

KELLEY - KELLY

Kelley

46 Sylvania Ave.
Avon By The Sea, New Jersey
March 17, 1947

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
29 Washington Square West
New York City 11, New York

JK

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your kindness in assisting the students of the Theatre School of Dramatic Arts in having the school reinstated by the State Board. Your influence was definitely a deciding factor.

Although Mr. Alexander Kirkland later did not reach a satisfactory agreement with the school, all the veterans were reinstated on training status without loss of time or subsistence.

In closing I wish to thank you again and wish you continued success in your good work.

Cordially yours

E. L. Kelley, Jr.
E. L. Kelley, Jr.

509 West 122 Street
New York 27. N. Y.

October 8, 1947.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have read this morning in the New York Times an interesting editorial saying how wonderful it is that you, whom the American press perpetually attacks, turn out to be the outstanding defender of this press. As a newspaperman, I also find this very engaging, especially because I have been an admirer and follower of the Roosevelt policies for many years.

Certainly it is true that Franklin D. Roosevelt and the entire family have been the most maligned by the "free press" of any one family in history. The purpose of these slanders has obviously also been to continue or re-gain the control of government by Big Business, which the Big Business press represents. Even the recent Un-American Committees hearings were played up by the press, not primarily against Eisler but against Eleanor Roosevelt. For reaction to re-establish itself fully in America the glorious tradition of Franklin Roosevelt must somehow be shattered and the Big Business press spends more time chipping away at this than on any other item with the possible exception of trying to prevent co-operation between the United States and Russia.

The whole Howard Hughes investigation turned out to be nothing except an attempt to smear the name of Roosevelt, for that name stands for government by the people and peace. It also stands for anti-fascism.

The press is now so dominated by Big Business that for the people to win, this press must be exposed, not defended. The press that opposed FDR 85% in his campaign for re-election to the Presidency does not speak for the interests of the people. The Roosevelt followers who have the interests of the Common Man at heart would like to see you give more encouragement to the Henry A. Wallaces and less to the John Foster Dulleses and Vandenberges.

Very sincerely yours,

W. C. Kelly
W. C. Kelly

W. C. Kelly

Kelly W

Kelly Mem. Comm



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
S/S-PR 093.511/5-547

June 9, 1947

*Farmer
att'd
[Signature]*

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of May 5, 1947 with which you enclose a letter from the Kelly Memorial Committee and inquire what happened with respect to this matter.

During August 1946 a despatch was received from the American Embassy in France transmitting two volumes of a special testimonial from friends in France to Staff Sergeant Lawrence R. Kelly, these volumes having been presented to the American Ambassador by Mlle. Marcelle Thomas with the request that they be delivered to Sergeant Kelly at the Milner Hotel, 1113 Thirteenth Avenue, Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Subsequently, on September 30, 1946 the volumes in question were sent to Sergeant Kelly at the address given, but apparently arrived shortly after his death. Notification of Sergeant Kelly's death was made to the Department by the manager of the Hotel, who retained the volumes and requested instructions as to their disposition. Sometime later the manager was instructed, in accordance with the usual practice of the Department in matters of this kind, to turn the volumes over to the next of kin of Sergeant Kelly, who, it was understood, was his wife, Mrs. Lawrence R. Kelly. This was done, and the Department holds a receipt from Mrs. Kelly for the volumes.

It might be well to mention at this time that no instruction was received from Mlle. Thomas through our Embassy at Paris to make any other disposition of the volumes in the event of Sergeant Kelly's death.

Subsequently,

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Apartment 6A,
29 Washington Square West,
New York 11, New York.



213-14 042-07710-043
IN LEBIA Actol FO
MA 7892 Mle. HOSSEAS

DEB



- 2 -

Subsequently, word was received from Mlle. Thomas through our Embassy to the effect that it was the desire of the Committee that the volumes be turned over to the President of the American Veterans Committee for circulation among the Veterans' organizations of the various cities of the United States. A copy of Mlle. Thomas' letter was transmitted to Mrs. Kelly; however, no reply has been received from her concerning her plans for the disposition of the volumes.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

R. D. Muir
R. D. Muir

Acting Chief of Protocol

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am enclosing this letter from the Kelly Memorial Committee. Will you please let me know how you would like to proceed?

Very sincerely yours,

*Enclosed
Mr. Secretary
R. D. Muir*

...the Board of the ...
...the Board of the ...

F. J. Gerard

May 5, 1947

Dear Mr. Secretary:

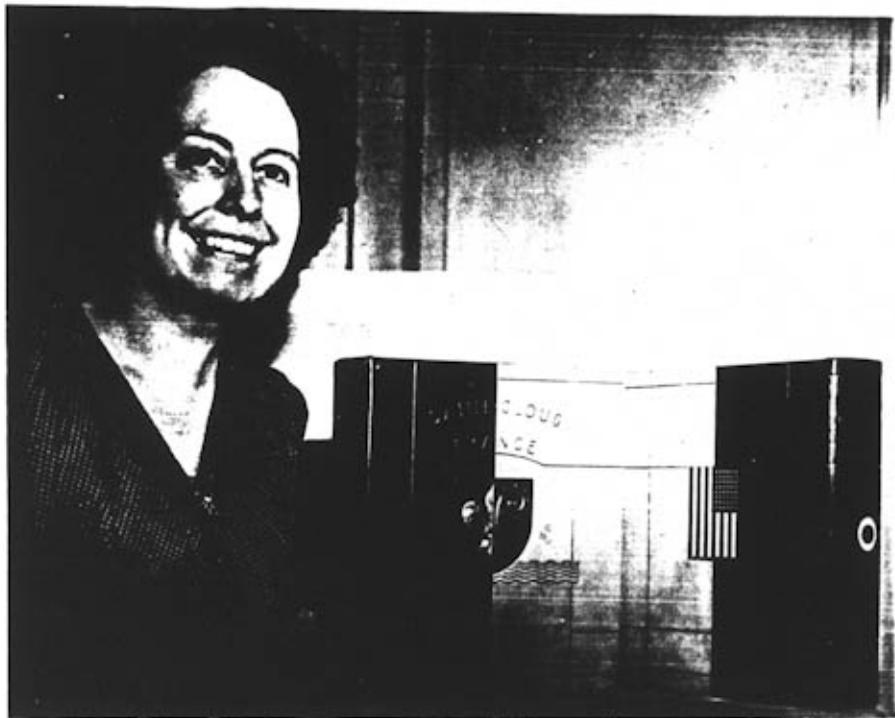
I am enclosing
this letter from the Kelly
Memorial Committee. Will you
please tell me what happened?

