Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Enclosed is an at random opinion of several people in regards to the esteem our late President still, and always will have in the heart of real Democrats. His actual performances typified the democratic principles as laid out by Thomas Jefferson.

God grant that you may live to see the Memorials throughout the land in his honor.

Looking forward with spirit of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Sante.

Sincerely,

Anthony J. Harper,
Edgemoor Farm,
Sante, Calif.
Inquiring Reporter

THE QUESTION

Should we observe the late President Roosevelt's birthday as a national holiday, like Lincoln's and Washington's?

Richard Hunn, Box 421, La Mesa: "I think he ranks high as one of the greatest Presidents. He accomplished many wonderful things for the country. Comparing the times, he ranks with Washington and Lincoln and therefore I think his birthday should become a national holiday. I was in the Bataan Death March and a Jap prisoner three years, so I can appreciate a man like Roosevelt."

Mrs. Helen Martindale, Gary, Ind.: "No, I do not because I think we are too close to the picture to realize the true perspective. It is far too early to properly evaluate Roosevelt. I do not think he is hardly on a par with Washington and Lincoln. It seems to me that any discussion on such a project as a memorial building like Lincoln's or a monument like Washington's, in the nation's capital, is premature."

T/sgt Jack D. Dodge, USNAB: "Yes, I believe it should be a holiday, because he was a great man, as great as Washington and Lincoln. Not only should they make it a national holiday, but a great memorial structure should, at any cost, be erected in Washington, D.C., to his memory. Like Lincoln, he was a great emancipator. He helped everyone, little or big, and was a notable humanitarian."

Mrs. Leslie L. Plunkert, 1522 Tenth Avenue: "Yes I do. I think he was a wonderful man. He will be remembered particularly because he was a great humanitarian. He was a friend of the working people, and a truly great statesman, equal in every way with Lincoln and Washington. I believe a postage stamp commemorating his birthday would be a grand thing to do. I have always liked Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Mrs. C. W. Parker, 4462 Cherokee Street: "Franklin D. Roosevelt was the greatest American we ever had. The March of Dimes is a mighty commemoration for his birthday, and I certainly think a holiday should be created. He will always be remembered as the War President. I do not see how the younger generation could view it differently. He was universally cognized as a great man."

Hear "On The Record," over KSDJ (1170), Wednesdays, 7 to 7:15 p.m. The Journal pays $1 for each question used.

Today's question by William Damian, 2341 Irving Avenue.

San Diego, Calif. Tuesday Feb. 11, 1947
Second Section Telephone F-3232

JOURNAL
I

Harper—No ADDRESS

I read your article and think it most sincere. Writing this I am
afraid it will be difficult to have published.
This simple little story titled
THE GOOD SAMARITAN

is Dedicated to
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt

The one who lost the most
A devoted wife to a great man
A kind and loving mother
And a most wonderful and charming lady.

Yours very sincerely,

C. J. HARPER
FORWARD

I have chosen to name this story THE GOOD SAMARITAN as there is no other name so appropriate to describe this Great Man that I am going to portray in the following pages - Our late President of the United States of America, the Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt - The World's Greatest Humanitarian - A Man without Fear - a Statesman without an equal: A courageous, gallant, and heroic leader who did not know defeat - in reality, just a true American, with enough inspiration, Love and Devotion for God and his fellowman to succeed in anything he might have undertaken and last but not least - The best friend any man ever had.

Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends (John: 15-13).

The Good Samaritan, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, without any doubt gave his life in an honest, and untiring effort to aid all civilization, to win the war, and create a lasting peace on earth forever.

Although it has been four long hectic years since we lost our Great Leader, I am sure that more people are still mourning the loss of our friend, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, at home and in foreign nations, than have ever mourned the loss of any other man.
This great man made a fair fight, and made it possible for us to win the world war and he has laid the foundation for lasting peace.

The most we can do to show our appreciation of his successful efforts is to say, "Well done, my good and faithful servant", and put our shoulders to the wheel and complete all of his good work.

Step back with me a few years and you will decide that I have rightly named our friend, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

I want to recall to your memories the deplorable conditions that existed all over the United States in 1931-32.

* * *

Thousands upon thousands of American men, women, and children were hitch-hiking on the highways, penniless and hungry.

