July 23, 1945

Dear Mr. Shipman:

Will you be good enough to have the silver tea service which was a gift to me from the Government of Brazil, and which is in the Library on loan, packed and sent to Captain Apollo Soucek, USN
USS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
% POSTMASTER
NEW YORK CITY

as I have decided to give it to this ship named in honor of my husband.

Very sincerely yours,
U.S.S. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
Postmaster,
NewYork, N.Y.

July 20, 1945.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am most grateful for your letter of 13 July 1945, and for the information it contained regarding questions of design of our souvenirs and stationery.

The prospect of receiving a signed photograph of President Roosevelt, showing him in a Navy cape, is extremely pleasant. Personally, I shall prize this gift as one of my finest possessions. As the Commanding Officer, and on behalf of my officers and men, I shall cherish it, and continue to admire it with the same sincere esteem that we had for the great man it portrays. All of us appreciate your thoughtfulness, and are greatly obliged to you for this kind act.

Similarly, I am obliged for the silver tea service. I have arranged with the Navy Yard Supply Officer to keep it in his safe until the day the ship is commissioned, when we shall use it for the tea to be given that afternoon. Thereafter, it will be kept in a special display case on board. I shall be glad to receive it at any time.

All of us who are here consider that you have been very kind and generous to us. With deepest gratitude and best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Apollo Soucek.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York, N.Y.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
Hyde Park  
New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a copy of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library held May 1, 1945 in Washington, D. C. Mr. Hopkins was unable to attend and for the purpose of recording the minutes of this meeting I was designated as acting secretary.

You will see from the minutes that the Library is concerned with long range planning at this time. Such matters as the amount of space required to accommodate the material coming to it and regulations determining under what conditions and when material can be made available for inspection by scholars can not be made finally until we know how many of Mr. Roosevelt's colleagues are going to deposit their papers in the Library and until we are better acquainted with the contents of such material. We hope, however, to estimate something from our present situation and in general planning to leave enough flexibility in the organization to allow us to adapt our policies to meet new situations.

You may be interested to know that from April 15 to the beginning of last week, seven thousand persons paid twenty-five cents to visit the Library and their number is ever increasing.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Fred W. Shipman  
Director

FWS:se  
Enc.
In accordance with the terms of the Act, the Board of Trustees of theプランフィル・ホレスタント is hereby constituted as a body corporate and by virtue of the powers vested in it by the Act, the Board is hereby authorized to manage, control, and operate the Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The Board shall consist of five members, to be appointed by the Trustees. The Board shall have the power to appoint officers and employees to assist in the management of the Plan.

The Board shall meet at least once a year, and oftener if necessary, for the transaction of business. Notice of such meetings shall be given to each member at least ten days in advance.

The Board shall have the power to adopt rules and regulations necessary for the proper administration of the Plan.

The Board shall keep proper books of account and records of its transactions, and shall render to the Trustees a full and accurate statement of its affairs at least once a year.

The Board shall have the power to invest the funds of the Plan in such manner as it may deem advisable, and to make such investments as it may think best for the benefit of the beneficiaries.

The Board shall have the power to transfer any assets of the Plan to another plan, or to dissolve the Plan, with the consent of the Trustees.

The Board shall have the power to make all necessary agreements and contracts for the benefit of the beneficiaries of the Plan.

The Board shall have the power to sue and be sued in its corporate name, and to execute all necessary deeds and other instruments in connection with the administration of the Plan.

The Board shall have the power to make all necessary rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of the Plan.

The Board shall have the power to delegate to any person or persons any of its powers, duties, and responsibilities, but such delegation shall be deemed to be a delegation of power, and not a delegation of responsibility.

The Board shall have the power to employ such persons as may be necessary for the proper administration of the Plan.

The Board shall have the power to do all acts and things necessary or convenient to the proper administration of the Plan.
There is no money in this account at present.

