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Dinner in honor of

MRS. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

UNITED STATES DELEGATE

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

sponsored by

THE WOMEN'S JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

of Washington, D. C.

Thursday evening, March 14, 1946

Grand Ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel



© HARRIS & EWING

Menu

FRESH FRUIT COUPE WITH MELON AU SABAYONE

CREAM OF FRESH MUSHROOM SOUP WITH VERMICELLI

CELERY

OLIVES

BREAST OF CAPON ON KENTUCKY HAM, SOUTHERN STYLE

POTATOES O'BRIEN AU GRATIN

NEW PEAS A L'ETUVEE

MIXED GREEN SALAD WITH TOMATO, LORENZO DRESSING

WAFERS

CHOCOLATE AND FROZEN EGG NOG ICE CREAM

MAYFLOWER MACAROONS

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National Board of the

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Orchestra from

Dr. FR
Chaplain
and Minister

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Member o
and Former Vice

Orchestra from t
CAPTAIN WIL

Menu

WATERMELON AU SABAYONE

SOUP WITH VERMICELLI

OLIVES

ROASTED HAM, SOUTHERN STYLE

WATERMELON AU GRATIN

BOILED POTATOES

TOMATO, LORENZO DRESSING

EGG NOG ICE CREAM

CACAROONS

ASSÉ

Program

Presiding

MRS. JAMES W. IRWIN

*Chairman of the Women's Joint Congressional Committee
and Delegate from the
National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association*

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

*Orchestra from the United States Marine Band
and Audience*

INVOCATION

DR. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS

*Chaplain, United States Senate
and Minister, Foundry Methodist Church*

INTRODUCING MRS. ROOSEVELT

THE HONORABLE TOM CONNALLY

*Senator from Texas
Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee
and United States Delegate to the General Assembly
of the United Nations*

DO WE WANT WORLD PEACE?

MRS. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

*United States Delegate to the General Assembly
of the United Nations*

A DESERVED TRIBUTE

THE HONORABLE HENRY AGARD WALLACE

*Member of the President's Cabinet
and Former Vice President of the United States*

MUSIC

*Orchestra from the United States Marine Band
CAPTAIN WILLIAM F. SANTLEMANN, Leader*

LEARNING TO LIVE TOGETHER

If we do not want to die together in war, we must learn to live together in peace.

—HARRY S. TRUMAN,
The President of the United States

The Charter of the United Nations Conference on International Organization will, I believe, prove itself to be an epoch-making document and will rank in its contribution to international justice and peace with the Magna Charta and the Constitution of the United States in their contribution to political liberty and representative government.

—V. K. WELLINGTON KOO
*Chairman, The Chinese Delegation to the United Nations
Conference on International Organization*

Our faith must rest, not on the great or the small nations, but upon the common man of all nations. All peoples, large and small, fully know that the world cannot bear the terrible stress of another total war without turning back to the dark ages.

—EZEQUIEL PADILLA
*Chairman, The Mexican Delegation to the United Nations
Conference on International Organization*

The Soviet Government is a sincere and firm champion of the establishment of a strong international organization of security . . . We will fully cooperate in the solution of this great problem with all the other governments which are genuinely devoted to this noble cause.

—V. M. MOLOTOV
*Chairman, The Soviet Delegation to the United Nations
Conference on International Organization*

Let us, mindful alike of the world's need and of our own weakness, pray that, under God's guidance, what we have done here in these last weeks will be found worthy of the faith that gave it birth and of the human suffering that has been its price.

—THE EARL OF HALIFAX
*Chairman, The United Kingdom Delegation to the
United Nations Conference on International Organization*

Peace is one and indivisible.

—TRYGVE LIE
Secretary General of the United Nations

Today we are faced with the pre-eminent fact that, if civilization is to survive, we must cultivate the science of human relationships—the ability of all peoples, of all kinds, to live together and work together in the same world, at peace.

. . . And to you, and to all Americans who dedicate themselves with us to the making of an abiding peace, I say:

The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith.

—From the undelivered Jefferson Day address of
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, the late President of the
United States, written the day before he died.