Twenty million people were out of work, looking for some way to earn a living, but traveling on a road of Lost Hope. Signs were posted in every town, and city - No Help Wanted!

Large billboard signs everywhere advising the poor destitute people not to come here and not to go there, as every place was over-crowded with the unemployed.
A great many women with babies in their arms were hitch-hiking, hungry and penniless, trying to get home to relatives, just any place to call home where they could eat and sleep and keep their children from starving.

Thousands and Thousands of shop girls were thrown suddenly out of work on account of the depression, with no place to eat and no place to sleep.

Practically every city, town and village established soup kitchens or bread lines, where they were attempting in a meager way to feed the poor helpless creatures who only a few days before had been known as America's businessmen, employers and employees.

Men, women, and children were sleeping in court houses, city halls, school houses, city parks or city jails - just anywhere to get in out of the cold winter weather.

The Salvation Army was working night and day, doing what they could on a few dollars to aid humanity. Practically all the churches had opened their doors and were doing the best they could to help the needy, but they were not financially able to do much, so sickness, distress, and starvation were prevalent everywhere in our Country.

Twenty-million men and women unemployed without money to buy the necessities of life, therefore, food commodities dropped so low that the farmers were going
bankrupt everywhere - they could not sell their livestock or crops after they were ready for market, as there was no money to buy with. Farmers and Ranchers were being foreclosed on by large banking institutions, loan and insurance companies, thereby making many more people homeless and destitute.

Pause here a few moments for thought in all fairness to our late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Just think of all the pleasure he could have enjoyed by retiring to a life of leisure. He was financially independent and at the age businessmen have arranged their business and financial affairs, so they can forget business and retire to a life of ease — enjoy their family, travel anywhere they might wish to go, just do the things that they had worked for all their lives. Think of the many good friends that President Roosevelt had in different parts of this country, and in other nations, that he could have enjoyed visiting, and rested and played and forgotten this busy world, but unfortunately destiny is a hard master. A great many times, it prevents you from just doing the easy things in life.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt was too good a Samaritan - too kind-hearted - too great a humanitarian to retire to a life of leisure, knowing that our Country was facing disaster and bankruptcy,
and the great masses of our people were facing hunger and starvation.

About this same time hundreds of the President's good friends and other businessmen from all over the Country were asking him to become a candidate for President of the United States of America, as they all felt that he was the One Man, with enough foresight, vision, courage and ability to readjust the affairs of our Nation and prevent a great disaster, so, through the goodness of his heart, and his great desire to aid all humanity, he unselfishly passed up his wonderful opportunity to retire to a life of ease, pleasure and happiness. He agreed to take over the burden, and what a burden, to become President of our Country, and try to make it a better world in which to live.

He made the race against all kinds of opposition, and in 1931 he was elected by an overwhelming majority.

His first act after taking the oath of office as President was to immediately open offices for government relief agencies in every city and county with direct orders from him personally to see that no one went hungry or failed to have medical care. These offices alone employed thousands of workers to aid in this big
job of feeding and caring for millions of people, homeless and hungry, and practically without hope for the future.

His next move was to call on Congress for large appropriations to start a Public Works Program to build much needed highways throughout the Nation, to build conservation dams for the storing of water needed in various lines of business, to build public buildings long needed in every city.

This money was appropriated after The Good Samaritan made a hard, bitter fight, against all kinds of excuses by the opposing party in politics and also by some of his own personal supporters, as you know a great many people have always opposed helping the ones in need or distress.

Nevertheless, The Good Samaritan never faltered or slowed down after he took office seventeen years ago, although at that time, everything was against his chances of success.

His next move was to call a Bank Moratorium and close the banks throughout the entire country long enough to audit their books and find out if it was possible to refinance them with Government money and save them from bankruptcy. After the check-up was made, The Good Samaritan was able to get enough money from
the United States Treasury to save the great majority
of the banks, where if they had failed, it would have
meant bankruptcy and distress to millions of the banks'
depositors. It would have meant the loss of millions
and millions of dollars that belonged to our aged people,
past the working age, that had saved this money to care
for them in their retiring years.

His next move was to pass a Farm and Home
Mortgage Moratorium, stopping the foreclosure on farms,
ranches and homes for five years. This gave the owners
a chance to retain their land and homes and help build
back prosperity, where otherwise these places would have
been taken over by insurance and loan companies and
banking institutions which would have dispossessed the
owners, men, women and little children everywhere and
thrown them out on that highway of distress, that was
already over-crowded.