(3) An Income Account, which consists of the income from funds in the Investment Account, from admission fees, and from the sale of publications and duplicate printed material. The funds in this account are subject to disbursement by the Archivist, except where otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift, in the purchase of equipment; in the preparation and publication of guides, inventories, calendars, textual reproduction of materials in the Library; and in the purchase of historical books related to, and other historical material contemporaneous with and relating to the historical material acquired from Franklin D. Roosevelt. The funds deposited in the income account to April 30, 1945, amount to $133,314.66, which came entirely from the sale of tickets of admission to the Library. Expenditures have amounted to $1,666.40, of which $262.66 was for taxes on admission fees accrued from October 13, 1941, to February 4, 1942. Since then such taxes have been deducted before the receipts are deposited in the income account. The remainder of the expenditures, $1,403.74, were, with minor exceptions, for the purchase or repair of equipment for the Library. The balance on deposit as of April 30, 1945, was $11,648.26.

In response to a question asked by Judge Rosenman, Mr. Walker pointed out any foundation for the Library would have control of the funds only up to a certain point. It would need, however, to use a certain portion of them for fund-raising campaign costs.

In response to a question by Judge Rosenman as to whether a Franklin D. Roosevelt Library foundation could be housed in the Library, the Archivist replied that he knew of no regulation to prevent such an arrangement but that space at the Library is limited at present. He also stated that he believed it would be desirable to have one general Roosevelt memorial agency rather than a special memorial foundation for the Library.

The Archivist said that he believed that President Roosevelt wanted to have an advisory committee for the Library and, though the act establishing it did not create one, it was his plan to set up such a committee and he hoped to include the members of the Board in its membership.

The Archivist said that under the law he was required to prescribe
regulations governing the arrangement, custody, protection, and use of material in the Library. No formal regulations have been prescribed as yet, but regulations governing the use of the material will be prescribed before it is made generally available. Since such regulations will be applicable to the general public, they will be published in the Federal Register. The Archivist submitted for discussion the following tentative draft of proposed regulations for the use of material in the Library:

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ACCESS TO THE CONTENT OF HISTORICAL MATERIAL ACCEPTED OR ACQUIRED FOR THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

The use of historical material accepted or acquired by the Archivist of the United States for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library shall be subject to the following regulations respecting access to the content of such material:

1. If such material has been accepted or acquired under conditions of donation, gift, sale, or loan wherein it is specified that certain other material known or suspected to be interspersed therein is not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library, all the material shall be examined at the direction of the Director of the Library or at the direction of the Archivist for the purpose of finding and segregating the material not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library. The content of no portion of any historical material accepted or acquired under a condition of the kind mentioned shall be made available to the public until such an examination and segregation shall have been made for that portion of material. Applications for access to the content of material that is in the possession of the Library but that has been specified in a condition of the kind mentioned as not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library shall be referred to the owner of such material and shall be granted only upon his written order.

2. Historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall not be available to the public if it has any of the following kinds of content:
   a. Content originally communicated in confidence and in reliance upon the discretion and good faith of the recipient or of the Government. Provided, That the reasons for keeping the material confidential have not ceased to exist.
b. Content derogatory to the character or good repute of living persons or to a blood relation one degree removed of a living person or to a deceased person whose widow is living. Provided, That consent of the living person or persons who is or are involved has not been obtained for making such content available to the public.

c. Content relating to the intimate private life of living individuals that would ordinarily be kept from public knowledge by the safeguards of individual privacy. Provided, That the consent of the living person involved has not been obtained for making such content available to the public.

d. Content that might embarrass or injure the relations of the United States with foreign nations or governments if made available to the public.

e. Content of material originally classified by competent authority as top secret, secret, confidential, or restricted. Provided, That the classification has not been changed by competent authority or that the reasons for the classification have not ceased to exist.

f. Content that might be made the basis of a claim against the United States. Provided, That authorization for access to such content has not been given by the appropriate Federal official or by a Federal court having jurisdiction in the matter at issue.

3. The Director of the Library shall cause all historical material accepted or acquired for the Library to be examined for the purpose of finding and segregating or marking all material having content of one or more of the kinds specified in the preceding paragraph. No Portion of historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall be made available to the public until such an examination has been made for that portion of material and until all material having one or more of the kinds of content specified in the preceding paragraph has been segregated or temporarily removed from that portion of material.

4. The content of all historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall be available to officials of the United States for use in the transaction of official business but the Director of
the Library shall require the presentation of appropriate credentials in cases where such officials desire access to the content of material not available to the public.