THE WOMEN'S JO

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MRS. JAMES W. IRWIN, National
MISS MARY E. LEE
MRS. JOSEPH LON
MRS. R. HEWITT
MRS. LOUIS OTTEON
MRS. GLEN L. SWIGGETT
MISS CHARL ORMOND WILL

LIVE TOGETHER

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The President of the United States

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V. K. WELLINGTON KOO

Chinese Delegation to the United Nations Conference on International Organization

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—ESQUVEL PADILLA

Mexican Delegation to the United Nations Conference on International Organization

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THE WOMEN'S JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Organized in 1920 after the ratification of the Woman Suffrage Amendment to the Federal Constitution, the Women's Joint Congressional Committee is a clearing house for the Congressional legislative work of the following twenty-two national organizations whose membership totals approximately ten million:

- American Association of University Women
- American Dietetic Association
- American Federation of Teachers
- American Home Economics Association
- American Medical Women's Association
- American Nurses' Association, Inc.
- American Physiotherapy Association
- Association for Childhood Education
- General Federation of Women's Clubs
- Girls' Friendly Society of the United States of America
- National Association of Nursery Education
- National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association
- National Congress of Parents and Teachers
- National Consumers' League
- National Council of Jewish Women
- National Education Association
- National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.
- National League of Women Voters
- National Women's Trade Union League of America
- Service Star Legion, Inc.
- United Council of Church Women
- Women's National Homeopathic Medical Fraternity

DINNER COMMITTEE

- MISS EMMA CARR BEVINS, *National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.*
- MRS. O. G. HANKINS, *National Congress of Parents and Teachers*
- MRS. JAMES W. IRWIN, *National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association*
- MISS MARY E. LEEPER, *Association for Childhood Education*
- MRS. JOSEPH LOW, *National Council of Jewish Women*
- MRS. R. HEWITT NICHOLS, *American Dietetic Association*
- MRS. LOUIS OTTENBERG, *National Council of Jewish Women*
- MRS. GLEN L. SWIGGETT, *National Congress of Parents and Teachers*
- MISS CHARL ORMOND WILLIAMS, *Chairman, National Education Association*

WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY SERVICES

41 TOTHILL STREET
LONDON
ENGLAND

President: H.M. THE QUEEN

Chairman: The Dowager MARCHIONESS OF READING, G.B.E.

No. 24.

SR/JS

19th November, 1946.

Dear Mrs Roosevelt

I am sending these off to you as quickly as possible as I feel sure you will like to see them. Naturally enough, the response from the public is immediate and spontaneous.

With your affectionately

Attie

Chairman.

[Handwritten signature]

Mrs. F.D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park,
Duchess County,
N.Y.

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TRANSCRIBED FROM A TELEPHONE RECORDING.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL FUND.

THE RT. HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Monday, 18th November, 1946 2115 GMT. Home Service.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am very glad to be invited to support the Prime Minister in calling for subscriptions to the British Memorial to President Roosevelt. The House of Commons would gladly have voted all the money needed, but it was thought better that the fund should be made up by small subscriptions, so that very large numbers of people could have a chance to take their share. We're asking for five-shilling subscriptions, and I'm sure that this plan is what Roosevelt himself would have liked the most.

Grosvenor Square which has been chosen for the site, was the centre of many important American activities during the war, and the Duke of Westminster has given it to the nation for this purpose that we have in hand.

Lord Greenwood in his broadcast speech last night, which is reported throughout the Press, told you where to send the money and how to obtain the memorial booklets in return for the five shilling donations. Do not send your contributions to me. If there is anything that is not clear, or any information you desire, write to the Franklin Roosevelt Memorial Committee at the Savoy Hotel, London.

In the great Republic across the Atlantic, the Head of the State is also the Head of a Party, engaged in all the controversies of partisan politics; but over here in Britain, we only know President Roosevelt as a world statesman who was a friend in need and a friend indeed to our country, and to the causes of freedom and civilisation which were his cause and were also our cause.

For more than five years I worked with him in true comradeship. We'd sent each other on each side nearly a thousand long telegrams, and so kept that commanding unity of purpose and policy amid the innumerable perplexing problems of war, which, in its intimacy and in its practical effectiveness, surpassed any tale which history tells of the alliances of great nations with common aims and equal perils. I conceived an admiration for President Roosevelt as a statesman, as a man of affairs and as a war leader. I felt the utmost confidence in his upright and inspiring character and outlook, and there ripened in my breast as the years rolled by, a personal regard and affection for him which will dwell with me as long as I live. His love of his own country, his respect for its Constitution, his power of gauging the tides and currents of its free, mobile public thought, were manifest to all; but added to these were the beatings of that generous heart which was always stirred to anger, - awe, and to action - by spectacles of aggression and oppression by the strong against the weak.

(VK)

His physical affliction lay heavily upon him; it was a marvel that he bore up against it through all the years of Party controversy in his own country, and through the years of world storm. As I said to the House of Commons, not one man in ten million stricken and crippled as he was, would have attempted to plunge into a life of physical and mental exertion, of hard and ceaseless political strife; not one in ten million would have tried - not one in a generation would have succeeded, and succeeded in such a way as to become the undisputed master in his own country of the vast and tragic scene.

