appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

M. I. McCreight, Esq.,
Box 2,
DuBois,
Pennsylvania.

65

Mr Lewis Returned to sender 4

March 21, 1940

P.P.F
9-M

My dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you very much in the President's behalf for your thoughtfulness in sending on the specimen of your handiwork. He does not feel, however, that he can accept gifts of this kind except from close personal friends.

x P.P.F
9-C

I am, therefore, returning the article to you under separate cover.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

H. A. Miller, Esq.,
113 South McQueen Street,
Florence,
South Carolina.

hm

Crocheted piece returned to Mr. Miller under separate cover by Registered Mail.

Mr. Latta;
This was received some place other than the mail room. It does not show a return address. My records show that a crocheted table piece was received from a man by the same name, 5/17/37, his address then was 118 S. McQueen St., Florence, S.C. Do you think an Acknowledgement should be made to the attached using the above address?

C.A.N.

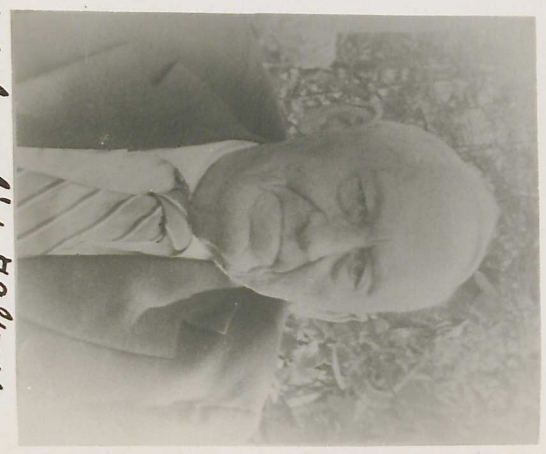
March 20. 1940.

...he attached package? We can't

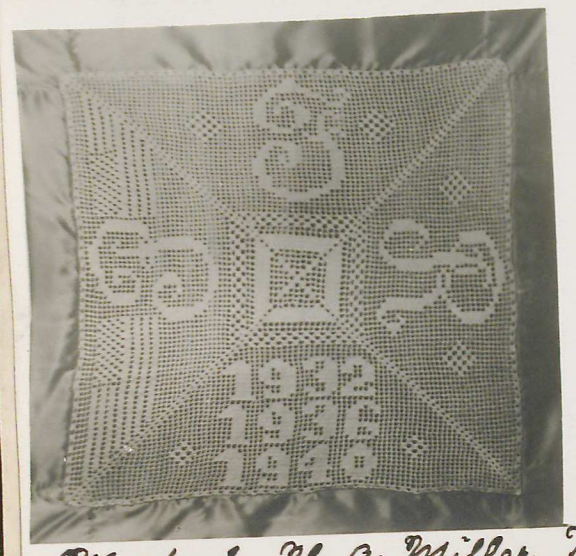
... there is no address, so will you card

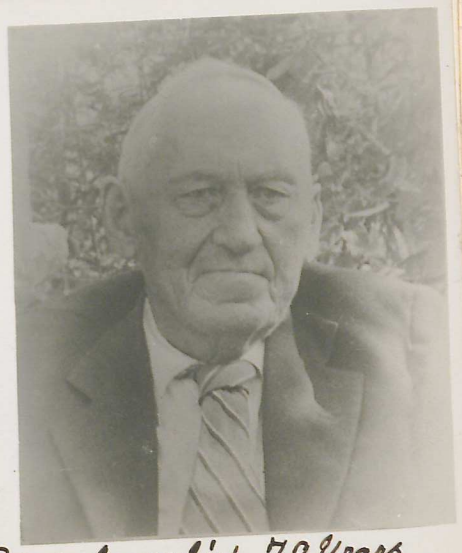
...reroom.

PTL



Total Invalid 49 years
1.8.





Made by H. A. Miller Total Invalid 79 years old Florence S. C.

20. 1940.

ge? We can't

will you card

PTL

POST CARD

CORRESPONDENCE

ADDRESS

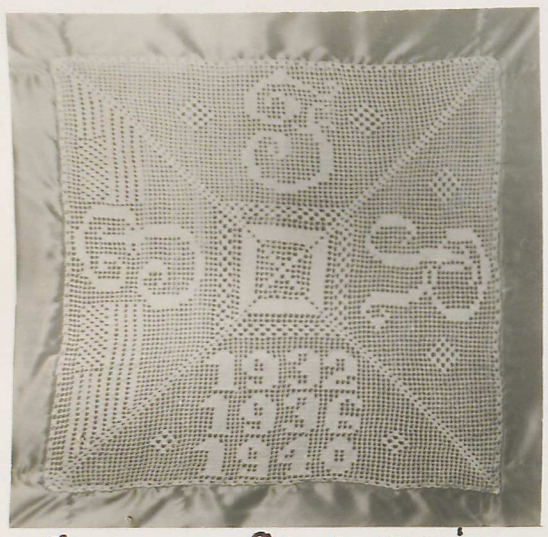
PLACE STAMP HERE

O. 1940.

? We can't

will you card

PTL



Made by H. A. Miller
Total Invalid 79 years old

Florence S.C.

20. 1940.

ge? We can't

o will you card

PTL

POST CARD

CORRESPONDENCE

ADDRESS

PLACE STAMP HERE

PTL

. 1940.

e? We can't

will you card

March 20. 1940.

Mr. Norris:

Did you give me the attached package? We can't thank Mr. Miller as there is no address, so will you card and put gift in storeroom.

PTL

1 Pres Study 7

March 22, 1940

P.P. 7.
9-M

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I have had pleasure in placing before the President your letter and the inscribed copy of Raimundo Morais' book. He is very glad to have this book and appreciates the trouble you and Dr. Bressman took in transmitting it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

x
P.P. 7.9-B

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

The Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture, x 1
Washington, D. C.

edb

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAR 20 9 18 AM '40

March 19, 1940.

Thanks
M A W

The President

The White House

Dear Mr. President:

I am transmitting herewith a book, entitled "Histórias Silvestres do tempo em que Animais e Vegetais falavam na Amazonia," by Raimundo Morais.

The author requested that Dr. E. N. Bressman of this department bring it for you on returning from his recent visit to the Amazon region of Brazil.

Should you wish to make acknowledgment, the address of the author is Generalissimo Deodoro, 712, Pará, Belem, Brazil.

Sincerely,

H A Wallace

Secretary

March 19, 1940.

The President

The White House

Dear Mr. President:

I am transmitting herewith a book, entitled "Histórias Silvestres do tempo em que Animais e Vegetais falavam na Amazonia," by Raimundo Morais.

The author requested that Dr. E. N. Bressman of this department bring it for you on returning from his recent visit to the Amazon region of Brazil.

Should you wish to make acknowledgment, the address of the author is Generalissimo Deodoro, 712, Pará, Belem, Brazil.

Sincerely,

Secretary's File Room

(Signed)

H A Wallace

Secretary

WNB:ed

P.P.F.
9. M

March 25, 1940

My dear Mr. McNary:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of March eighteenth and to tell you that while he appreciates your generous thought in desiring to send him a turkey, he does not feel that he should accept it. The President thanks you, nevertheless, for your kindness in writing and sends you his very best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

John McNary, Esq.,
100 Mathew Street,
Blytheville,
Arkansas.

cd

cc to Mrs Roosevelt

-*-◊-*-

3/25 d

Mrs Franklen d. Roosevelt
dear Precedent Jour dear
Kindness alas very much
aprisheated that i written jou
for assistence for 2 dec 1939
after my letter was Returned
to us P.A department from jour
~~i dot~~ my case was considerd
ameately im thanking Jou
very much im working man
on us P.A Project im going to Buy
a Turekey and Eatting it and
send it to Jou for a thanks
Giveing Presser to shou
Jou how much i aprecate
Jour Kindness for i was in Bad
condition Reply soon. John me mary

Thx Jane

P.P.J.
9-M

Alka Seltzer

es

-*-◊-*-

March 23, 1940

My dear Mr. Laven:

Permit me, please, to acknowledge the receipt of your card of March sixteenth and to thank you in the President's behalf for your courtesy in sending the gift to which you refer. I want to assure you that your solicitous interest is appreciated.