In the discussion of the proposed regulations, the Archivist said that it was necessary for donors to have confidence in the administration of the Library and that material should not as a rule be so restricted that not even responsible members of the staff would have access to it. He pointed out that persons seeking access to the material would be questioned as to their purposes and that access would be granted only when responsible officials of the Library were satisfied that information in the material would not be used for objectionable purposes. Mr. O'Connor expressed the opinion that the tone of the regulations should be affirmative and should emphasize the availability of the material for proper purposes. This, he said, might encourage people to donate material to the Library. There was a general agreement on this. Mr. Gaston thought that such regulations, if they were known, would be helpful to the Library in obtaining material and would tend to avoid limitations on gifts. Mr. Leland said it was important not only to get the materials but also to make certain as to what use can be made of them.

Judge Rosenman indicated that he did not think that the regulations would help the committee designated by Mr. Roosevelt to go over his papers in his memorandum of July 16, 1943, to the Director of the Library, as it was the Committee's responsibility to prescribe regulations concerning them. He said that the actual work of examining the papers in detail would not be done by the Committee. The Archivist asked if the Director of the Library and his staff might not be delegated to do that work and report to the Committee? Judge Rosenman said that he wanted to take up such matters with the Committee but that it had not yet been able to hold a meeting. The Archivist pointed out that, if the Committee did its work independently, the staff of the Library would still have to go over the material from the point of view of the interests of the Government before it could be made available. In response to a question from the Archivist, Judge Rosenman said his interpretation of what "made public" means in the memorandum setting up the committee is "available for inspection."

Next the Archivist submitted for discussion the following tentative draft for a statement on the functions of the Library:
PROPOSED STATEMENT OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, as an agency of the Federal Government administered by the Archivist of the United States, should perform the following functions:

I. Acquire and preserve by gift, loan, exchange, or purchase material of historical, biographical or other research value:

1. Relating to Franklin D. Roosevelt, members of his family, and his progenitors,

2. Relating to national or international aspects of American history from 1910 to the end of the second World War,

3. Relating to American naval affairs to the end of the second World War, and

4. Relating to the Hudson River Valley and especially Dutchess County, New York, to the end of the second World War.

By material is meant books, pamphlets, manuscripts, papers, newspaper and periodical files, motion and still pictures, sound recordings, and museum objects. Purchases of material should be made from trust funds rather than from Government appropriations when such funds are available.

II. Arrange, organize, classify, inventory, calendar, catalog, index, and otherwise bring its holdings under such control that they may be effectively used, and disseminate information concerning its holdings by the publication of guides, inventories, calendars and the like. The cost of such publication should be met from trust funds when such funds are available.

III. Exhibit in permanent or temporary displays such of its holdings as are appropriate therefor.
IV. Make its holdings available to scholars and others for appropriate use under regulations that will insure their preservation and will prevent such use of them or of information in them as would be injurious to the public interest or, through the disclosure of confidential information, would be injurious to the reputation of any living person.

V. Edit and publish printed, processed, photographic, or other reproductions of appropriate portions of or selections from its unrestricted holdings. This activity should be supported by trust funds.

The Library should not itself, either with Government appropriations or trust funds, engage in or support interpretative research or writing, except as such activities may be incidental to the performance of the above functions, but it should impartially facilitate such work by others in its field of interest so far as may be consistent with its obligations to donors and to the Government.

In the discussion that followed Judge Rosenman suggested that the terminal date for the Library's interests should be the peace treaty, but Mr. Walker cautioned against too precise a limitation because many of the important activities that Mr. Roosevelt inaugurated and supported, particularly in relation to domestic affairs, will go on for some time. Mr. Leland referred to the minutes of the Advisory Committee that met with the President on December 17, 1938, of which he was member, read the portion relating to the President's collections of naval material and of Dutchess County material, and pointed out that the President indicated that these collections should be considered closed. It was agreed that emphasis should be placed on acquiring material: (1) in relation to Franklin D. Roosevelt, members of his immediate family and his progenitors and (2) in relation to national or international affairs from 1910 to the end of the second World War.

The Archivist said that he hoped it would be possible to edit and publish selected materials from the naval collection and also ultimately a comprehensive collection of letters written by Mr. Roosevelt, together with the more significant letters received by him. He also hoped to be able to publish and sell facsimiles of individual
documents and photographs of objects in the Library. He said he did not feel that a Government institution should undertake to write history, and on this was a general agreement. Mr. Leland pointed out that, if the Research Fellowships that had been talked about were created, the granting of fellowships should not be within the province of the Board, as it is an agency of the Government; therefore, any funds for this purpose would have to be handled by an outside agency. This was also agreed to generally.