There is no doubt that the late President foresaw the danger closing in upon the pre-war world, with far more prescience than most well-informed people on either side of the Atlantic. There never was a moment's doubt on which side his sympathies lay. The bearing of the British nation in that time of stress when we were all alone, filled him, and vast numbers of his countrymen, with the warmest sentiments towards our people. Even while the United States was nominally neutral, he advised the extraordinary measure of assistance called Lend-Lease, and persuaded Congress to consent to it. This measure will stand forth as the most unselfish and unsordid financial act of any country in all known history.

He was one of those men about whom one could feel that the worse things got the better he would be. It is not for us in this island to appraise his position in American history, but we have a right to proclaim that he played a decisive part in the fortunes and the future of mankind; that he was the greatest American friend Britain has ever known, and the most powerful champion of freedom who has ever brought help and comfort from the new world to the old.

Now, in war-scarred London, we raise a monument to his memory and to his fame. It is the heartfelt tribute of British gratitude. To the pleasant ceremonial garden, with its fountains and trees and flowers - of which the Prime Minister has spoken - in which this monument will stand, to that garden all sorts and conditions of men and women will resort. And if Franklin Roosevelt's inspiration lingers there, none will take away any thought which does not arouse fearless resistance to tyranny in all its forms, and which does not harmonise with the broadening hopes and higher humanities which may some day reign over all the land and sea.

TRANSCRIBED FROM A TELEDIPHONE RECORDING.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL FUND.

THE RT. HON. CLEMENT R. ATTLEE
-and-
LORD GREENWOOD.

Sunday, 17th November, 1946. 2110 GMT. Home Service.

ANNOUNCER: Now here is the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Clement R. Attlee.

ATTLEE: I am asking you tonight to contribute to the erection of a national memorial to the late President, Franklin Roosevelt, in Grosvenor Square, London.

Soon after his death, the idea was conceived of setting up in this country a memorial which would give permanent expression to the respect and gratitude felt for him by the people of this country. A few weeks ago I introduced a Bill in Parliament which provided for the maintenance of a statue and the square by the Government; it received the unanimous support of both Houses. The Pilgrims have undertaken to raise the funds necessary for erecting the memorial, and have asked me to launch the appeal tonight by asking you to make your contributions.

In speaking of President Roosevelt, and what his faith, wisdom and courage meant to the world in the dark days that lie behind us, I know that I shall be echoing the feelings which are in the hearts of all the men and women in the United Kingdom, for we all came to think of him not only as a great man but as a personal friend.

I doubt if the British people ever before felt such friendship for a statesman of another country. At his passing we grieved for the loss sustained by his family, his country and the world, but we truly felt that loss as our own. I would like you to cast your minds back a moment to that morning eighteen months ago in April 1945, when we heard that President Roosevelt was dead - dead almost in the very hour of a victory to which he had given so much. For it is in part to the feeling of sorrow and loss which we all had then, that this memorial will bear witness. It will remind future generations, - who, please God, will be spared the experience of such ravages and destruction of war as we have known, - what President Roosevelt's friendship meant to our generation, in our hour of need. It will also remind them, and perhaps it will help us to remind ourselves, of the fundamental decencies of human life and human relationships for which he stood.

Franklin Roosevelt was a man of many great qualities. He had a high personal courage which enabled him to overcome the cruel physical disability from which he suffered, and to stand unshaken in times of crisis. His personal charm brought him the devoted service of many friends, and he had great political skill. His well-stored mind ranged over wide interests, and he saw beyond the immediate problems of his own country.

But besides all this, he had qualities which, in the perspective of history, will, I think, be seen to have been of an even higher order. He had a basic faith in ordinary people, which transcended politics and embraced the whole world. He had an inner vision of the achievement which would lie within the reach of ordinary people everywhere, if only they could be freed from the tyrannies of racial, economic and political circumstances. He gave expression to this in his conception of the 'our Freedoms. He wished to give the common man freedom from fear. 'Freedom' was a word that he often used, but his use of it was never meaningless. He had a passion for liberty, and it is, I think, as a fighter for freedom that he will be best remembered.

In commemorating him, then, we shall be setting up a memorial not only to our friend, but to a great practical idealist; to a man who saw clearly the nature of the drama of the age in which he lived, and whose great strength of purpose helped materially to shape the course of human affairs away from darkness towards the light.

I am certain that this appeal which I am inaugurating tonight will meet with a very generous response throughout the United Kingdom, for we want this to be our tribute as a nation, - as a whole people.

A suggestion of the Memorial Committee charged with the collection of funds is that as many people as possible should be enabled to contribute, and therefore the standard contribution should be five shillings. In a few minutes Lord Greenwood will tell you how contributions can be made. Their Majesties, the King and Queen, have already contributed to the fund. I think that this suggestion of a number of small contributions will appeal to you. They have also proposed that we shall not accept contributions from American sources. This is not meant in any way disrespectfully, or ungratefully to American friends who might desire to contribute, but is because we want the memorial to be in absolute fact our tribute, the British people's tribute, to a great American.

