July 21, 1947

Dear Mrs. Du Bois,

In answer to your letter of July 14th, Mrs. Roosevelt was asked to become an Honorary Sponsor of Rescue Children, Inc. in July, 1946 and she was glad to lend her name to the organization as she felt they were doing good work.

Very sincerely,

Acting Secretary
LADIES' TRENTON CLUB
3701 PARK HEIGHTS AVENUE
BALTIMORE 15, MD.

July 14, 1947.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, New York.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Some time ago our organization adopted a War orphan, through "Rescue Children, Inc., 1480 Broadway, New York 18." Due to the fact that your name appeared on their Board of Directors we thought everything was in order, and still hope that it is. However, since then we have heard rumors that the whole thing is a fraud.

We would greatly appreciate some information regarding the above. Is Rescue Children, Inc. a legitimate organization and is it safe for us to send our adopted orphan packages?

Assuming you that any information will be greatly appreciated, and anxiously awaiting your reply, we remain

Very respectfully yours,

LADIES' TRENTON CLUB

Sara B. DuBois, President
Letta Silberman, Cor. Sec'y.
April 11, 1947

My Dear Mr. LaGuardia:

I am afraid I do not agree with you about a third party. It takes so long before a third party wields any power, I can not see much point in trying to build one up at the present time when things need to be done quickly.

It seems to me that all one can hope to do in liberals is to bring enough influence to bear on questions as they arise, to make the two major parties uncomfortable when they stand for something which is really wrong.

I wish very much that all liberals could work together and if PCA could remove from its leadership the communist element, I do not see any reason why ADA and PCA should not work together.

I do not mean, of course, that I would vote for Democratic candidates regardless of who they were or what they stood for, but I think it is the party to belong to, and we can try to improve the candidates. If we do not succeed, we do not have to vote for them.

In the Democratic party we have always had an element of reaction, just as there is an element of reaction in the Republican party. My husband held a majority together because he started in a crisis and everyone was willing to be told. His leadership toward the end was weakened and of course, President Truman hasn’t been able to command as good a following as my husband had.

There really has to be a recognition that the public gets the kind of representation that it wants. If, as it seems, the people want conservatism at present, they will get it, but if they really want better legislation, they
can get it, and they can have better candidates if they want them.

Of course, I do not believe in having everyone who is a liberal called communist, or everyone who is conservative called a fascist, but I think it is possible to determine whether one is one or the other and it does not take too long to do so.

I love your illustration about the gentleman from Ohio who called those who supported the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill communists, but I am afraid that is not something which we can call real thinking.

I certainly do not consider Mr. Wallace a communist. I do not know Mr. Melish, so I can not say, but I do not consider wanting to preserve friendly relations with Russia makes one a communist. Naturally I know that Elliott is not a communist. Naturally I do not think there should be discrimination in feeding hungry children.

Our troubles are economic, but they are not all economic.

The ADA wrote a platform and tried to express what it believes in. It happens that I do not think it very good on certain points, but nevertheless it was an honest attempt. I am quite willing to sit down with anybody and attempt to do something better, but I do not really feel it is up to me at present to consider myself that important. It would seem to me better if some of you gentlemen, or the younger generation carried through this fight because the younger generation is going to have to live under whatever is decided today. I haven't so very many more years which I need worry about.

Very sincerely yours,
April 11, 1947

My dear Mr. LaGuardia:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a speech I have been called on to deliver at a Democratic third party meeting. It takes at least a few speeches before evidence of the third party's value and strength can be made apparent. A third party under the right leadership can be a mighty force, and it can do much good at present time when things need to be done.

I am afraid I do not agree with you, however, in placing so much emphasis on the third party. It seems to me that all of us must work for a better government even if it means working against the two major parties. It is the main point that they stand for something which is really wrong.

I wish very much that all of us could get together and work for a better government. I believe the leadership of the commissary department is in a good place and not so mismanaged as it is now. There is no reason why we cannot work together.

I do not mean, of course, that I would vote for Democratic candidates, but I believe that my voice is needed and they were what they stood for. But I think it is the party to belong to, and we can try to improve the candidates. If we try to improve the candidates and they do not succeed, we do not have to vote for them and we must work for the better government.