Mr. O'Connor expressed the opinion that the future of the Library would be dependent upon the Archivist of the United States. To this the Archivist replied that a great deal would depend upon the support given him in carrying out an agreed program for the future and especially upon the amount of trust funds available. Mr. O'Connor asked for a statement as to the physical needs of the Library. The Archivist said that additional space is already needed but that until more information is available as to what additional material will be coming to the Library it would not be possible to make satisfactory estimates of needs for the future. He pointed out, for illustration, that he does not know whether the members of the Board intend to give any of their personal papers to the Library. He has directed, however, that data be developed by the Library staff for use in estimating needs for space and equipment.

No official action was taken by the Board at this meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 p. m.

(Signed) Fred W. Shipman
Acting Secretary
Mr. and Mrs. Gleb M. Dernjinsky
14W. 68th St.

Sec 4-9129
October 10, 1945

Dear Mr. Shipman:

Mr. Dernjinsky of 14 West 68th Street, New York, sculptor, has done a bust of President Roosevelt which Mrs. Roosevelt saw last week. He would like to have a photograph of the Jo Davidson head, if you have one, and the loan of two or three good photographs.

I would send this to him myself but our supply of photographs is completely exhausted.

I am enclosing a letter, which has just come to Mrs. Roosevelt. I wonder if there is any way of finding this book?

With many thanks,

Very sincerely,
October 10, 1945

Dear Franklin,

Your mother went into see the bust of your father by Mr. Dernjinsky of 14 West 28th Street.

She would like you to go in and look at it if you have time.

Affectionately,
Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

MR. G. DERJINSKY
16 WEST 60th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

MRS. ROOSEVELT WILL TRY TO VISIT STUDIO TO SEE BUST ON SUNDAY

OCTOBER 7th AROUND TEN O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING

MALVINA C. THOMPSON
SECRETARY
ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatable message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on the face, this is an unrepeatable message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeatable message rate, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the actual loss, not exceeding in any event the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount the sender of such message represents that the net damage so sustained, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The Company hereby makes the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Except as otherwise indicated in connection with the listing of individual classes in the filed tariffs of the Company, the amount paid for the transmission of a domestic telegram or an incoming cable or radio message covers its delivery within the following limits: in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where the Company has an office which, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, is not operated through the agency of a railroad company, within two miles of any open main or branch office of the Company; in cities or towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants where, as shown by the filed tariffs of the Company, the telegraph service is performed through the agency of a railroad company, within one mile of the telegraph office; or in cities or towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants in which an office of the Company is located, within one-half mile of the telegraph office. Beyond the limits above specified the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will endeavor to arrange for delivery as the agent of the sender, with the understanding that the sender authorizes the collection of any additional charges, and agrees to pay such additional charge if it is not collected from the addressee. There will be no additional charge for delivery made by telephones within the corporate limits of any city or town in which an office of the Company is located.

5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in the case of any message except an intrastate message in Texas where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission, and in the case of an intrastate message in Texas the Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties where the claim is not presented in writing to the Company within thirty days after the case of action. If any shall have accrued, provided, however, that neither of these conditions shall apply to claims of damages or overcharges within the purview of Section 415 of the Communications Act of 1934.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the Company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

10-42

CLASSES OF SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICES

TELEGRAMS
A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTERS
A deferred service at lower than the standard telegram rates.

SERIALS
Messages sent in sections during the same day.

NIGHT LETTERS
Accepted up to 2 A.M. for delivery not earlier than the following morning at rates substantially lower than the standard telegram or day letter rates.

CABLE SERVICES

ORDINARIES
The standard service, at full rates. Code messages, consisting of 5-letter groups only, at a lower rate.

DEFERRED
Plain-language messages, subject to being deferred in favor of full-rate messages.

NIGHT LETTERS
Overnight plain-language messages.

URGENTS
Messages taking precedence over all other messages except government messages.
Oct. 10, 1945

Dear Mr. Roosevelt,

Thank you for your note from the 28th of September. I would be of course most happy to have you visit my studio for any time you feel you can grant me. And I can assure you that I will not impose upon you, as I know how busy you are.