Very sincerely yours,

*F. J. Gerard
Kelly Mem. Comm.
St. Cloud
Minn.*

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION



The French manuscripts of Remembrance, August 20, 1946

AUGUST 20, 1946

THE FRENCH MANUSCRIPTS OF REMEMBRANCE, (KELLY MEMORIAL) ,
that the public opinion calls more and more,
THE BOOKS OF LIBERATION

8325 signers, including the highest personalities,
the greatest artists, the army, the churches, the great schools,
public services and thousands of Workmen of the whole of
France,
in witness of their gratitude to the " GLORIOUS AMERICAN ARMY"

red morocco and parchment, with gilt heads and emblems

Executed in 18 weeks (from April 11, 1946 to August 20, 1946.
Weight: 35 pounds (16kgs) Left France on August 20, 1946 .

"... AND IF IT HAD COST ME MY LIFE, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A JOB
"WELL DONE...."

{ Sergeant Kelly, in his letter of August 25, 1945
{ about the Liberation of Paris. He died on October 1st 1946.

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de Gourent

only Aired August 20, 1947

Sculptor Landowski

KELLY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

The delegation at Orly Airfield August 20th 1947

From left to right:

Mr JACOB DE GONGCORT, very great grand-nephew of JOAN OF ARC, great grand-son of Mr and Mrs Brillou de Jouy, close friends of Franklin.

He is the delegate of the "Combatants Volontiers".
(Versailles)

Mlle MARCELLE THOMAS

SERGEANT KARDERADEC, DISABLED VETERAN of the World War I
He could not hold the wreath as his entire right side is paralyzed. But this picture pointed him out to a physician who hopes to improve his health.

This case illustrates one of the numerous and providential events or acts instigated by Sergeant KELLY's noble words.

(Paris, Hôtel des Invalides)

PAUL LANDOWSKI, a member of the Institut de France, is the Sculptor who erected Marshal Foch's Tomb, under the Dôme des Invalides, in the Hôtel des Invalides.

He composed for the KELLY MEMORIAL a heart-moving JOAN OF ARC on the funeral pile.

His son was killed when fighting in 1940.

He is the delegate of the French Artists in the KELLY MEMORIAL.
(Paris)

PRIVATE CADRELL, DISABLED VETERAN of the World War I

(Paris, Hôtel des Invalides)

In the background, Mr RAOUL THOET and Miss JOSWITE MYCISK, who collected several hundreds signatures, the former among the inhabitants of Saint-Cloud, and in the Parisian area, the latter among the girls of France.

(Saint-Cloud Garches)

OTHER PEOPLE PRESENT who are not seen on the pictures:
Mrs CHAROIX of the NINA RICCI HIGH FASHIONS, who brought the signatures of all the firm, .. and an original dress model for the KELLY MEMORIAL.

Mr LOUIS LANGIAL, the delegate of the RENAULT PLANT WORKINGMEN, (more than a thousand signatures; Director-General, Staff and Workingmen)
(Boulogne Billancourt)

PHILIPPE GODART, who when five years old executed one of the most extraordinary drawings for the KELLY MEMORIAL

A CADET OF THE ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE, PAUL SALENGRO, who brought the message and the signatures of his comrades
(Paris)

STUDENT OF THE ECOLE NORMALE SUPERIEURE, JEAN JOLIVET, (Training college for Lycee Teachers) who brought the message of the Director, several professors and the signatures of his comrades.
These two schools are the highest ones in France.

.. AND IF IT HAD COST ME MY LIFE, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A JOB WELL WORTH... (Sergeant Kelly in his letter of August 25, 1945, at the Liberation of Paris. He died on October 1st 1946.

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

Photo New York Times

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION



Memorial Crown at Napoleon's Tomb - Avenue des Invalides - August 25, 1944

KELLY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE August 20th 1947

Explanatory message concerning the Memorial Crown addressed by the Committee

- " On the occasion of the Third Anniversary of the Liberation of Paris,
- " Marcella Thomas, in the name of the 8325 signers of the KELLY MEMORIAL,
- " FRENCH MANUSCRIPTS OF REMEMBRANCE) signed, written or illustrated by the
- " highest French personages, the leading artists, the Army, the public services
- " the churches, the great schools, and thousands of Workmen all over France,
- " in witness of their gratitude to the American Army,
- " addresses to General Mathenet, military attaché at the French Embassy
- " at Washington,
- " this wreath bearing the French colors, which has been exhibited on the
- " Altar of the Kings of France, between the Tomb of Napoleon and the Tomb
- " of Marshal Foch, under the Dôme des Invalides, in Paris,
- " so that it may be placed, the 25th of August 1947, in the National Cemetery
- " at Arlington, near Washington, on the grave of

STAFF SERGEANT LAWRENCE RUSSELL KELLY

died on the 1st of October 1946

Symbol of the Disabled Veterans of the American Army

- " whose enthusiastic courage in the Combat for Liberty was equalled only
- " by their utter self-abnegation in sufferings and death.