I need hardly add that this gift can be accepted only with the understanding that there will be no publicity in connection with its presentation.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

D. J. Laven, Esq.,
Miles Laboratories, Inc.,
627 First Avenue, North, N-304,
Minneapolis,
Minnesota.

es

-*-◊-*-

CENTRAL NORTHWEST OFFICE
MILES LABORATORIES, INC.
627 First Avenue No. Room 304
Telephone, Atlantic-0983
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

March,16,40.

Dear Mr President,
I am sorry to read in the papers that you have a cold. I am sending you under seperate cover some ALKA SELTZER and I am sure it will help you.
Wishing you a speedy recovery,
Yours very truly
D.J.Laven.

Yours truly,
D. J. LAVEN,
Northwest Representative
MILES LABORATORIES, INC.

ackgd 3/23/40

7

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were pleased indeed with your thoughtful Easter remembrances. They have asked me to express their appreciative thanks and best wishes for your health and happiness.

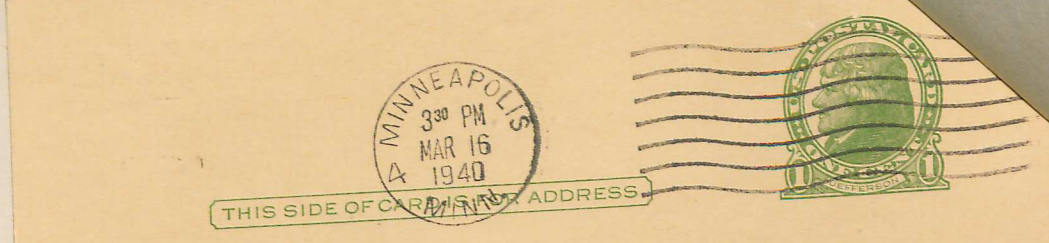
Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. J. H. Mulcare,
Sherwood,
New Lenox Road,
Lenox,
Massachusetts.

Cards to Mrs Ironsville
cc to Mrs Ironsville

-x-0-x-



President Roosevelt

Washington, D.C.

Card to Mrs Somerville
cc to Mrs Somerville

-x-0-x-

...ceveIt

STAFF ROOM

Thank

M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

Mr Jones

Pres Study

7

March 26, 1940

9-B

My dear Mrs. Mulcare:

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were pleased indeed with your thoughtful Easter remembrances. They have asked me to express their appreciative thanks and best wishes for your health and happiness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. J. H. Mulcare,
Sherwood,
New Lenox Road,
Lenox,
Massachusetts.

Cards to Mrs Somerville
cc to Mrs Somerville

-*-◊-*-

Book to Pres study

7

P C 7
9.M

March 26, 1940

My dear Mrs. Mulcare:

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt were pleased indeed with your thoughtful Easter remembrances. They have asked me to express their appreciative thanks and best wishes for your health and happiness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

+ 1 1 7
9-B

+ 1 1 7
+ 2

Mrs. J. H. Mulcare,
Sherwood,
New Lenox Road,
Lenox,
Massachusetts.

Cards to Mrs Ironsville
cc to Mrs Ironsville

-*-0-*-

STAFF ROOM

Thank for book, also cards addressed to Mrs. R. Please make extra carbon.

M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

rch 26, 1940

My dear Friends:

The President asks me to thank you ever so much for the crate of eggs which you so generously sent him. He appreciates this thoughtful Easter remembrance immensely.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mentone Egg Shipping Association,
Mentone,
Indiana.

oh

-*-◊-*-

1 / Mr Lowe

Sent to Central Union Mission

7 Mr Lowe

P.P.7.
9-M

March 26, 1940

My dear Friends:

The President asks me to thank you ever so much for the crate of eggs which you so generously sent him. He appreciates this thoughtful Easter remembrance immensely.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mentone Egg Shipping Association,
Mentone,
Indiana.

oh

-*-◊-*-

Museum

Mr Innis

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr Innis

P.P.7
9-M

STAFF ROOM

ackgd
3/26/40
oh

Thank Mentone Egg Shipping Ass'n. Mentone, Ind.
For crate of Eggs, these eggs were in form of an Easter Greeting.
M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

P.P.7
9-B

oh

ry of Ellis Island"
r Accountability, to President,
ent with thanks for
believed to be
ORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI.

-*-◊-*-

Booklet sent to Mr. Welles' office 3/28/40

Mr Welles

March 26, 1940

P.P. 7
9-M

Respectfully referred to the

State Department for acknowledgment.

x 20

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

x P.P. 7
9-B

oh

Letter presenting booklet on "NEW YORK CITY or The Story of Ellis Island" by CLEMENT MATHELIER, Principal of the School of Higher Accountability, to President, dated 3/4/40. Sent to the State Dept. for acknowledgment with thanks for MAL's signature. Note: Signature on letter illegible, believed to be Clement Mathelier, 1516, Rue du Docteur Aubry, 1516, PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI.

-*-◍-*-

P.P.F
9-m

March 27, 1940

My dear Edward:

The President has received with great pleasure your fine letter of March seventeenth, and asks me to convey to you his appreciative thanks for your hearty good wishes and for the drawing which you made especially for him. He is indeed deeply conscious of the kindness which it evidences.

The President very much hopes that your brave and cheerful spirit will remain with you always.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Edward Mattingly,
1333 East Tabor Street,
Indianapolis,
Indiana.

oh

sambahr.

E. M.

-*-◊-*-

Thank - Nice letter - (extra carbon) also a copy of letter
M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

Ackd 3/27 ok

NGLY
REET
LNA

March 17th, 1940

To assist your memory, let me introduce myself as the youth that fractured his neck by diving into shallow water, and of whom there was an article in the GRAIL magazine featuring a few drawings I had done holding the pencil with my teeth. I am a very long time acknowledging your encouraging letter, but I wished to send you something when I did, and that has taken some time. I was very proud of your letter, as is everyone here, and of course when anyone came, they had to be shown it too. Dad thinks that was really swell of you whose time is so valuable to take off a few moments and write to someone like that.

Filed P.L.T. SD - M

In an attempt to express our appreciation for your friendly interest, I am enclosing a drawing that I have made - like those others - with the pencil clenched in my teeth, the only way I can draw now. We know you have received numerous gifts from many persons many more times more valuable than anything I could send, but I hope you will find a place for this drawing among them somewhere - if not for any merit it may possess in execution, at least for the work it entailed and our desire to show the esteem with which we hold you.

Wishing you the best of luck in whatever the future may yet hold for you, and hoping you have continual good health and happiness, I am with kindest personal regards

Very sincerely yours,

Edward Mattingly

P. S.
The drawing is of a large species of Asian deer, called sambar, sambur, or sambahr.

E. M.

-*-◊-*-

EDWARD R. MATTINGLY
1333 EAST TABOR STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Ackd 3/27 ch

I.O.G.D. et B.V.M. March 17th, 1940

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

Dear President Roosevelt,

To assist your memory, let me introduce myself as the youth that fractured his neck by diving into shallow water, and of whom there was an article in the GRAIL magazine featuring a few drawings I had done holding the pencil with my teeth. I am a very long time acknowledging your encouraging letter, but I wished to send you something when I did, and that has taken some time. I was very proud of your letter, as is everyone here, and of course when anyone came, they had to be shown it too. Dad thinks that was really swell of you whose time is so valuable to take off a few moments and write to someone like that.

filed R.P.F. 30-M

In an attempt to express our appreciation for your friendly interest, I am enclosing a drawing that I have made - like those others - with the pencil clenched in my teeth, the only way I can draw now. We know you have received numerous gifts from many persons many more times more valuable than anything I could send, but I hope you will find a place for this drawing among them somewhere - if not for any merit it may possess in execution, at least for the work it entailed and our desire to show the esteem with which we hold you.