The task is almost finished and a few suggestions from you, I know will be of assistance to me.

Thank you once more for your kindness and believe me heart sincerely yours,

G. B. Doris}
October 25, 1943

Mr. Harry L. Hopkins
480 5th Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Hopkins:

I am sorry you were unable to come to Hyde Park last week and but I
am readily understand how busy you are. I had lunch with Mrs. Roosevelt on
Saturday. Franklin Jr., and Henry Morgenthau were there also. After talking
to them and Mrs. Roosevelt, I decided it might be worth while for me to write
you about the situation at the library particularly as it may be affected by
what the Memorial Association does or does not do.

Franklin told me of the membership of the Executive Committee and
while he was not certain whether anyone representing the library was on it,
he was under the impression that either the Archivist or I had been included.
It would be helpful to me if I were on the Committee even though the Archivist
may also be on it.

Apparenty the Association is considering projects for collecting
papers of Mr. Roosevelt's associates and for getting some of them to dictate
accounts of their relations with him and of their work to supplement the record
that is kept in the ordinary course of business in their ordinary correspondence.
This, I think is fine, and I hope you and Judge Reamer will get it off to a good
start. Another project I gather that you have in mind is that of segregating
the confidential from the non-confidential material in that portion of F.D.R.'s
papers which have not yet been turned over to the government and of arranging
such papers.

Without going into a discussion about the functions of the Committee
appointed in F.D.R.'s name of July 16, 1943 to me I would like to make some
general suggestions. As you know it is the Archivist's responsibility to lay
down the policy of the library, and I, as Director, am charged with the responsi-
bility of advising him. The scope of the interests of the Library has not been
carefully defined and I have been working over a draft on the subject, a copy of
which is enclosed, that I plan to present to the Archivist when I finally get it
in proper form. In general I feel that the period of F.D.R.'s public and private
life up to the governorship should be covered by material directly relating to
him and his activities. For instance, I do not believe we should build up a
general library on American history from 1910. Then we reach the governorship
everything relating to his administration of New York State should be included.
Likewise, when we reach the Presidential period we should get as much as we can
Mr. Harry L. Hopkins

of both printed and manuscript material to give a well rounded picture of his administration. This period will take us into the field of foreign relations and cover the War. I would not at this time attempt to give a closing date to the Library's interests but would go on collecting material relating to causes for which he worked as long as his direct influence was apparent in their development.

With regard to family material I would recommend that historical material relating to his immediate family and ancestors should be acquired.

These items he acquired as a collector I would not add to but rather consider the collections closed and let them be a reflection of his personality.

The regulations prescribing the use of materials are yet to be formulated but must take into consideration all material coming to the Library not only from Mr. Roosevelt but other sources as well. Generally speaking if a donor lays down conditions under which the material is given to the Library, and if the Archivist accepts the material, that will go far in solving the problem. In addition certain safeguards must be applied by the Archivist: no information injurious to our Government or individuals will be made available to researchers, and the users of the papers will be cautioned about the literary rights of the writers of the letters (a fact often forgotten).

On the subject of arranging, cataloging and otherwise describing material, while the Library welcomes assistance, this is the responsibility of the staff. There are definite techniques that should be employed by trained personnel, and I hope that the existence of the staff which was originally brought together to do that job will not be overlooked in your Committee's planning. Over the past five years they have had much experience with the material already here. I might add that I worked in the White House central files over the past three years and am thoroughly versed not only in the method of filing but also with all except the top secret papers that did not get down to central files. I am also acquainted with some of those. Believe me when I tell you that the White House central files are in a sorry state and should be completely reorganized. In 1943 I made a survey of the White House and am enclosing a copy of it for your Committee.

In all of this planning for acquiring and organizing papers and other material for the Library, it is extremely important to work closely with the Library staff. One more fact should be mentioned. If the Library's collections are to be developed as you and I want them to be, the quantity of the material acquired will be such as to make it necessary to have more storage space than is available in the present Library building. Mr. Roosevelt anticipated this situation and left with me plans for additions to the building which I would be glad to discuss with you any time.