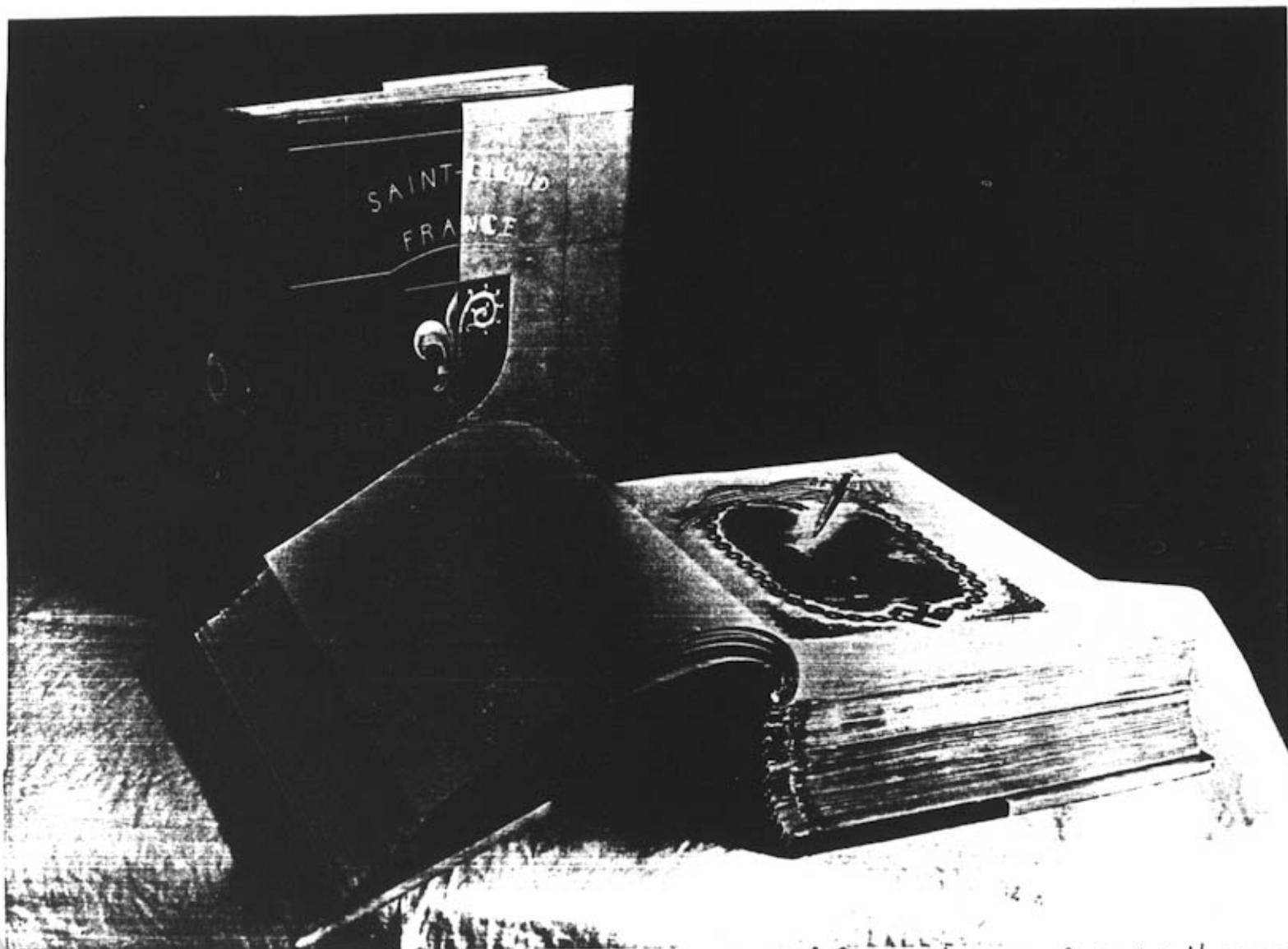
- " May the Disabled Veterans find some consolation in the thought that their
- " place remains engraved in our hearts.

"... AND IF IT HAD COST ME MY LIFE, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A JOB WELL DONE..."
(Sergeant Kelly in his letter of August 25th 1945, about the Liberation of
Paris.)

Photo France-Press

On the Altar of the Kings of France, between Napoleon's Tomb and Marshal Foch's Tomb
Dôme des Invalides. Paris

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION



(Kelly Memorial) The French Manuscripts of Remembrance. August 20th 1946

Kelly's Tomb

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, YOU, THE SAGE, whose harmonica, my own fingers have touched in the very home of a great-grandnephew of JOAN OF ARC, and who were one of the very first artisans of the magnificent Franco-American friendship to which the admiration felt for you contributed so greatly ...

AMERICANS MINDFUL OF YOUR COLONIAL TIES who have saved so many of our national artistic heirlooms in your enlightened love for France, and among whom it suffices to recall near St. Cloud Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD TUCK to whom we owe the living melancholy charm of La Malmaison which enshrines your memory, WARRINGTON DAWSON, Commander of the Legion of Honor, Honorary Citizen of Versailles, who have stoically paid since 1915 by thirty years of immobilization the forfeit for your attachment to France and whose Diary of this war, "At Neptune's Gates" once again bears for Her the marks of your vigilant tenderness...

VALIANT 1918 DOUGHBOYS who even then included in your ranks a RUSSELL KELLY voluntarily enlisted at the age of twenty in 1914, and reported missing at Souchez, whose letters tell one of the most passionately true stories of that other war ...