Wishing you the best of luck in whatever the future may yet hold for you, and hoping you have continual good health and happiness, I am with kindest personal regards

Very sincerely yours,

Edward Mattingly

P. S.
The drawing is of a large species of Asian deer, called sambar, sambur, or sambahr.

E. M.

-*-◊-*-

March 28, 1940

My dear Mother Michelle:

The President has asked me to acknowledge and thank you very much for your kindness in sending him the candy and printed prayer which were forwarded to this office by Mr. V. Y. Dallman. He greatly appreciates the friendliness which prompted this action.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Mother Michelle,
Ursuline Convent,
Springfield,
Illinois.

pls-rr

Copy sent to Mr. Dallman, Illinois State Register, Springfield, Ill.

Editor-in-chief.

VYD:AD

ILLINOIS STATE REGISTER

"FIRST NEWSPAPER IN THE CAPITAL CITY"

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

March 25, 1940.

Honorable Stephen Early,
Secretary to President Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear friend Early:

Many come to me with requests that I correspond with the President in their behalf but I pay no heed to them. I know that the President and members of his staff should be relieved of any unnecessary burdens.

I have, however, to-day sent under separate cover some "Ole Kaintucky Stick," a type of candy made by a dear, old, superannuated Sister of Charity, Mother Michelle, Ursuline Convent, Springfield, Illinois, for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. I can vouch for the genuineness of this candy and the sweet sentiment of its maker.

Whether it reaches the President or Mrs. Roosevelt or not, I do wish that you would address an acknowledgment to Mother Michelle, Ursuline Convent, Springfield, Illinois, acknowledging the candy and the printed prayer accompanying it. I wish that you would say the candy was sent to the White House by the undersigned.

Regretting this annoyance, but moved by a sincere sentiment, I remain

Yours very truly,

V. Y. Dallman

V. Y. Dallman
Editor-in-chief.

VYD:AD

MARQUETTE CEMENT MANUFACTURING CO

UNION PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MEMPHIS

PLANTS AT
LA SALLE, ILL
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO
MEMPHIS, TENN
ST. LOUIS, MO

March 27, 1940

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
President, United States of America
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

With the thought that you would enjoy "MEMPHIS IN PICTURES" we are taking the privilege of mailing you a copy of this attractive and interesting book under separate cover.

It will make us very happy to know you will accept this book with our compliments and best wishes. We are proud of it and our wonderful city, which is so beautifully portrayed.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

H. W. Graupner
Southern Sales Manager

HWG/cp

Increase profits with MARQUETTE HIGH EARLY STRENGTH PORTLAND CEMENT

Pres Study

April 2, 1940

My dear Mr. Graupner:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of March twenty-seventh and to thank you very much for sending him the copy of "Memphis in Pictures". He is most appreciative of your friendly thought of him and your good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

H. W. Graupner, Esq.,
Southern Sales Manager, Marquette
Cement Manufacturing Company,
Memphis,
Tennessee.

mgs

P.P.F.
9-M

7 4/10/40.

Letter from George T. Summerlin x20

April 5, 1940.

x3865
xPPF423

Encloses despatch from Myron Taylor transmitting a copy of a letter from Cardinal Maglione (Luigi) and gift of two copies of Annuario Pontificio--parchment bound copy for the President and the other one for Secretary of State.

Mr. Taylor was requested to convey to the Cardinal an appropriate expression of the President's appreciation for the gift.

The following letters were attached to the book and sent to the White House:
Letter to Sec of State from Myron Taylor-March 8, 1940 re Annuario Pontificio (Pontifical Year Book) which was forwarded by the Cardinal to Taylor together with his letter dated Feb. 29, 1940.

x x

Mr. Norris has made a record of this gift + gave us this memo. S.B.

xPPF18
xPPF4129
xPPF9-B

March 25, 1940

PPF 9-M

Dear Mr. McDaniel:

I have your letter of March twenty-first and shall be glad to bring it, together with the attached volume of "Baha'i World", to the attention of the President. I know he would want me to thank you for your kind thought of him.

x394

Very sincerely yours,

EDWIN M. WATSON
Secretary to the President

Mr. Allen B. McDaniel,
1000 Chandler Building,
Washington, D. C.

origin, all-embracing in scope, equitable in principle, challeng-

Cable Address: BAHA'I NEW YORK

NATIONAL SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY OF THE BAHÁ'ÍS
OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Office of the Secretary
536 SHERIDAN ROAD, WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

1000 Chandler Bldg.
Washington, D. C.
March 21, 1940

Brig.Gen'l E. W. Watson,
Secretary to the President,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Watson:

It is a source of pleasure to send you authoritative, published material on the Baha'i Peace Program, which you have kindly requested for presentation to the President. Enclosed are:

A Pattern for Future Society
The Baha'i Teachings on Universal Peace
The Baha'i Peace Program
Photostat copies of Resolution presented to the President by the National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is of the United States and Canada

Accompanying this letter, sent by special messenger, is a copy of the latest edition of "Baha'i World"--a biennial yearbook which sets forth the origin, development, growth, activities and achievements of this world-wide religious Faith, which is working for the consummation of a spiritually revealed plan for the unification of the peoples and nations of the earth in a World Polity that will ensure a permanent peace.

It is our hope that the President may find inspiration and guidance in this plan, which is believed to be "Divine in origin, all-embracing in scope, equitable in principle, challeng-

ing in its features," that he may be assisted in leading our great country on the path to a new World Order.

Faithfully yours,

Allen B. McDaniel

abm-alp

Cable Address
BAHÁ'Í NEW YORK

NATIONAL SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLY OF THE BAHÁ'ÍS
OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
130 EVERGREEN PLACE
WEST ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

1000 Chandler Building,
Washington, D. C.,
February 7, 1940

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

acka 2/10/40 mma

My dear Mr. President:

The National Baha'i Assembly has recently noted your kind invitation to the religious leaders of all faiths to discuss with you efforts to achieve world peace, and have instructed me to bring to your attention "The Baha'i Peace Program."

The Baha'i Faith is a universal religious movement with followers the world over, who are working for world peace through the uniting of all peoples, nations, races and religions in a world federation. The followers of this Faith believe that human brotherhood and an enduring peace can only come through a spiritual renaissance.

The writer shall be pleased to call at the White House, present to and discuss with you the Baha'i peace program at your convenience.

With assurances of my esteem and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Allen B. McDaniel

abm-alp

February 10, 1940

My dear Mr. McDaniel:

The President has asked me to thank you for your very cordial letter to him of February seventh.

I sincerely regret that it is impossible just at this time to arrange for you to present your plan to the President in person. As you may well imagine, these are very strenuous days here at the White House and the demands on his time are unusually heavy.