I think there will be general agreement that Grosvenor Square is the appropriate, almost the obvious site, for such a memorial. The American Embassy is there, and during the war it was the heart of America in London. It is also one of our finest squares. The Duke of Westminster has generously given it to the nation for ever. The square will be laid out with fountains and trees and flowers, and will at all times be open to the people. It will be a source of pride and pleasure, not only to Londoners, but to the whole country.

When Lord Derby first suggested to the Pilgrims that they should take on the task of commemorating the late President Roosevelt with a monument, he said he hoped that when the time came Mrs. Roosevelt might be invited to unveil it. I believe that this idea too will meet with general agreement. Mrs. Roosevelt was a very welcome guest here when the bombs were falling; she will certainly be none the less welcome when we can show her what we are doing to repair the havoc of those years, and ask her to take part in doing honour to her husband.

I therefore urge all of you now to give your shillings to a memorial to that great man and our good friend, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

ANNOUNCER: Now here is the Right Honourable Viscount Greenwood, Chairman of the Franklin Roosevelt Memorial Committee.

LORD GREENWOOD: I am sorry that our President, Lord Derby, is not well enough to be here to tell you about this fund. We want it to be a people's fund to remember a man who loved the people. Hence, we do not ask for more than five shillings from any one person. We have arranged at the principal railway bookstalls of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, to have available a beautiful memorial booklet of twenty-four pages which, while supplies last, will be given by way of acknowledgment to those who contribute five shillings. This is a gift, and we cannot undertake to provide it for every five-shilling donor, for the supply may be exhausted, or it may not be possible to have it available in remote places; but we have felt it to be a happy way to remember the President by letting you have such a souvenir to keep for ever, which will tell you a great deal about Mr. Roosevelt and the proposed memorial in Grosvenor Square.

The booklet has been printed and supplied to the fund free of cost. It is being distributed without cost by news-agents to the railway bookstalls, in co-operation with the railway companies. In London there will be three booths where these booklets can be obtained - in Trafalgar Square, outside the Mansion House, and at Selfridges in Oxford Street. Tomorrow a film will appear in many cinemas in which Lord Halifax will speak of the President he knew so well. All these invaluable facilities have been given to the fund by the parties concerned, and I take this opportunity of thanking them most gratefully for their generosity and public spirit.

I should like to make clear that at the railway bookstalls only five-shilling contributions will be accepted, and then only for as long as booklets are available to give in return.

Some of you may prefer to send your five shillings direct to the fund. Some of you may want to send more than five shillings. Some of you may want to send less. In all these cases please send your contributions direct to the Treasurer, Sir Campbell Stuart, Savoy Hotel, London. As we felt it only right to keep the expenses of the fund as low as possible, contributions will not be acknowledged. I should like, therefore, to thank you now for the support which I know you will give.

We have reserved ten-thousand booklets at our office at the Savoy Hotel, as we realise that everyone may not be able to go to the station bookstalls or the three centres in London. We would like to distribute the booklets as widely as possible. These ten-thousand will be sent to five-shilling contributors by post for as long as the supply lasts, but if you want one, you should send your five shillings promptly.

Franklin Roosevelt's statue will stand in Grosvenor Square, which has been made available by the Duke of Westminster. It will now become a public square, beautified and maintained by the Ministry of Works, and for ever at the service of the people. The sculptor is Sir William Reid Dick. The architect is Mr. S.W.L. Gollan.

When the sum required has been received, we will close the appeal. Any amount that may be left over after making provision for all the liabilities will be sent by the Treasurer

(VK)

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Memorial Fund.

in due course to the fund that is being raised to remember the American dead in St. Paul's Cathedral, of which immortal company President Roosevelt is certainly one. Likewise we will then ask all those who still desire to contribute to the memory of Mr. Roosevelt, to send their contributions direct to the Memorial Chapel Fund. Just where to send this money will be explained by the Treasurer in closing the appeal. What I am particularly anxious to make clear now, is the disposition of the surplus funds and our view in regard to future contributions.

We hope, as I have said, that this fund will be raised quickly, and by our action in this way we can honour in our capital city, not only now, but beyond your day and mine, the memory of the man who, as the Prime Minister and Mr. Churchill have testified, was the most valued friend our nation has known in the hour of its greatest peril.

ANNOUNCER: The Prime Minister and Lord Greenwood were speaking about the Franklin Roosevelt Memorial Fund, for which contributions should be addressed to: The Treasurer, Sir Campbell Stuart, Savoy Hotel, London.

Now tomorrow night, at 9.15, Mr. Winston Churchill will be speaking about this fund.