In the Democratic party, we have always had such a fine list of able, active men, who, by their action and inaction, have weakened the party. My husband held a majority together because of the type of people I have always been willing to be told. When he was asked to resign, he resigned, and the people were willing to go on with him. Truman hasn't been able to do this, and the country is going to the right.

There really has to be a recognition that the public gets the kind of representation that it wants. If, as it seems, the people want conservation at present, they will get it, but if they really want better legislation, they
can get it, and they can have better candidates if they want them.

Of course, I do not believe in having everyone who is a liberal called conservative or everyone who is conservative called a fascist. But on some I think it is possible to determine whether you believe that only one or the other and it does not depend on any of them at all. It long to do so.

I love your illustration about the gentleman from Ohio who called those who supported the New Deal a bunch of Huns. Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill communists. But an illustration of that might be an afraid that is not something which I enourage as encouragement to5 think real thinking.

I certainly do not consider Mr. Wallace a communist. I do not know Mr. Malin, so I cannot say, but I do not consider calling a man down as one of Mr. Wallace is an attempt to preserve friendly relations with him. The ADA has reformed and makes one a communist. Naturally, I know Mr. Elliott, but Elliott is not a communist. Naturally, I think there should be discrimination in feeding hungry children.

Our troubles are economic, but they are not all economic.

The ADA wrote a platform and tried to express what it believes in. It is more that what I do not understand, but it is not that it is up to me at present. It is not that I consider myself that important. I would like to see some of you gentlemen or the younger generation involved in this fight because the younger generation is going to have to live under whatever is decided by ADA and make those decisions. It
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am quite disturbed over the split among progressives in our country. I cannot believe that you can be particularly happy about it.

I do not doubt the good faith and sincerity of all the splendid people who joined with you in the ADA. Nevertheless, it leaves a great many honest, sincere progressives, who have no Communist tinge, who have nothing in common with Communists, entirely out. People like your good self and Wilson Wyatt and Leon Henderson and Chester Bowles and Hubert Humphrey are members of the regular Democratic organizations of your respective states. But a great many of us are not dyed-in-the-wool members of any party. We have, during the past twenty-five years, because of our independent attitude, been able to force good legislation as well as to improve the calibre of candidates. We have never given any party a blanket endorsement in advance.

At the present time, and speaking for myself alone, I note a decided trend on the part of the present Democratic National administration toward ultra-conservatism. I see a shattering and a distortion and a weakening of New Deal principles at every turn. Do not forget that it is but a
few weeks that the Republicans have been in control of Congress, so it is hardly fair to blame them for all. They have enough to answer for. But in the last Congress it was with the aid of Democrats in the House and Senate that good laws were weakened and crippled and good bills defeated.

Mention is made in your statement to the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill. But the Democrats had the majority in the last Congress. They cannot escape the responsibility for the failure of that bill.

We can discuss legislation at another time. The important thing now is, what can be done to rally all progressive forces into one group, without being the tail of any one of the two major parties. I, for one, will not take in 1947, sight unseen, the candidates and the platform of either party in 1948. I want to see both, examine, scrutinize and compare. It is too early, as we say in New York, "absolutely and positively" to announce that there will be no third party. It may be necessary to have a third party. I don't know now. I hope not. Only machine politicians pledge support so far in advance. Real progressives are not straight party members.

The technique and even the nomenclature of selfish, conservative, money-minded groups seem to have been adopted recently by your group. The brand of Communism is hurled indiscriminately. Do you think that is fair? What is the test of excluding any one from a progressive group? How is a sympathizer or fellow traveler of Fascists and Communists to be identified? In the same breath that reference is made to
Communists and sympathizers, objection is raised to the treatment of David E. Lilienthal. Is he not the victim of narrow-minded bigots? Is he not unjustly charged with communist leanings by the enemies of public ownership of power plants? The same can be true of any citizen or any man or woman interested in public affairs.

Only the other day I was testifying before the Banking and Currency Committee of the House on the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Bill, formerly the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill, and a representative from Ohio said that the bill was communist, that it was inspired and sponsored by Communists, that it was intended to destroy free enterprise in our country, that it was un-American and that only Communists were supporting it. Does that make Senator Taft or even you or me a Communist?