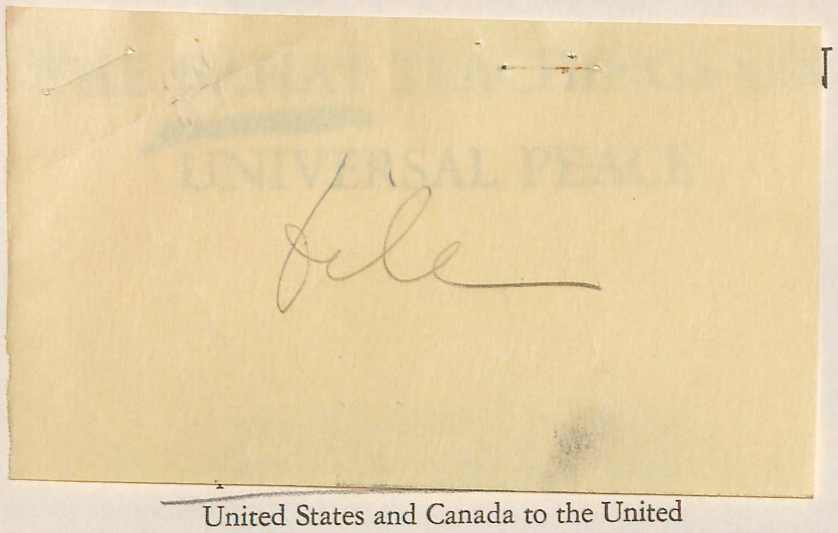
May I suggest that if you will be good enough to write the President in some detail concerning your plan and will mail your communication in my care, I shall be glad to see that it is brought to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

EDWIN M. WATSON
Secretary to the President

RB/mma

Allen B. McDaniel, Esq.,
1000 Chandler Building,
Washington, D. C.



United States and Canada to the United States Government in 1934 and to the Government of the Dominion of Canada in 1935.

1939
BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING COMMITTEE
P. O. Box 348, Grand Central Annex
New York

THE BAHÁ'Í TEACHINGS ON UNIVERSAL PEACE

A statement submitted by the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States and Canada to the United States Government in 1934 and to the Government of the Dominion of Canada in 1935.

1939
BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING COMMITTEE
P. O. Box 348, Grand Central Annex
New York

Copyright 1939
Printed in U.S.A.

THE BAHÁ'Í TEACHINGS ON UNIVERSAL PEACE

1. THE BAHÁ'Í FAITH IS AN INDEPENDENT RELIGION

UNDER the constitutional guarantee of the freedom of religious worship in most western nations, which in practice has enabled a great number and wide variety of groups to incorporate as religious bodies under the statutes provided by the several States, the fundamental question what in reality constitutes a religion as distinct from an ethical, philosophical or humanitarian movement does not arise. We are aware of no criterion in law or custom by which this distinction can fairly be applied, though we recognize the weight of public opinion which more or less consciously limits the term religion to sects derived historically from Christianity or Judaism, while passively tolerating the legal rights asserted by communities descended from other racial faiths having continued life and vitality in the Orient. The public influence of faiths other than Christianity or Judaism has never become a religious issue in Canada or the United States on account of the effective restrictions imposed by the Immigration Acts.

Our petition involves the claim that the Bahá'í Faith is an independent religion, not an off-shoot or mere creedal or ritualistic variation of any former religion. It stands upon the same spiritual foundation as Christianity, Judaism and all other recognized independent religions of history. This foundation is the life and teaching of a Prophet, divinely inspired, imbued with the power of the Holy Spirit and providentially come to re-establish the reality of divine law for His age and cycle.

An essential part of the mission of Bahá'u'lláh was to reveal the true nature of religion. His teachings identify religion with the gospel written or spoken by each successive Prophet, the effect of which has been to inspire faith and regenerate human beings, releasing the power necessary to create a new and higher civilization. In each cycle, the motive of true faith is gradually weakened, civilization becomes materialistic and the Prophet's universal message is replaced by human creed and the formalities of human organization.

Bahá'u'lláh supplies the clue to the meaning of history in this teaching, which asserts that civilizations rise and fall according as a society lives by divine or materialistic standards of reality. In the Bahá'í gospel, the oneness of humanity—the end and aim of the spirit of this new age—is an ideal whose attainment is dependent upon recognition of the identity of all the Prophets as successive manifestations of the one God. Religious exclusiveness and intolerance in former,

dark ages has made vast societies denounce the very source of the faith upheld by other societies and, in denying its divine origin, has sanctioned that bitter religious strife which in turn is the ultimate sanction of economic and political war.

"Today the religion and the law of God is this: the people of the world must not make the various creeds and different sects pretexts for hatred. Those strong and mighty principles, laws and pathways have appeared from the one Dawning-place, and have shone forth from the one refulgent Horizon; and their differences have been in accordance with the exigencies of times, epochs, centuries and ages. Gird up the loins of endeavor, so that perchance religious dissension and strife may, through your efforts, be reduced to nothingness among the inhabitants of the world. Arise for the love of God and man in this important Cause! Intolerance and religious hatred are a consuming fire, which cannot be extinguished without divine aid."[1]

This spiritual principle, which declares that Moses, Jesus, Muhammad and the other Prophets are bearers of the one same Light, is wholly new and organically different from any religious tenets of the past. None can attribute it to any previous Revelation. As 'Abdu'l-Bahá said: "The gift of God to this enlightened age is the knowledge of the oneness of mankind and of the fundamental oneness of religion."[2]

In revealing the common, divine origin of all faith, Bahá'u'lláh provides a true, spiritual bond uniting all human beings, irrespective of their nation, race, class or creed. This constitutes the sound basis on which alone world peace can be raised, for this spiritual bond makes human brotherhood a divine law, and replaces the ancient sanctions of antipathy and strife by new sanctions of cooperation and amity.

But the validity of Prophethood has historic proofs simpler and more obvious than the profound significance of the new principles revealed in a sacred gospel. The independence of the Bahá'í Faith is firmly established upon the unparalleled suffering inflicted upon Bahá'u'lláh and His followers, as upon His Forerunner, the Báb. Two rulers, and the leaders of Muḥammadanism, combined in effort to extinguish this Light. The course of this persecution, carried on in Persia and Turkey during the latter half of the nineteenth century, when those nations were each governed by one supreme and irresponsible monarch, restored the reality of the early days of Christianity, when faith stood steadfast against oppression and gave eventual victory to a new vision of God. As Jesus freely offered His spirit of new life to the religious representatives of the old order, but was arrogantly spurned, with the result that Christianity arose in complete integrity and independence, so Bahá'u'lláh sought to guide His community along the path of knowledge but was resisted by the combined forces of church and state.

Exiled from Ṭihrán to Baghdád, from Baghdád to Constantinople, from Constantinople to Adrianople, and thence for the remainder of His life immured in the prison city of

1—Bahá'u'lláh, quoted on page 105, The Bahá'í World, Vol. IV.

2—From public address delivered at the City Temple, London, September 10, 1911.

'Akká, Bahá'u'lláh found no place in the old order on which to build His teaching of peace and unity, and therefore, like the Prophets before Him, raised up a new community of faith which bears His Name.

By this degree of persecution a cause is marked and signalized as a true religion, distinct in character and ultimate influence from any other type of movement or organization. If Christianity is a religion, by the life of its Founder, by the faith and sacrifice of its believers, by the new life it released for the unity of a host of people previously disunited and in strife; so the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh is a religion, the return in our age of the providential spirit that inspired Jesus, Moses, Muḥammad.

2. THE BAHÁ'Í GOSPEL IS THE SPIRIT OF PEACE

In view of the bloody history of Europe and of the Orient, and the participation of well nigh every religious sect in war and strife over a long period of time, the principle of peace can not tenably be held to be fundamental in any previous religion. The principle of love has been the spirit and motive of all religion, and peace can only rest soundly upon love; but the application of peace as a religious principle binding upon entire communities is, except for a few notable exceptions, a modern discovery and a re-interpretation of ancient doctrine in the light of a changed condition of the world. For in previous ages it was held that God's love reached only the members of one or another exclusive sect.