The Good Samaritan, having the vision, fore-
sight and courage to pass such a law, made it possible
for everyone of those people to retain their homes and
self respect, without financial loss to anyone.

Through The Good Samaritan's hard work and
untiring efforts, he was able to get Congress to ap-
propriate money for the building of highways, long-
needed all over the Nation, so thousands and thousands
of miles of good roads have been built everywhere - a network of paved highways throughout our entire Country. Think of the thousands upon thousands of men that this project employed for several years, making it possible for these men to provide the comforts of home for their loved ones!

These highways built in time of peace by The Good Samaritan, made it possible in time of war to move millions of men and billions of dollars worth of supplies and equipment very rapidly, that otherwise it would have taken years to move, while every minute's delay meant the loss of the lives of more of our brave and heroic soldiers, fighting for freedom and to preserve Democracy.

Several of the best railroads were in the hands of Federal Court Receivers, because they owed millions of dollars, and they were unable to meet their obligations. If they were forced into bankruptcy it would mean a loss to millions of stockholders. This money the conservative class of people had invested in railroad securities because they were considered an extraordinary safe investment, but I say to you that if The Good Samaritan had not made it possible for the railroads to get Government assistance, they would have been forced into bankruptcy, not only crippling our transportation system that was one of the leading
factors in winning that murderous and deplorable war, but it would have caused these millions of little investors to lose their savings, thereby causing many more people hunger, distress, and starvation.

Practically every large hotel was in the same financial shape as the railroads - hundreds of them in financial distress and unable to operate without some financial assistance from someone, and the banks were in such a critical condition that they could not render the assistance needed. If the hotels closed their doors it meant that another million people would be thrown out of work, with nothing left for them to do but join the rank and file on that highway of distress and hunger.

It would have also meant the loss of billions of dollars to the masses of people that owned the stocks and bonds of the great hotels.

Factories were being forced to close their doors as no one had money to buy the commodities they had for sale. Every time a factory was forced to close it meant more people out of work and more money lost by the thousands of stockholders of these companies.

Apartment houses in every city were in a deplorable condition - thousands upon thousands of
tenants couldn't pay their rent as they had no work or money, the apartment houses couldn't meet the dividends on their stocks and bonds that must be paid to their thousands of stockholders or their only relief was bankruptcy, which would have closed their doors and just stop and think of the millions of poor people that would have been turned out in the cold.

The farmer was practically out of business, regardless of his ability to produce crops, as it was impossible for him to sell anything he produced without taking a loss, as the retail price was less than it cost to buy seed and plant and harvest the crops, so he was at the end of his row, ready to give up, when The Good Samaritan through his vision, foresight and ability was able to work out a plan where the Government would stabilize the price of food commodities - pay the farmer to assist in regulating production, advance the farmer's money to carry them over until such a time as the market was stabilized, so it was only a short time until they were making money and helping build this country back to prosperity.

Cattle ranchers I won't forget to mention you, as you are about the most important factors I know toward keeping the wheels of Civilization in progress, as I think the big outdoors and wide open spaces make you as a whole, a more tolerant and lovable class of
people to know, but the Panic of 1931-32 didn't show any favorites.

The price of cattle went steadily down until it was impossible for a cattleman to make a profit. Sheep lost their value and hogs were practically a gift. Wool, something that was needed by fifty million American people was stored in every wool storage house in the United States. The price of wool was so low that the sheep man couldn't survive, and still these millions of people needing the wool had no money with which to buy.

I expect you readers are saying well - what happened? I am going to tell you! The Good Samaritan said to Congress, "Men what are we going to do? Sit up here in Washington in luxury and let every business in our Country fail? And let millions of good people starve to death, or are we going to be Men and not Mice, and get busy and do something to straighten out this country and bring back prosperity to our Nation."

After a great deal of persuasion by The Good Samaritan over opposition that was useless and ridiculous, they finally said, "Alright Good President, Where you lead us - we will follow." From that day on The Good Samaritan never looked back, but kept Congress working overtime trying to keep pace with him.
As my old friend Will Rogers used to say, "I just know what I read in newspapers," but I think The Good Samaritan called together his Cabinet and a few friends, such as Harry Hopkins, also Vice-President John Garner of Texas, United States Senator Harry Truman, who today has become President of the United States of America, also United States Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, who today is one of the most beloved men in the United States as our Vice-President - and United States Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, United States Senator Tom Connally of Texas, Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn and I expect he also called those fighting men, George Marshall and Dwight Eisenhower to assist and advise on military affairs with him and probably a few more friends I have failed to mention.