DISTINGUISHED RED CROSS NURSES, whose names are still recalled with such fervour by the populations of the Oise and Aisne.

AND YOU, BEREAVED AMERICAN MOTHERS, who in small silent groups, covered with the dust of your long pilgrimage through strange regions after crossing the distant seas, came to Saint-Quentin, my hometown, last stopping-place for the American Cemetery at Bony, in our devastated Vermandois, as my eyes in childhood watched you with inexpressible sadness although I could not yet fully understand ...

YOU whom I have so deeply venerated almost since infancy because I believed the hearts of Americans must be as pure as diamonds, you have held high the torch for your sons who have been worthy of you.

With courage, intelligence, and tenacity they fought, and the Sword of THE ARCHANGEL DELIVERED US.

But they deserved a yet brighter glory, that Glory known only to God as inscribed by you on the tomb of one of yours in the Surannes Cemetery.

How many LAWRENCE KELLYS suffered, and are still suffering, as war cripples gripped as though in the tentacles of an Octopus daily harrassing them in a thousand ways, now acutely, now insidiously, never leaving them at peace in their physical and intellectual life, in their affections, their independence, their very hope in the Joy of Being !

And yet it is under stress of such affliction that they cry out, by the voice of

LAWRENCE RUSSELL KELLY
Symbol of the American Soldier Liberator of France

with that nobility, that delicacy of sentiment, that amiability and that lofty Ideal which are so essentially American, and to which unknown friends in Altoona, recent but already dear, have added in their letters numerous testimonies :

"IT WAS A JOB WELL DONE"

YES, THE FRENCH REMEMBER ; AND IN THEIR HEARTS PAGE AFTER PAGE SHALL CONTINUE TO BE ADDED AS LONG AS THE AMERICAN IDEAL CONTINUES TO LIFT UP THE SOUL OF THE WORLD.

Every one Remembers Happy those who could express it.

Marcelle THOMAS,

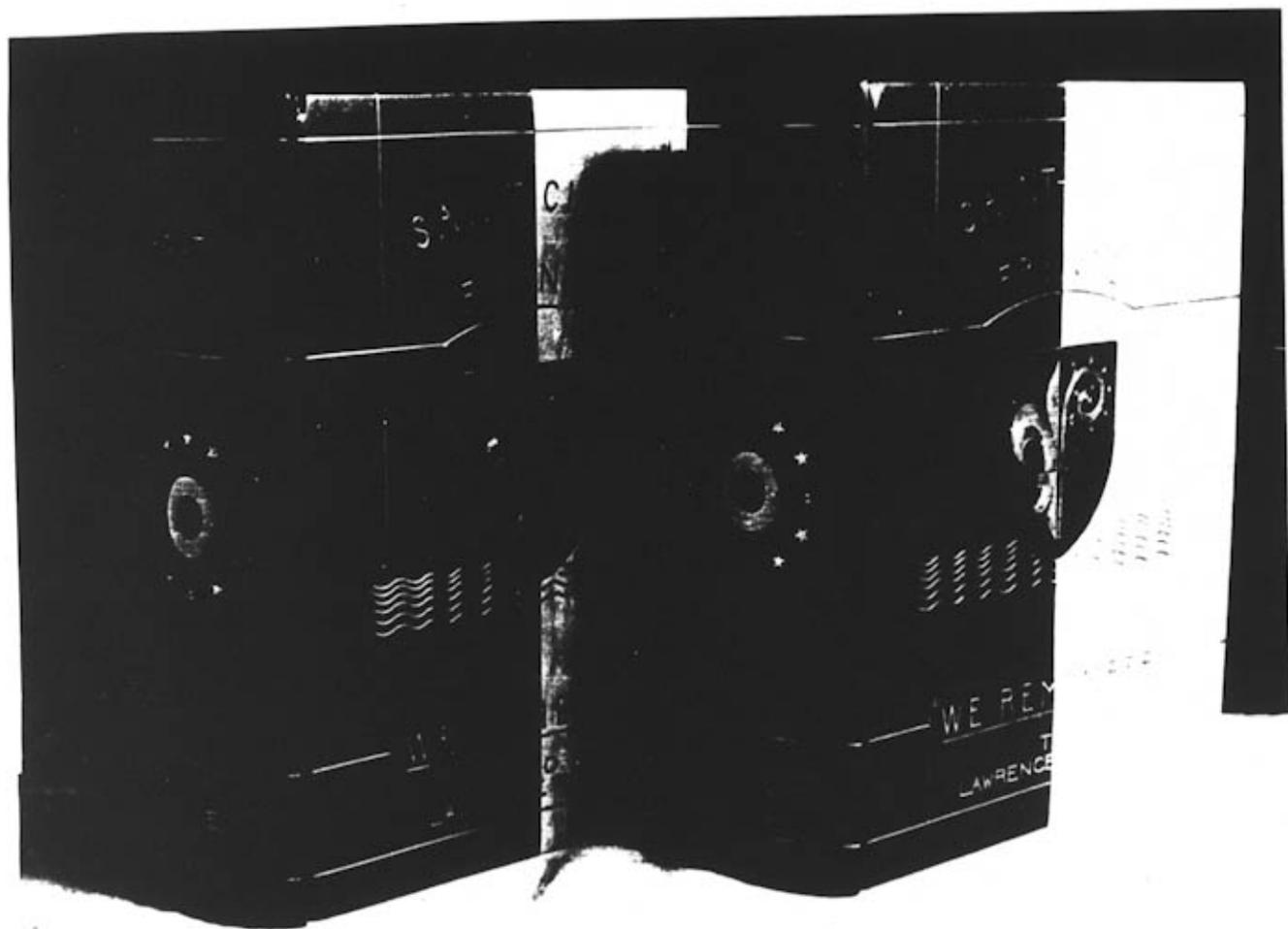
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Photo - Illustration - 13 rue Saint-Jacques - Paris