The Bahá'í Faith, however, needs no re-interpretation or philosophical extension to lead to the principle of peace. World peace to Bahá'ís is no mere passive ideal, listed in a catalog of articles of faith, but the fundamental element of the teaching itself. It was to inaugurate the age of peace that Bahá'u'lláh came to humanity, and His Cause divides the centuries of strife from the day of unity and reconciliation. Innumerable quotations from Bahá'í writings attest this truth.

"Victory neither has been or will ever be opposition to any one, nor strife with any person; but rather what is well-pleasing is that the cities of men's hearts, which are under the dominion of the hosts of selfishness and lust shall be subdued by the sword of the word of wisdom and of exhortation. Everyone, then, who desires victory, must first subdue the city of his own heart with the sword of spiritual truth and of the Word, and must protect it from remembering aught beside God; afterwards let him turn his efforts toward the citadel of the hearts of others. This is what is intended by victory; sedition has never been nor will ever be pleasing to God. . . . If you are slain for His good pleasure, verily, it is better for you than that you should slay."[3]

"In this present cycle there will be an evolution in civilization unparalleled in the history of the world. The world of humanity has heretofore been in the stage of infancy; now it is approaching maturity. Just as the individual human organism, having attained the period of maturity reaches its fullest degree of physical strength, and ripened intellectual faculties, so

3—Bahá'u'lláh, Tablet of Victory, Bahá'í Prayers, pages 68-69.

that in one year of this ripened period there is witnessed an unprecedented measure of development, likewise the world of humanity in this cycle of its completeness and consummation will realize an immeasurable upward progress."[4]

"The powers of earth cannot withstand the privileges and bestowals which God has ordained for this great and glorious century. Peace is a need and exigency of the time."[5]

"The most important principle of divine philosophy is the oneness of the world of humanity, the unity of mankind, the bond conjoining East and West, the tie of love which blends human hearts. . . . For thousands of years we have had bloodshed and strife. It is enough; it is sufficient. Now is the time to associate together in love and harmony.

"All the divine Manifestations (Prophets) have proclaimed the oneness of God and the unity of mankind. They have taught that men should love and mutually help each other in order that they might progress. Now if this conception of religion be true, its essential principle is the oneness of humanity. The fundamental truth of the Manifestations is peace. This underlies all religion, all justice. The divine purpose is that men should live in unity, concord and agreement and should love one another. Consider the virtues of the human world and realize that the oneness of humanity is the primary foundation of them all."[6]

These few excerpts from Bahá'í sacred literature make it clear, we trust, that this Faith is more than a movement upholding peace as one of many objects some of which may, in actual operation, nullify the attainment of world peace for the sake of partisan victory. Rather do we understand and whole-heartedly accept the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh as the true spiritual expression of universal peace, the "Most Great Peace" foreseen by Bahá'u'lláh as the turning-point of human evolution, which means not only peace between armed states but also peace between religions, races and classes.

The Light shed by Bahá'u'lláh upon the modern world has been, we are convinced, the source of the new, widespread human hope that peace can be attained. Any sincere student of His utterance will freely admit that their fundamental tenets, such as the equality of men and women, the establishment of a universal auxiliary language, the harmony of science and religion, the spiritual solution of the economic problem, and the organization of a world order, revealed by Bahá'u'lláh as elements of His gospel to mankind, have been taken up by great numbers of people wholly unconscious of their source and made the predominant ideals of this generation.

3. CONTROL OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE BAHÁ'Í FAITH

Successful operation of the Act under which this petition is made requires, we fully realize, some degree of administrative control within the petitioning religious body sufficient to identify its members and prevent the rise of claims for status as members of the body on the part of persons insincerely or unjustifiably seeking to enjoy some result of that status.

4—'Abdu'l-Bahá, from public address delivered at Washington, D.C., April 21, 1912.
5—'Abdu'l-Bahá, from public address delivered at meeting of the New York Peace Society, May 13, 1912.
6—'Abdu'l-Bahá, from public address delivered at Columbia University, April 19, 1912.

The National Spiritual Assembly therefore deems it advisable to point out that the accompanying Declaration of Trust and By-Laws[7] provide this administrative control to an unusual degree.

Membership in the Bahá'í body of America is secured by persons meeting a definite standard of faith applied by the local elective body of nine persons known as the Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of that town or city. Each local Spiritual Assembly is charged with the responsibility of admitting only such applicants as after due examination it finds have made adequate study of the Bahá'í teachings, possess thorough knowledge of their meaning and are sincerely desirous of uniting with the Bahá'í community. All memberships are then contingent upon approval by the National Spiritual Assembly of the actions taken by the local bodies. Members duly enrolled may at any time, for just causes, have their names stricken from the local and national list.

This procedure, which clearly makes for the utmost sincerity and also understanding on the part of Bahá'ís, rests upon the significant fact that the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh has no clergy or priests. Its aim is to produce communities among people deemed spiritually equal, not to divide the religious society into professional and lay elements.

Bahá'í worship thus has no ritualism and formality, for Bahá'u'lláh has made the aim of religion identical with the best and highest living of life. It has been on account of this simplicity and lack of those material and visible marks so long identified with religious practice and worship that certain people have refused to consider the Bahá'í Faith a true religion, overlooking the significant fact that in the early days of Christianity the same simplicity obtained. Another ground on which recognition has been withheld by occasional critics of the Faith is its rise in a Muḥammadan civilization. By terming the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh "an off-shoot of Islám" they would reduce it not merely to insignificance but stigmatize it as a potential enemy of Christendom. How a Faith which Islám has sought for more than fifty years to destroy can be identified with Islám this attitude does not explain; nor does it explain how the gospel of Christ can be made to justify a deliberate and official hostility to any religious community upon earth. We emphasize again, as a most vital matter, the Bahá'í teaching that world peace must be established upon "unity of conscience" before any formal, political measures can have real effect.

This teaching was presented by 'Abdu'l-Bahá in a letter addressed to the Central Organization for a Durable Peace, The Hague, dated December 17, 1919, from which we quote the following excerpt:

"At present Universal Peace is a matter of great importance, but unity of conscience is essential, so that the foundation of this matter may become secure, its establishment firm and its edifice strong. . . . Although the League of Nations has been brought into existence, yet it is incapable of establishing Universal Peace. But the Supreme Tribunal which His Holiness

7—The text is reproduced in the successive volumes of The Bahá'í World.

Bahá'u'lláh has described will fulfill this sacred task with the utmost might and power. And His plan is this: that the national Assemblies of each country and nation—that is to say parliaments—should elect two or three persons who are the choicest men of that nation, and are well informed concerning international laws and the relations between governments, and are aware of the essential needs of the world of humanity in this day. The number of these representatives should be in proportion to the number of inhabitants of that country. The election of these souls who are chosen by the national Assembly, that is, the parliament, must be confirmed by the upper house, the congress and the cabinet and also by the president or monarch, so that these persons may be the elected ones of all the nation and the government. From among these people the members of the Supreme Tribunal will be elected, and all mankind will thus have a share therein, for every one of these delegates is fully representative of his nation. When the Supreme Tribunal gives a ruling on any international question, either unanimously or by majority rule, there will no longer be any pretext for the plaintiff or ground of objection for the defendant. In case any of the governments or nations, in the execution of the irrefutable decision of the Supreme Tribunal, be negligent or dilatory, the rest of the nations will rise up against it, because all the governments and nations of the world are the supporters of this Supreme Tribunal. Consider what a firm foundation this is! But by a limited and restricted League the purpose will not be realized as it ought and should."