You made reference to Mr. Henry Wallace. Do you consider Henry Wallace a Communist? I do not. Neither would our late President consider him a Communist. I know, for on several occasions he resented the abuse of Mr. Wallace along those lines.

Would you consider the Rev. William Howard Welish, who is interested in maintaining friendly relations with foreign countries, a Communist? Would he be eligible to your group?

Would you consider Joe Davies of Washington, who has on many occasions publicly appeared at rallies and mass meetings of the Friends of Soviet Russia, a Communist? I know he is not.
Elliott has publicly expressed himself in opposition to the Greek-Turkish situation as proposed to Congress. Does that make him a fellow traveler or Communist sympathizer? A great many of us have expressed ourselves. Are we all to be tarred?

Would you consider any group of individuals who are asking for an accounting in their own labor union Communists, just because the group in power does not want to give an accounting?

It has gotten so now that any one who has a difference of opinion or is not in agreement is charged with being a Communist or a friend of a Communist. My dear Mrs. Roosevelt, where will all this end?

Do you not think it possible to have some sort of creed, an American creed, that good, loyal Americans could on their honor subscribe to and accept? Political association cannot be formed on a personal basis. It is formed by agreement on principles and common understanding. Is not the acceptance of a platform and adherence to principle the real test and only qualification?

Should any discrimination be made in feeding hungry children? I know you do not believe that. Some of us have sought to have hungry children fed, regardless of religion or race or politics. Does that prevent us from being good Americans?

It is so easy for one to make a charge against some one he does not like; that fits beautifully into the present picture of those sponsoring a throw-back in our country to the days of 1890.
There is great need in this country for improvement. Our troubles are all economic. Fine talk and pretty platforms are not enough. We are getting away from the New Deal. Much of it has already been destroyed. We certainly will not be able to obtain the objectives of the New Deal— a better, a fuller, a happier life, and economic security—if the progressive forces are divided. The reactionaries see eye to eye. They agree in the House and Senate. Unless there is a strong, independent and progressive movement, there will not be much difference in the platform of the two major parties in 1948. In all likelihood, there will be little difference, other than tonsorial, in the candidates.

On the other hand, if there is a strong progressive movement, and the parties know that we are united and intend to take active part, we would be in a position to render great service to the people of our country. I am quite willing to sit with others and work out a formula under which all honest, sincere progressives could rally.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
29 Washington Square
New York, N.Y.
Respected Mrs Roosevelt,

I am very grateful to you for your kind reply. I quite appreciate your viewpoint, and thank you for your noble thoughts.

But you will kindly send five lines of good wishes to Nehru, whom you certainly know through his books. Our publication has already secured articles and messages from all your liberal American friends and I am sure to receive your message - even five lines, otherwise I will have to send a reply-paid cable from Trinidad.

With deep regards,

Good wishes always,
Cordially yours,

Chaman Lal.

P.S. I will be in Port of Spain (Trinidad) up to the 25th of April. Afterward my address will be 96 The Hotel Newspaper, New York.
I regret that I know too little to be more than such as you well be an undertaking which much be of value since it will contribute.
Chaman Lal  
Author  
"Hindu America" Etc. Etc.  
Room 1640  
Hotel New Yorker  
New York 1  
March 15, 1947

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Madam:

An influential board has undertaken the task of editing a presentation volume on the life, work and personality of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, Vice-President of the Government of India.

To possess authority and attract international acclaim, this venture needs the seal of your cooperation. The editorial board has asked me to approach you with a request for a short contribution on any aspect of Nehru's life that appeals to you most. What is wanted is not mere uncritical adulation but a keen, discerning analysis of the qualities that have contributed to Nehru's greatness. (Your good wish will be warmly appreciated).

If you are too busy, a short message would be welcome. I have made a special trip from India for this purpose, and intend returning by April. I should be grateful for an early reply.

Thanking you,

Cordially yours,

Chaman Lal.

Regrettably has become evident you were in an undertaking which made the journey even more worthwhile.