ORIGINAL BETWEEN THE LINES

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION



(Kelly Memorial) The French Manuscript of Remembrance - August 20, 1946

SOUS CRIPPLINGS OF THE PARIS MEMORIAL
 ADDRESS BY THE KELLY MEMORIAL
 & KILPATRICK
 25-1-1947
 SOUS CRIPPLINGS OF THE PARIS MEMORIAL
 ADDRESS BY THE KELLY MEMORIAL
 & KILPATRICK
 25-1-1947
 SOUS CRIPPLINGS OF THE PARIS MEMORIAL
 ADDRESS BY THE KELLY MEMORIAL
 & KILPATRICK
 25-1-1947

André Siegfried of the Academie Française wrote :
 "The United States represent for us a Land of Liberty
 "where the courageous man willing to work is sure to
 "make his way in life. My deepest gratitude is aroused
 "at the thought that those American who could live
 "on, alone upon their Continent, should have come
 "over to fight on our soil to liberate us.
 "And this gratitude extends personally to the Ameri-
 "can soldiers who accepted that risk and who suffered;
 "but their suffering was the prelude to our Renaissance"

J. Jacobé de Concourt, very great grand -nephew of Joan
 of Arc and great-grand son of Madame Brillon de Jouy contributed
 reminiscences of Franklin :

"Monsieur Brillon de Jouy played the violin; his wife
 "and his daughters were remarkable musicians whom Frank-
 "lin admired;
 "he even asked Madame de Jouy to compose for his compa-
 "nion an anthem, : 'The March of the Insurgents' a ma-
 "nuscript which is probably still owned by my family.
 "When his attacks of gout kept him indoors, Monsieur
 "de Jouy would call and play the violin for him, and
 "Franklin in turn would play his harmonica.
 "He corresponded with Madame de Jouy, whom he called
 "his daughter' exchanging with her charming letters in
 "French and in English, and he dedicated to her some of
 "his literary works, as to Mme Helvétius. When retur-
 "ning to Philadelphia, he presented to her his harmoni-
 "ca and this, as well as his letters, remain in the fa-
 "mily to this day.

Two of the tributes in these volumes represent very per-
 fectly, to my thinking, the spirit of the whole, which is the spi-
 rit of France towards the United States: what is best in France to-
 wards what is best in the United States :
The Marquis de Chambrun, head of the Lafayette family, wrote from
 his distant château in the Lozère Department :

Photo Illustration
 of the St. Louis - Paris

"Immense is the debt of gratitude of the French people
 "towards America whose valiant soldiers have come twice
 "in less than thirty years to free our territory and
 "aid our Democracy in recovering Independence and Li-
 "berty...Let us bow before the noble soldier seriously
 "wounded in St Cloud, Lawrence Russell KELLY.
 "We are told of the words of resignation which fell
 "from his lips...Unconsciously perhaps, he repeated
 "the very words of LaFayette, : 'My heart had enlisted
 "in a noble cause : the Independence and the Freedom
 " of a Great People!"

WARRINGTON DAWSON

(1947 Summer Number of the American Society Legion of Honor
 Magazine)

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of the Academy's...
 a man with...
 My wife for us...
 those deepest...
 Committed to a...
 sold to American...
 and to Liberator...
 who personally...
 that risk and...
 to our people...
 Great Grand...
 million de...

SOME CLIPPINGS OF THE PARIS NEWSPAPERS ABOUT THE MEMORIAL CROWN
 ADDRESSED BY THE KELLY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE (August 20th 1947)
 Boite postale D Saint Cloud Paris, France.

Liberation of Paris, August 25, 1944. Kelly's words, August 25, 1945.
 Kelly Memorial, August 25, 1946. Memorial crown, August 25, 1947.

Some clippings of Paris papers are missing, because many people wanted to
 get a souvenir of the crown
 We have not the clippings of Belgium and Province papers.
 (Lanterne de Bruxelles
 Echo d'Oran
 Dépêche de Toulouse, Nouvelles de Bretagne
 Union de Saisons
 etc

1st page
"Ce fut du bon travail"
"It was a job well done"



At Napoleon's Tomb
 « It was a job well done (ce fut du bon travail). Telle a été la description que porte la couronne de lys, bleuets et coquelicots après avoir été exposée dans la Chapelle des Invalides et être par avion demain à Washington. Elle doit être déposée par S.M. l'ambassadeur de France tombe du sergent Kelly qui est devenu le symbole du américain libérateur de la France. En effet, Paris a commémoré la célébration de l'anniversaire de la libération. Une des premières cérémonies de cette commémoration s'est déroulée la nuit dernière dans la cour d'honneur de la Cité qui, en souvenir des premiers combats livrés par la police parisienne aux troupes d'occupation, porte, depuis 1944, le nom de Cour du 18 août.

Le 3^e anniversaire de la libération de PARIS
Paris le brick - 1st page
à la Préfecture de police



Dans le cadre des cérémonies marquant la libération de Paris et de la France, une couronne de lys, de bleuets et de coquelicots a été expédiée, mardi, par avion, à Washington, après avoir été exposée aux Invalides. Cette couronne sera déposée par l'ambassadeur de France sur la tombe du sergent Kelly, qui est devenu le symbole du soldat américain libérateur de notre pays.

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

Stuff I found Kelly ---
 the first American Liberator of Saint-Louis, fate of Paris,
 on August 25th 1944.