4. THE BASIS OF THE BAHÁ'Í PETITION

In submitting this petition the National Spiritual Assembly wishes to avoid giving the impression that the followers of Bahá'u'lláh have religious justification for any rigid and narrow anti-social attitude or for any negative program of non-cooperation. On the contrary, the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh, while renewing and confirming the fundamental religious doctrine of love, has enlarged this doctrine from the realm of individual action to the realm of social principle. Bahá'ís desire and pray for exemption from military duty not because they would stand aloof from the movement of society as a whole but because they would serve the supreme good of humanity, the attainment of universal peace. No mere self-righteousness, but intention of rendering full and complete obedience to the will of God, is the basis of our present petition. We feel profoundly that the active spirit of peace is a motive higher and more useful to our fellowmen than the attitude recently identified by the term pacifism.

Permit us to point out that since the birth of the Bahá'í Faith, the institution of war has broken all social bounds and become uncontrollable, a scourge afflicting all peoples alike and removing real distinction between victor and vanquished. It can not be confined to the achievement of the aims set up by any public policy, but when unloosed is a destructive flood which can overrun the entire civilized world. This is the clear lesson of the

recent European War, and we encounter everywhere the conviction that any future war would be far more uncontrollable and far more destructive. Therefore, in upholding an active doctrine and policy of peace the Bahá'ís stand not against any due and legitimate action of their civil government but stand resolutely against that all-encompassing anarchy and social chaos which war now is. In view of the worldwide destructiveness latent in war at this time, that resolute stand, we are convinced, exemplifies the highest and most useful form of loyalty any religious community can achieve both for its fellow-citizens and for mankind. For the uncontrollability of modern war transforms it from a function of public policy into the supreme enemy of the human race. What urgent need, then, for a new and fresh assertion of religion capable of removing the veils of tradition, overcoming superstition in both its obvious and subtle forms, and giving humanity a reality on which the structure of peace can be raised.

The inmost heart of the Bahá'í teaching on the Most Great Peace, as we conceive it, is that Bahá'u'lláh has made the preservation of peace a divine command incumbent upon kings, rulers and parliaments for the protection of humanity, while the Prophets of ancient times, the world being then unprepared for public peace, made peace a command addressed to the individual conscience. Thus, until this blessed age of fuller Revelation, the people of religion have been bitterly tormented by the obligation to make choice between individual conscience and public policy — a decision not merely difficult on the plane of reason, but necessarily compelling the community of the faithful to decide between subserviency to brutal materialism on the one hand and outlawry on the other. We hail the adoption of the Kellogg-Briand pact as the first step on the part of civil governments to recognize the principle that public policy must be established upon an ethical basis. The existence of this Pact, indeed, now makes it possible for the Bahá'í community to assert its doctrine of universal peace in a petition to its government, and not merely repeat the claim of individual conscience advanced by communities descended from Prophets of former times.

In conclusion we would refer briefly to the service already rendered by the Cause of Bahá'u'lláh to this structure of peace.

In addition to the local Bahá'í communities existing in Canada and the United States, similar communities exist in many countries of Europe and the Orient. In their relations one with another, these communities already manifest universal peace in practice as well as principle. The original diversity of the members of this Cause represented all the extremes of diversity found in the world today—Christian, Jewish, Muslim, Zoroastrian and Hindu; white, brown, yellow and black; American, English, French, German, Swiss, Egyptian, Persian, Indian, Burmese, Chinese, Japanese and other nationalities; rich and poor, scholar and illiterate.

Despite such diversity, which carried within it all the potency of long-established suspicion, antagonism and

strife, the Bahá'í community finds itself united in a common faith which prevails over every artificial distinction and acquired difference. On a small scale, in fact, the secret of universal peace has already been learned, and the art of cooperation made to replace the instinct of strife. A world become gravely anxious in the face of so many evidences of revolution and war may well seek of this humble community the reasons for its unshatterable amity and accord.

It is of more than historical significance that Bahá'u'lláh directed His doctrines of peace in the first instance not merely to the original small group of devoted followers but to the kings and rulers of mankind. During the years 1868, 1869 and 1870, Bahá'u'lláh addressed letters to the heads of governments proclaiming the rise of the era of peace and calling upon the rulers to assemble and take measures to eliminate the possibilities of future war. Thus, in the communication sent to Queen Victoria, Bahá'u'lláh wrote:

"Take ye counsel together, and let your concern be only for that which profiteth mankind and bettereth the condition thereof. . . . . Regard ye the world as the human body which, though created whole and perfect, has been afflicted, through divers causes, with grave ills and maladies. Not for one day did it rest, nay its sickness waxed more severe, as it fell under the treatment of unskilled physicians who have spurred on the steed of their worldly desires and have erred grievously. . . . That which the Lord hath ordained as the sovereign remedy and mightiest instrument for the healing of the world is the union of all its people in one universal Cause, one common Faith. This can in nowise be achieved except through the power of a skilled, an all-powerful and inspired Physician."

We can not conclude this statement without calling attention to the high and indeed unique mission attributed in Bahá'í writings to North America as the destined instrument through which universal peace is to be established upon this stricken earth. Thus, in a letter written to American Bahá'ís during the European War, 'Abdu'l-Bahá declared that "The continent of America is in the eyes of the one true God the land wherein the splendors of His light shall be revealed, where the mysteries of His Faith shall be unveiled, where the righteous will abide and the free assemble." Again, speaking at a meeting held at New York on April 16, 1912: "May America become the distributing center of spiritual enlightenment and all the world receive this heavenly blessing. For America has developed powers and capacities greater and more wonderful than other nations. While it is true that its people have attained a marvelous material civilization, I hope that spiritual forces will animate this great body and a corresponding spiritual civilization be established." Even more specifically in the course of an address delivered before the New York Peace Society, on May 13, 1912, "Praise be to God, in all countries of the world peace lovers are to be found and these principles are being spread among mankind, especially in this country. Praise be to God, this thought is prevailing and souls are continually arising as defenders of the oneness of humanity, endeavoring to assist and establish universal peace. There is no doubt that this wonderful democracy will be able to realize it and the banner of international agreement will be unfurled here to spread onward and outward among all the nations of the world."

Indeed, the essential aims of the Bahá'í Faith were stated in these words uttered by 'Abdu'l-Bahá to the congregation of the Church of the Messiah, Montreal, on September 1, 1912: "The world is in greatest need of international peace. Until it is established, mankind will not attain composure and tranquillity. . . . I pray God that these western peoples may become the means of establishing international peace and spreading the oneness of the world of humanity. May you become the cause of unity and agreement among the nations. May a lamp be lighted here which will illumine the whole universe with the oneness of the world of humanity, with love between the hearts of the children of men, and the unity of all mankind. I hope that you may become assisted in this supreme accomplishment; that you may raise the flag of international peace and reconciliation upon this continent; that this government and people may be the means of spreading these lofty ideals. . . . "

That this mission, surely the greatest ever offered to any nation or people in the history of the world, may be fulfilled before war can again break out and overthrow the very pillars of civilization, is our heart-felt prayer.

A PATTERN FOR FUTURE SOCIETY

SHOGHI EFFENDI

Excerpt from a Letter Addressed to the Bahá'ís of the West By the Guardian of the Bahá'í Faith on March 11, 1936.