As The Good Samaritan was going to talk about a lot of money he sent for that money man, Secretary of Treasury, Morgenthau, and said, "Men we have to get busy and straighten out the affairs of this Nation and put all of these good people back to work, and refinance all the banks, factories, railroads, hotels, apartment houses and all kinds of little business, and the first thing we have to do is straighten out the affairs of our ranchers and farmers so everyone will have plenty
to eat. We are living here in a land of plenty, but I want to distribute this food so every body will be well cared for." I think he said to Mr. Morganthau, "I want you to start selling Government Bonds and get enough money in our Treasury to finance all these banks, factories, railroads, ranchers, farmers, and all kinds of businesses in need of money and I don't want you to quit selling bonds or collecting taxes until I know that every person in this country has plenty of good food to eat, and a good clean home to sleep in, and medical care and all the necessities of life."

He then turned to that Good Texan, who had already proved to the world that he was a good business man, and said "Jesse Jones, I want you to take charge of this Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and I am going to expect you to refinance the business men of this Nation, and if you will do this for me, I am sure that my friend Morganthau and I can keep you in money."

It's useless for me to go into detail about all the financing that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under the direct supervision of that hard-working, capable, honest and trustworthy Texan, Jesse Jones, "The Greatest Banker of all time", did for this
country, as you are already familiar with the way he saved millions of people from bankruptcy.

The Good Samaritan's greatest desire was to make this a better world in which to live - where wars, panics, depressions, poverty, and hunger would be a thing of the past, and could never occur again.

He built thousands of miles of the best highways in the world. He spent millions of dollars, building new post offices and Federal buildings in every city in the Country. He made it possible to build the Tennessee Valley Project, the greatest asset of the South, and he financed the world's largest irrigation dams, making it possible to cultivate millions of acres of land. He refinanced the banks of this country, also the railroads, factories, hotels and every other business that was in need of money. He organized and financed the Rural Electrification System, that has made it possible for millions of our farms and ranches to have electricity for their lights, and other electrical appliances. He organized and financed the Federal Housing Program, making it possible to tear down and get rid of thousands of old tenement houses not fit to live in, and eye sores to every city in the country. He then ordered new apartment buildings built all over the United States where working people could find a
decent place to live and he made it possible for nearly any working man to buy a home for his loved ones and pay for it on exceedingly easy terms.

Through The Good Samaritan's efforts the Social Security Act was passed, that today has twenty million people enlisted in its membership. This organization is certainly one of the greatest acts of charity ever known.

The refinancing of all the various businesses throughout the country brought back prosperity and the price of all farm products. Advanced the price of cattle, sheep and hogs so every rancher could earn a profit for his labor, and it created a market for the commodities of every factory in the United States and took those twenty million unemployed people that were penniless and hungry and put them back to work at a living wage, where they could provide all the necessities of life for their loved ones.

At Warm Springs, Georgia, he organized, founded, financed, built and perpetuated the largest and finest hospital on earth for infantile paralysis, where anyone afflicted with that terrible disease is welcome and will receive the best care known to medical science.

This one single act of charity of our late President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, certainly
entitles him to be known the world over as The Good Samaritan of Modern Times.

It was through his Foresight, Statesmanship and Ability that the Lend-Lease Bill was passed, enabling the United States to furnish food supplies, and equipment of every kind to the Allied Nations, which made it possible to win World War No. II and said Winston Churchill in November, 1944, "The United States has in sober fact become the greatest military, naval, and air power in the World."