**UNE « COURONNE
DU SOUVENIR »**

traverse l'Atlantique
Elle ira fleurir la tombe
du sergent Kelly
qui entra le premier
dans Saint-Cloud

Une couronne tricolore de bleuets, de lys et de coquelicots, offerte par le Comité du Livre du Souvenir et destinée à marquer la reconnaissance française à l'armée américaine, sera déposée, le 25 août, au cimetière national américain d'Arlington, sur la tombe du sergent Lawrence Kelly.

Kelly fut le premier Américain à entrer, le 25 août 1944, dans Saint-Cloud. Il devait mourir des suites de blessures.

La couronne, qui était exposée sous le dôme des Invalides depuis lundi, a été transportée par une délégation, hier après-midi, à l'aérodrome d'Orly, où elle a été chargée à bord d'un avion d'Air France, à destination des Etats-Unis.

Dans la délégation, on remarquait Mlle Marcelle Thomas, présidente du Comité du Livre du Souvenir, M. Paul Landowski, membre de l'Institut, ainsi que des représentants des invalides des deux guerres, des combattants volontaires des grandes écoles, des ouvriers des usines Renault, des jeunes filles de France et des élèves des écoles et lycées de France.

C'est l'ambassadeur de France à Washington qui déposera le Souvenir du Souvenir sur la tombe du sergent Kelly.

**UNE COURONNE
TRICOLERE**

franchit l'Atlantique
pour fleurir la tombe
d'un héros américain
de la libération de Paris

Une couronne tricolore de bleuets, de lys et de coquelicots, offerte par le Comité du Livre du Souvenir, et destinée à marquer la reconnaissance française à l'armée américaine, sera déposée le 25 août au cimetière national américain d'Arlington, sur la tombe du sergent Lawrence Kelly, décédé des suites de blessures reçues au cours de la libération de Paris. Cette couronne, qui était exposée sous le dôme des Invalides depuis lundi, a été transportée par une délégation, hier, à l'aérodrome d'Orly, où elle a été chargée à bord d'un avion d'Air France.

C'est l'ambassadeur de France à Washington qui déposera la couronne du souvenir sur la tombe du sergent Kelly. 2nd page

**UNE COURONNE TRICOLERE
TRAVERSE L'ATLANTIQUE**
pour aller fleurir la tombe
du sergent Kelly

Des bleuets, des lys, des coquelicots, une couronne tricolore qu'un avion emportait, hier soir, d'Orly, ira fleurir la tombe d'un sergent américain Kelly, à Arlington, où il est enterré au cimetière national.

Kelly, un héros parmi tant d'autres, l'un grand garçon calme qui, le 26 août 1944, entra seul dans Saint-Cloud, encore occupé par l'Allemand. Une balle française le faucha. Par méprise, un pompier avait tiré. Il l'avait pris pour un ennemi.

Gravement blessé, Kelly devait être ramené plus tard à son village natal, Altonna, où il mourut peu de temps après.

« It was a job well done », avait dit ses dernières paroles. « Ce fut du bon travail », paroles simples qui expriment la satisfaction du devoir accompli.

Paroles qui portaient la bannière de la couronne aux couleurs françaises. Le sergent de Kelly s'enure.

Paris Français
Aujourd'hui, dans le cadre des célébrations du troisième anniversaire de la libération de Paris, le 18 à 17 h. 30, réception des acotes à l'hôtel de ville; à 18 heures, au château de Vincennes, cérémonie en l'honneur des fusillés du Métro.

**Une couronne
bleu, blanc, rouge**
traverse l'Atlantique
pour aller fleurir
la tombe
du sergent Kelly

qui, il y a 3 ans, entra
le premier dans Saint-Cloud

Tout à l'heure, à 20 heures, un avion décolera d'Orly, transportant une couronne de bleuets, de lys et de coquelicots.

Cette couronne ira fleurir la tombe du sergent américain Kelly, à Arlington, où il est enterré au cimetière national.

Kelly, un nom de héros entre tant d'autres, un nom qui ne dit rien à personne, si ce n'est aux habitants de Saint-Cloud, qui lui ont voté une éternelle reconnaissance.

Le 25 août 1944, un grand garçon calme entra, seul, dans Saint-Cloud encore sous la botte allemande. Une balle le terrassa. Une méprise tragique : un pompier l'avait pris pour un Allemand et la charge partit.

Kelly, gravement blessé, devait être ramené plus tard à son village natal, Altonna, où il arriva pour mourir.

Il partit de France sans amertume, la sourire aux lèvres. Ses dernières paroles expriment simplement sa satisfaction du devoir accompli : « It was a job well done », dit-il. (Ce fut du bon travail).

Mais Saint-Cloud n'oublia pas le héros simple et magnifique qu'une balle française avait fauché. Une association se forma, le « Memorial Kelly », qui envoya à son fils un livre du souvenir, dont les 222 signatures étaient la reconnaissance des plus hautes personnalités françaises.

Mais le souvenir de Kelly s'enure. Une foule émue et silencieuse assistera tout à l'heure au départ de la couronne aux couleurs du drapeau de France.

Une couronne qui porte en bannière les mots tranquilles du sergent Kelly, Américain inconnu : « Ce fut du bon travail ».

**Hommage de la France au sergent
Lawrence Russel Kelly qui,
le premier, entra dans St-Cloud**

Une nouvelle fois les Français expriment leur reconnaissance à leurs glorieux libérateurs. En effet, une couronne de fleurs multicolores, composée de bleuets, de lys, de coquelicots, offerte par le Comité du Livre du Souvenir dont la présidente est une Clodoaldienne, Mlle Marcelle Thomas, a été envoyée par avion aux Etats-Unis pour être déposée sur la tombe du sergent Kelly par l'ambassadeur de France à Washington.