Bahá'í Reprint No. 5

BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING COMMITTEE
NEW YORK
1940

THE unity of the human race, as envisaged by Bahá-'u'lláh, implies the establishment of a world commonwealth in which all nations, races, creeds and classes are closely and permanently united, and in which the autonomy of its state members and the personal freedom and initiative of the individuals that compose them are definitely and completely safeguarded. This commonwealth must, as far as we can visualize it, consist of a world legislature, whose members will, as the trustees of the whole of mankind, ultimately control the entire resources of all the component nations, and will enact such laws as shall be required to regulate the life, satisfy the needs and adjust the relationships of all races and peoples. A world executive, backed by an international Force, will carry out the decisions arrived at, and apply the laws enacted by, this world legislature, and will safeguard the organic unity of the whole commonwealth. A world tribunal will adjudicate and deliver its compulsory and final verdict in all and any disputes that may arise between the various elements constituting this universal system. A mechanism of world inter-communication will be devised, embracing the whole planet, freed from national hindrances and restrictions, and functioning with marvelous swiftness and perfect regularity. A world metropolis will act as the nerve center of a world civilization, the focus towards which the unifying forces of life will converge and from which its energizing influences will radiate. A world language will either be invented or chosen from among the existing languages and will be taught in the schools of all the federated nations as an auxiliary to their mother tongue. A world script, a world literature, a uniform and universal system of currency, of weights and measures, will simplify and facilitate intercourse and understanding among the nations and races of mankind. In such a world society, science and religion, the two most potent forces in human life, will be reconciled, will cooperate, and will harmoniously develop. The press will, under such a system, while giving full scope to the expression of the diversified views and convictions of mankind, cease to be mischievously manipulated by vested interests, whether private or public, and will be liberated from the influence of contending governments and peoples. The economic resources of the world will be organized, its sources of raw materials will be tapped and fully utilized, its markets will be coordinated and developed, and the distribution of its products will be equitably regulated.

National rivalries, hatreds, and intrigues will cease, and racial animosity and prejudice will be replaced by racial amity, and understanding and cooperation. The causes of religious strife will be permanently removed, economic barriers and restrictions will be completely abolished, and the inordinate distinction between classes will be obliterated. Destitution on the one hand, and gross accumulation of ownership on the other, will disappear. The enormous energy dissipated and wasted on war, whether economic or political, will be consecrated to such ends as will extend the range of human inventions and technical development, to the increase of the productivity of mankind, to the extermination of disease, to the extension of scientific research, to the raising of the standard of physical health, to the sharpening and refinement of the human brain, to the exploitation of the unused and unsuspected resources of the planet, to the prolongation of human life, and to the furtherance of any other agency that can stimulate the intellectual, the moral, and spiritual life of the entire human race.

A world federal system, ruling the whole earth and exercising unchallengeable authority over its unimaginably vast resources, blending and embodying the ideals of both the East and the West, liberated from the curse of war and its miseries, and bent on the exploitation of all the available sources of energy on the surface of the planet, a system in which Force is made the servant of Justice, whose life is sustained by its universal recognition of one God and by its allegiance to one common Revelation—such is the goal towards which humanity, impelled by the unifying forces of life, is moving.

The National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States and Canada

TURNING to Bahá'u'lláh as the Source of spiritual power and guidance in the world today, and to His son, 'Abdu'l-Bahá, as the Interpreter and Exemplar of His word.

NOTING the message of counsel addressed by Bahá'u'llah to a former President of the United States of America, Ulysses S. Grant, and certain supplications to Almighty God uttered by 'Abdu'l-Bahá on behalf of this nation and people during his visit to North America in 1912.

INSPIRED by the assurance Bahá'u'llah and 'Abdu'l-Bahá have given of the high destiny of the United States to lead the nations of the earth into the pathway of world amity and universal peace;

RESOLVES, with respectful loyalty, to offer to the

PRESIDENT
of the
United States of America
FRANKLIN DELANO
ROOSEVELT

the accompanying transcript of Their counsels and prayers, in the hope that these utterances may, in this hour of grave crisis, bring to him comfort, encouragement and strength.

TABLET OF BAHÁ'U'LLÁH

O Rulers of America, and Presidents of the Republics therein! Harken to the strains of the Dove, on the Branch of Eternity, singing the melody: "There is no God but Me, the Everlasting, the Forgiver, the Generous."

Adorn the temple of dominion with the embroidered garment of justice and virtue, and crown its head with the diadem of the celebration of your Lord, the Creator of heaven and earth. Thus the Day Spring of the Names commands you on the part of the One all-knowing and wise. The Promised One has appeared in this exalted Station, whereat all creation,

both seen and unseen, smiled and rejoiced.

O people, avail yourselves of the Day of God. Verily, to meet Him is better for you than all that upon which the sun rises, were you of those who know!

O concourse of Statesmen! Harken to that which is raised from the Day-Spring of Majesty, that: "There is no God but Me, the Speaker, the All-Knowing. Assist with the hands of justice the broken-hearted, and crush the great oppressors with the scourges of the commands of your Lord, the Powerful, the Wise!"

Prayers of 'Abdu'l-Bahá

O Thou kind Lord! This gathering turns to Thee. Our hearts are radiant through Thy love; our thoughts and spirits are exhilerated through Thy glad-tidings.

O God! Let this democracy become glorious in spiritual attainment even as it has become successful in material degrees. Render this just government victorious. Confirm this revered nation so that it may raise the standard of the oneness of humanity and promulgate the Most Great Peace. May it become glorious and praiseworthy among the nations of the earth.

We ask Thee, by Thy holiness and bounty, to pour out Thy blessing upon this government which has stretched its tent over citizens from every land, that its inhabitants, its industries, its territories may be penetrated with justice.

O God! Strengthen its executives, give authority and influence to its word and utterance, protect its territories and dominions, guard its reputation, make its ideals to echo throughout the world, reveal its traces and exalt its principles by Thy conquering power and wonderful might throughout the kingdoms of creation.

Thou art the confirmer of whomsoever Thou willest. Verily, Thou art the powerful and the mighty!

O God! Make America worthy of Thy favors and deserving of Thy mercy. Bring it under Thy banner and make it dear to Thee, through Thy bounty and bestowals.

O God, Almighty protector!

O Thou who art the confirmer of every just power and equitable empire in eternal glory, everlasting power, continuance and greatness.

Strengthen with the abundance of Thy mercy every government which acts with equity toward its subjects; and every dominion under whose flag the poor and weak find protection.

jh

F.D.R.
9-M

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
April 4, 1940

From Gen. Watson, saying Congressman Abe Murdock of Utah phoned about appointment he requested last week. Said if he could not get it before Tuesday there would be no point in coming. Is quite up-set, insits that he has never seen the President on a personal matter since he has been in the House. Stated that he had something of great interest to the President to take up, also wishes to present the President with a book on Brigham Young. Penciled note: "OK".

SEE Murdock, Abe

Pres Study 7

Mr. Morris

P.P.F.
9-M

April 16, 1940

My dear Miss Moynahan:

Please accept the President's thanks for the copy of "An Old Captivity". He has asked me to express his appreciation of your friendly thought in sending the volume to him.

P.P.F.
9-B

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Rosalie Moynahan,
1916 R Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

es

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ackgd 4/16/40 ST

Dear Mr. President:

Your talk of Greenland further stimulated an interest aroused by this fascinating tale that I have just read.

Will you accept the book from me, if it is not already on your list? I think that you will enjoy the combination of ancient and modern adventure, particularly for its association with our own country.

R. Moynahan

Miss Rosalie Moynahan
1916 R St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

STAFF ROOM

Thank Book "An Old Captivity"

M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

es

Miss Rosalie Moynahan
1916 R Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Miss Rosalie Moynahan
1916 R St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Mr Howe — To record 7

Warm Springs, Georgia
April 26, 1940

P.P.F.
9-m

My dear Senator McAdoo:

The President was more than pleased to receive those especially fine avocados and wants you to know that he has greatly enjoyed them. He asks me to express his sincere thanks for your kindness in sending him this delicious fruit.

×P.P.F.
9-a

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

×#P.P.F.
308

Honorable W. G. McAdoo,
Chairman of the Board,
American President Lines, Ltd.,
San Francisco,
California.

es

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.
SAN FRANCISCO

W. G. McADOO
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

April 19, 1940

Dear Frank:

In my letter of the 18th I said that I was sending some avocados to you by parcel-post. I have decided to ship them by air to make more certain that they will reach you in good condition.