Without a question of a doubt, President Roosevelt's charming personality and his most wonderful command of the English language as well as his never failing intestinal fortitude were primarily responsible for his unsurpassed success, but I think his greatest asset was his ability to surround himself with a group of associates such as I have mentioned because they were capable and courageous men, loyal to their leader, making failure practically an impossibility and I am sure we all owe these men our highest respect and undying gratitude for their hard work and untiring efforts which brought back prosperity to our nation and proved to the world that the United States of America can always overcome any obstacle, win any war and preserve forever - Democracy for the future.
Having lived in Texas for about twenty years, I have had the pleasure of meeting several thousand good Texas folks, and without a single exception, I have never met a man, woman or child in Texas that did not admire, love and respect President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, so I think it is the ideal spot in which to build a Monument to his memory, therefore I hope to found, build and perpetuate a home for Boys and Girls, out on a Big Cattle Ranch, down in the Heart of Texas as a lasting monument to a Great Man, our late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

It is my desire that this home be the largest and best air-conditioned home for Boys and Girls in the world. Where they can live and love and be happy and where they can learn to be the cowboys and cowgirls of tomorrow and the livestock growers of our Nation in the future.

I will endeavor to see that all red tape of the ordinary home be eliminated and that this home be known as The Good Samaritan Home without any religious discrimination and operated under just one Rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you", so every boy and girl living in The Good Samaritan Home will be happy and proud to call it their home.
My good readers, I sincerely hope you have enjoyed this little story about a Great Man, as it will help make my dream come true. Fifty percent of the proceeds from the sale of this book are to be used to help in Founding The Good Samaritan Home, for Boys and Girls of this country, who may be in need of just such a HOME.

In conclusion of this story about a Great, Courageous and Heroic Leader, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, I feel certain he will go down in history as the Greatest Man to live during the Twentieth Century and for his many acts of Charity and for all the things he did for the good of Humanity and to make everybody happy, he will forever be remembered by millions of people all over the World as

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.
A Wish for Your Birthday
To dear little Sally on
this 7th birthday
April 7th, 1947.

You can't keep your
birthday a secret-
I know that you've
got one today,
And this is just coming
to tell you
I hope it's just grand
every way!
To my little Friend Talla on his Birthday
April 7th 1947
Age 7 years

Once again your Birthday has come around. Am you still very lonesome dear little dog for your Master? I can fully sympathise this year because I myself am all alone my dear husband died in New Britain, So last June the 6th and I now live in a little cabin in Chidlo near to Buffalo. I hope your days are happy and that everyone is good to you.

Happy Birthday.

Thank you dear Talla for your kind note you sent me last year and be a good little dog.

Here is a little poem I came across by Elizabeth Gardner Reynolds your mistress will perhaps read it to you.

The little Black dog
I wonder if Christ had a little black dog
call curly and woolly like mine
With tibs silky ears and a nose round and sweet
and two eyes brown and tender that shine
I am sure if he had that that little black dog knew right from the first he was good
That he needed no proofs that Christ was divine
But just worshipped the ground that he trod.

Harper
I'm afraid that he hadn't because I have read how he prayed in the garden alone for all of his friends and disciples had fled even Peter the one called a stone.

And oh! I am sure that that little black dog with a heart so tender and warm would never have left him to suffer alone.

But creeping right under this arm would have kicked those dear fingers in agony clasped, and counting all favors but loss when they took him away, would have traced behind and followed him quite to the gates.

And so goodbye dear little Fara for another year.

Your Sincere admirer and friend

Mary E. Harper
101 Exchange Street Colden.
December 3, 1947

To Mr. Bradford,

I have received your letter of November 16th and I have no objection to your reproducing either of the portraits in your publication.

My son, Elliott, has the portrait of me which you mention in your letter. I understood that the Salibury portrait is at the Museum of the Genealogical and Biographical Society, 123 West 39th Street, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

Harrap & Co.
Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt,  
Hyde Park,  
New York,  
U.S.A.  

16th  
Dec.,  
1947.

Dear Madam,

I have been advised by the American Embassy in London to communicate direct with you concerning the matter of permission to reproduce in one of our forthcoming publications dealing with the life of President Roosevelt, a portrait of yourself which formerly hung in the late President’s study, but which is now, I am informed, in your possession.

Also, I recently requested permission from the Corcoran Gallery of Washington to reproduce a portrait, painted by Frank Salisbury in 1935, of President Roosevelt, and the Curator of the Gallery tells me that this picture also is now at Hyde Park.

We have the photographic prints of both portraits, and now await your kind permission to reproduce them. I sincerely trust there will be no objection to our using them, and I shall be grateful for an early and favourable reply.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. BRADFORD.  
Art Editor.

Agents for D.C. Heath & Company