Il y a quelques temps déjà, à titre personnel, Mlle Thomas avait fait expédier au sergent Kelly une magnifique croix de vicettes de Parme, ainsi qu'un recueil de plusieurs milliers d'autographes des plus hautes personnalités françaises de toutes les sphères.

Hélas ces présents arrivèrent à Altonna, lieu où Kelly était soigné, douze heures après sa mort. Il avait été le premier libérateur à pénétrer dans Saint-Cloud, et il est mort des suites des blessures reçues alors qu'il forçait le passage du pont.

Les Clodoaldiens garderont toujours en leur cœur une reconnaissance émue à ce soldat qui trouva la mort si loin de son pays pour la sauvegarde de nos libertés et de notre indépendance, et nous ne pouvons laisser passer cette semaine anniversaire d'une libération si ohérament acquise sans lui adresser une pensée pensée. Vers ailly - 3rd page

Lundi, enfin, aux Invalides, est organisée une cérémonie de reconnaissance.

Paris. Aute 2nd page
« Ce fut du bon travail »

« It was a job well done » (ce fut du bon travail), telles est l'inscription qui barre la couronne de bleuets, de lys et de coquelicots que nos invalides vont faire déposer, par l'ambassadeur de France, sur la tombe du sergent Kelly, symbole du soldat américain libérateur de notre pays.

**La couronne du Souvenir est
partie pour les Etats-Unis**

Une couronne tricolore de bleuets, de lys et de coquelicots, offerte par le Comité du Livre du Souvenir et destinée à marquer la reconnaissance française à l'armée américaine, sera déposée le 25 août, au cimetière national américain d'Arlington, sur la tombe du sergent Lawrence Kelly, mort des suites de blessures reçues au cours de la libération de Paris.

Cette couronne, qui était exposée sous le dôme des Invalides depuis lundi, a été transportée par une délégation cet après-midi, à l'aérodrome d'Orly où elle a été chargée à bord d'un avion d'Air France, à destination des Etats-Unis. 3rd page

UNE COURONNE TRICOLORE
 TRAVERSE L'ATLANTIQUE
 pour aller fleurir
 la tombe de
 le premier des Kelly
 pour aller fleurir
 la tombe de
 le premier des Kelly
 pour aller fleurir
 la tombe de
 le premier des Kelly

A DEDICATION confers the so-called "Droit de Regard",
 (the right to inspect or have knowledge of) for the
 advantage of the interested party or parties.
 In the present case, Sergeant KELLY, being deceased, this
 right reverts integrally to the group of other
 beneficiaries, i.e., "LA GLORIEUSE ARMÉE AMERICAINE."

By virtue of International Law the Staff of the
 American Army would be justified in claiming this
 " droit de regard" for the armed forces of the
 United States, or by delegation the Federations of
 Veterans or of Disabled Veterans could be empowered
 to act, so that the Members and former Members of the
 said Army may have knowledge of the collective tribute
 paid to them in this important literary and artistic
 work dedicated to their Glory by all the responsible
 authors with the unanimity of the more than 8000
 signatories.

THE KELLY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

Présidents d'Honneur;
 Comtesse Drouot et André Chevrillon
 de l'Académie française

The Delegate-General of the Workmen
 Léon Desmidt

Kelly Memorial Committee
 Boîte postale D
 7 rue Dailly
 Saint Cloud Paris

*la copie de bonaparte
 dans le dossier est
 sans fond au dossier*

10

R. KELLY

premier Libérateur Américain de la ville
 blessé grièvement en cette occasion

et à la

GLORIEUSE ARMÉE AMERICAINE

MERCI

25 août 1944

ORIGINAL RETURNED FOR RECORDS



*Tout le monde de la commune
a fait des fleurs
sans faire de frais*

de la part
des habitants de Saint-CLOUD
et de leurs Amis

AU

Au Staff Sergeant Lawrence R. KELLY
Premier Libérateur Américain de la ville
blessé grièvement au cours de

et à la

GLORIEUSE ARMÉE AMERICAINE

MERCI

25 août 1944



*très belle fleur
l'été de même genre
que le cadre*

*plus rouge tout autour
de l'étoile*

AND TO THE GLORIOUS AMERICAN ARMY

CHRONIQUE

HISTOIRE D'UN SOLDAT

par André ROUSSEAU.

C'EST une histoire où l'imagination a moins de part que dans l'*Histoire du Soldat* de Ramus. Mais les jeux de la vie, de la mort et de la fatalité y ont mis leur tragique, avec la souveraine abondance et la richesse d'imprévu que charrie le cours des choses en ce bas monde. Quant à la poésie de cette histoire, c'est la plus merveilleuse et la plus valable : celle qui rayonne des coeurs.

Le 25 août 1944, le jour de la Libération de Paris, quelques troupes allemandes s'attardaient dans Saint-Cloud, tandis que les premiers Américains débouchaient dans les rues de la petite ville. Les habitants débattaient les soldats ennemis des coins où ils se cachaient encore. Des coups de feu paraient des toits, coupaient la retraite aux derniers vert-de-gris. Ce fut une de ces balles qui mit en marche l'histoire que je raconte. Le sort voulu que, tirée par un Français, elle atteignit par erreur un Américain. Le libérateur fut relevé presque mourant.

Le sort, qui sait affiner ses cruautés, avait bien choisi le soldat. C'était presque un représentant symbolique de l'armée américaine, que le sergent Lawrence R. Kelly. Il avait été, le 10 juin, un des hommes des premières chaloupes, un de ceux qui mirent le pied, à l'aube, sur les plages du Calvados. A Cousseaux, à Granville et dans la péninsule d'Avranches, on l'avait vu à la pointe de l'armée de la Libération. Tel il arrivait, dans la « jeep » qui allait entrer dans Paris. Il ne devait pas traverser le pont de Saint-Cloud.