I hope that you may have the opportunity to enjoy a real holiday.

Cordially yours,

The President
Warm Springs
Georgia

Mr. President
Please pick out
the kind you like
and send for ?
Thanks

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.
SAN FRANCISCO

W. G. McADOO
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

April 18, 1940.

Dear Frank:

Our avocado crop last year was a failure except for two or three trees which bore a few. I am sending two dozen to you by parcel post (dry ice included to keep them in good shape) and hope they reach you in good condition and that you will enjoy them in the balmy air of my native state.

Best regards.

Cordially yours,

McAdoo

The President,
Warm Springs,
Georgia.

wgm-f

April 10, 1940

P.P.F
9-M

My dear Mr. McNaney:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to send the President the sketch to which you refer in your letter of April sixth. He appreciates your courtesy and asks me to convey his best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Joseph B. McNaney, Esq.,
1711 Poplar Street,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

es

STAFF ROOM

Thank

M.A.L. signature

P.T.L.

SF
Pa

ackgd
4-10-40
SF

April 6, 1940

It gives me great pleasure to be able to reproduce this picture of you. and I hope it will meet with your approval. I am employed on a W.P.A. project at the Philadelphia Navy yard and I am sincerely grateful to you for the many things you have done for our people. may you have everlasting good health and happy success.

I remain Respectfully one of yours voters

Joseph B. McNaney

1711 Poplar St
Philadelphia Pa

(Storeroom)

April 6, 1940

Dear Mr President

It gives me great pleasure to be able to reproduce this picture of you. and I hope it will meet with your approval. I am employed on a W.P.A. project at the Philadelphia Navy yard and I am sincerely grateful to you for the many things you have done for our people. may you have everlasting good health and happy success.

I remain Respectfully one of your voters

Joseph D. McNaney

Pres Study 7

April 26, 1940

PPF 9-M

My dear Mr. MacNaul:

This will acknowledge your letter of April twenty-second to the President. He is absent from the city just now, but when he returns I shall be glad to place your communication before him together with the booklet and I know he will appreciate your thought of him. Please let me thank you now in his behalf for your interest in writing.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

W. C. MacNaul, Esq.,
5478 University Avenue,
Chicago,
Illinois.

eke

QUESTION

Are you willing today, to pay
TWO CENTS ON THE DOLLAR
to balance both the National and the Family Budgets, End Unemployment, Reduce Taxes, Double the present volume of business, and provide an adequate Retirement Annuity for you and yours at age 60?

GEO. E. WEST, PRESIDENT AND TREASURER
P. W. TRELOAR, VICE PRESIDENT
W. C. MAC NAUL, SECRETARY

GENERAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION INC.
OF ILLINOIS
A CORPORATION NOT FOR PROFIT
111 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO
PHONE WABASH 3296

4/22/40

ANSWER

Then, contribute, support and work for the enactment of the
"GENERAL WELFARE ACT"
pending before Congress, which we believe, is the only practical, pay-as-you-go National program, to replace the present emergency relief measures, and establish permanent prosperity, evidenced by the success in Indiana, and Hawaii.

AFFILIATED WITH
GENERAL WELFARE FEDERATION
OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, D. C.

(3)

My Dear Mr. President:

Please accept this souvenir of "An American Journey", during the Sesqui-Centennial Year of The Republic, 1939. A glance thru it may repay the time and attention given it, especially the marked sections in The Table of Topics.

Wife and I are planning a Bucknell/Gotham Pilgrimage by the Grayhound Lines in June; to the 50th anniversary of my Bucknell College Class of 1890; and the 150th Celebration of our Constitutional Union.

We are to write up the trip under the names of "Mr. & Mrs. A-mer-i-go" for the CHICAGO LEADER; under the caption of

Pre-Viewing America In The Fateful Forties:

Versus The Fitful Thirties.

Naturally, the letters F D R will loom large in such "Sky Writing".

Respectfully yours,

W. C. MacNaul

W. C. MACNAUL
5478 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
FAIRFAX 1145

// Pres Study 7 Mr Norris

March 14, 1940

P.P.F. 9-M

My dear Mr. McGrath:

Permit me, please, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March eleventh and to thank you in the President's behalf for the copy of the book you mention. You may be assured that your courtesy in sending the volume is appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

William McGrath, Esq.,
608 West Elm Street,
Urbana,
Illinois.

pursuing [illegible]
your approval
I Remain Respectfully yours
Wm McGrath

...ork.

...ook "Judah's Sceptre and Joseph's
Birthright"

608. West Elm St.,
Urbana, Ill.,
March 11, '40

ackgd
3-14-40 GB

Mr. President.

Dear Sir.

I in mailing U you a book. which I feel after you have read the same you will no doubt feel as I do and all thos[e] [be]came [f]ond when they have had the opportunity to read the book. It is with hope. I am sending it to you that a great number of people both in USA & England will read and think of the promises contained ther in and you the medium

Justice they will meet with

your approval

I Remain Respectfully your
Wm McGrath

July 23, 1940.

Dear Mr. McGrath:

This will acknowledge your letter of July eleventh, addressed to the President.

With regard to your request, I am sorry to advise that a long established White House policy prevents the President from commenting, in any way, on the various books, articles, poems, etc. which come to him each day.

By your direction, the book to which you refer is being returned to you herewith.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Mr. William McGrath,
608 West Elm Street,
Urbana, Illinois.

Enclosure.

dj

I feel it is my duty and a privilege to go any where on the Globe for U.S. & Britton

608 W. Elm St.
Urbana Ill
July 11- 40

Mr. Prsedint.

I would like very much your
opinon of book. I mailed you about
March 10. 40.
(Joseph's Birth Right & Judais Scepter)
I ful the reading of the book has
made a better citizen of myself. aks
a better friend of the ~~British~~ Goverment.
I personally ful it is on duty to go to
the aid of Briton. as quickly as possible
For after all we are brothers. and
no one will see his brother in
trouble with out lifting a hand to help
in any way.
I ful it is my duty and a pruilage
to go any where on the Globe for U.S. & Britton

Dont think me an Indian giver.
as I wish to plase the book in
the hands of Ambasador of England
for his opinion and as I am
unable to secure an other copy
I respectfuly ask its return if you
are finish with it

Yours Resp.

Wm McGrath

UNDERWOOD, Felix J., M.D.,
Mississippi's Celebration of the President's Birthday,
Jackson, Miss.
April 18, 1940.

Sends President a booklet, which was sent to him by Mrs. F.L. Dickson of Mount Olive, Miss., Chairman of the Celebration of the President's Birthday in Covington County.

See P.P.F.310-Birthday Ball folder "M"

P.P.F. 9-M

br

Pres Study 7

April 30, 1940

Fr. Rossio

P.P.7.
9-M

My dear Father Miller:

It was indeed kind of you to send the President a copy of your book, to which you refer in your note of April sixteenth. He has asked me to thank you for your courtesy and to convey his best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Reverend Michael J. Miller,
Servite Fathers,
3121 Jackson Boulevard,
Chicago,
Illinois.

es

ackd 4/30 40

Servite Fathers
3121 Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Ill.

Apr. 16, 1940

Dear Mr. Roosevelt, — I have just completed a book called "Knowledge" which reviews the needs of to-day. I am sending you this book Gratis for your perusal. It is along the line of some of your own fine thoughts.

Trusting you will like my modest book, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours
Rev. Michael J. Miller O.S.M.

vah.

DAVIS, J. Marvin,
Hodges, Ala.
March 27, 1940

PPF.
9-M

Writes to the President telling him that he has sent him a little manuscript entitled, "Peace For The World Is Possible.

See P.P.F. 9-D