I do not want to go into the plans for fellowships and publications in this communication. At present I am writing recommendations for the Archivist in the form of staff studies that will embrace the scope, the administration and
Mr. Harry L. Hopkins

a work program for the Library.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Fred W. Shipman
Director

Enc.

cc. Mrs. Roosevelt
Judge Rosenman
The Honorable Frank Walker
Draft of a statement defining the materials the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library should acquire.

I The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library will accept as a gift such historical material as shall be donated to it by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

II The library will acquire by gift, loan, purchase, or exchange:

1. Historical material relating to Mr. Roosevelt's private life, including family letters, school papers, private correspondence, business and legal papers, and his various collections.

2. Historical material directly relating to Mr. Roosevelt's activities in his campaigns for election to the New York State Senate and as a member of that body, 1910-13; his service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1913-20; his candidacy for the Democratic nomination as United States Senator from New York, 1914; his campaign for the Vice-Presidency, 1920; his campaign for the Governorship of New York State and his administration as Governor, 1928-33; the Democratic presidential campaigns, 1924 through 1944; and the Presidency, 1933-45.

3. Papers of his associates in his gubernatorial and presidential administrations.

4. Historical material relating to causes in which he played a principal part.

5. Historical material relating to the members of Mr. Roosevelt's immediate family and to his progenitors.

6. Books and other publications concerning Mr. Roosevelt's gubernatorial and presidential administrations with the object of building up complete collections on these subjects.

III By "material" is meant books, pamphlets, manuscripts, papers, newspapers and periodical files, motion and still pictures, sound recordings, and museum objects.

IV The following criteria shall determine whether or not material shall be accepted:

1. The library will not collect material normally sent out by Mr. Roosevelt, but it will accept and preserve such material if it is offered.

2. The library will not accept proffered collections of material of which only small parts relate to its interests. In such instances, it will
endeavor to obtain originals or copies of such items as do relate to its interests.

3. In the case of material related to causes for which Mr. Roosevelt worked and in which his influence continued after his death, the Library's interest should terminate at the point where the cause no longer reflects his direct influence.

4. Mr. Roosevelt's collections relating to the Hudson Valley, Dutchess County, New York, American Naval affairs and other subjects should be considered as closed and regarded primarily as a reflection of his interests.
This survey has been revised since its first writing and I am sorry that I have no extra copies at the moment. The brief addition to the revised version is an account of the materials in the Map Room.

Fred W. Shipman
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Hyde Park, New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The violin you refer to in your letter of November 19 did come to the Library but I have deferred formally accessioning it until I had an opportunity to make a suggestion. The instrument is a well-made one and has a good tone. We have kept it strung and in tune but this alone will not prevent it from rapidly deteriorating if it is not used.

It occurs to me you might wish to place the violin in the hands of some boy or girl who would make good use of it, someone at the Wiltwyck School, perhaps. I don't know, of course, how Mr. Verhel would regard such disposition of his gift but as a violin maker he would understand that it could not be kept unused without frequent repair.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Edgar B. Nixon  
Acting Director
Berwyn, Ill. October 3, 1945

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:-

On May 9th 1945 I have sent to you a violin, made by myself and representing two years of my work, but until this date I have not received any confirmation from you that you have received my gift.

Said violin was sent insured and same day I sent you registered letter.

Please notify me if you have not received my parcel or registered letter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

FRANK VREHEL
2312 S. Highland Ave.
Berwyn, Ill.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The President's christening dress, shawl and medal were sent to Colonel Roosevelt today.

Very sincerely,

Edgar E. Nixon
Acting Director

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
29 Washington Square, West
New York, New York
Treasurer of the Common Council for Tolerance in Amer?
Mr. Peter Lewis
What organization were the newspapers?
April 12, 1946

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

This scrap book was prepared by a woman assisting in our office — Miss Schöne Kurlandzik — a refugee — entirely on her own initiative. She told us about it only yesterday afternoon, and was
anxious that we should give it to you. I am more than glad to do this, because I know you will be interested.

Sincevly yours

[Signature]

(I learned about it only this morning - hence this note.)
May 17, 1946

Miss Malvina C. Thompson
Room 901
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Miss Thompson:

The enclosed note to Mrs. Roosevelt was left with the foreign language newspapers she accepted for the Library. I thought she might like to answer it.

Sincerely,

Fred W. Shipman
Director