Le sergent Lawrence R. Kelly, qui perdait son sang, fut transporté dans une pharmacie. Ainsi finissent, chez nous, tous les accidents de la rue. Mais le sort qui conduisait cette aventure avait, ce jour-là, d'autres desseins que de se conformer à la loi des faits-divers. Il s'agissait de faire entrer dans l'histoire du soldat le personnage de la pharmacienne. La plus jolie fille de Girardoux est animée par une histoire ? La pharmacienne de Saint-Cloud donna les premiers soins au blessé. Et puis, elle fut saisie d'une révolte contre le destin qui avait fait tomber sous une balle française le premier libérateur de sa petite ville. Elle se sentit solidaire de tous ses concitoyens, pour l'exigence d'une réparation.

Il fallait que ce fût une noble réparation, un geste égalable au mouvement qui avait conduit le soldat américain aux portes de Paris. D'autant plus que le sergent Kelly, dont la blessure se révélait incurable, ne se plaignait pas de ses souffrances. « Je ne trouve pas cela injuste, disait-il. Nous avons aidé un chic peuple et si j'y avais perdu la vie, c'aurait été du bon travail : *a job well done*. » Il fallait faire un bon travail aussi, pour cet ami. Alors la pharmacienne eut l'idée d'un livre de l'amitié, avec beaucoup de noms, beaucoup de signatures, les noms de tous les habitants de Saint-Cloud, si on pouvait les réunir.

Le livre fut plus beau que tout ce qu'on espérait. Il y eut huit mille signatures. Il y eut des témoignages d'écrivains, d'hommes illustres. Il y eut des dessins de très grands artistes. Jamais livre d'or n'avait été plus richement composé que celui qu'on enverrait au sergent Kelly. Car le soldat était retourné en Amérique. Les mois passaient. Le livre ne cessait pas de s'accroître. Enfin, deux ans, jour pour jour, après le 25 août 1944, la pharmacienne de Saint-Cloud put le porter à l'ambassadeur des Etats-Unis. Quelques semaines plus tard, le sergent Kelly le recevait à Washington.

Mais le destin veillait, une fois de plus. C'était le 1er octobre que le livre devait être remis au soldat. La nuit d'avant, le soldat, qui n'avait pas cessé de souffrir de ses blessures, mourut subitement. Il était écrit que le livre ne serait pas pour lui, du moins pas pour lui tout seul.

Car les amis français et américains du sergent Kelly ont pensé que le livre où huit mille Français ont inscrit leur message devait être offert aux millions de soldats de l'armée américaine. Il ira aux Anciens Combattants des Etats-Unis. Le sort l'a voulu ainsi. La mort du sergent Kelly, après sa vie héroïque, aura achevé de faire de lui le soldat qui symbolise tous ses camarades de l'armée de la Libération. Sans doute nous avait-il trop donné, pour qu'on lui rende en échange une offrande pour un seul homme. Le cher garçon l'avait bien dit : *a job well done*.

André ROUSSEAU.

Paris - le 11 novembre 1946 - 1117 pap



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REPORT OF THE KELLY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
~~26 May 1947~~

on the Question of the French Manuscripts of Remembrance.

These Manuscripts composed of signatures and water colors of great price, signed by 8325 French people, truly representing every French classes and all French traditions are a gift from the French people to the American people.

They are prefaced by Monsieur André CHEVRILLON, one of the highest figures in the French Academy.

The first symbolic message bears the coat-of-arms of the MARQUIS DE CHAMBRUN, great grandson of La Fayette. They were OFFICIALLY donated, 20 August 1946, by the intermediary Monsieur le Ministre Dennerly, Director for American Affairs, in the Foreign Affairs Ministry, to the United States Ambassador.

They arrived TWELVE HOURS AFTER THE DEATH OF SERGEANT KELLY, original consignee, the American Army being the alternate consignee.

The formal wish of all the signers as well as that of the donor of the two volumes to render homage TO THE AMERICAN ARMY AND TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN WITNESS OF BROTHERLY GRATITUDE, IS MANIFESTED IN AN INCONTESTABLE MANNER, by the texts themselves as well as by the form and phraseology of the Dedication.

Since then, it becomes a question of good faith not to attempt to conceal the Books where the Army and the People of the United States are authorized by the signatories and the donor to assert their right to view them. The Manuscripts must be placed in an accessible place, and that, without longer delay, a too long lapse of time having already taken place since the presentation of the Manuscripts, still resting in secret without the signatories have been able to learn with certainty what disposition has been made WITHOUT INFORMING THEM, AND WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT. And regarding this, the French Law gives them undeniable rights that a friendly foreign nation would certainly not seek knowingly to outrage.

It is so that the situation now presents itself in the eyes of distinguished and devoted Frenchmen, who have spoken in the name of France for all the classes of society, from the most celebrated artists and intellectual of all fields, personages of the Army, Air Corps and the Navy, Public Services, the Great Schools, the Unions and Cooperatives, in a spontaneous and generous gesture of affectionate homage toward a great ally and friend.

But week after week, we understand less and less this situation which continues without any appearance of ending, where the desires and wishes so formulated are baffled by the continuing unclear conditions.

On the side of France, it was a gesture of very great vigor, intended to tighten during many generations to come the bonds which attach the heart of France to the heart of America. Because of the inertia, not to say the indifference of the American authorities, who leave protestations without reply, or at most make only laconic and sometimes dilatory or even evasive responses, a great chill begins to be felt in France, which might be transformed rapidly into sullen

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

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