Jan. 27, 47

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt—I have had those clipping for you for so long, will mail them and hope you will receive them and like them. I also have another taken from Duluth Minn. paper, sorry I have not got the date, it was in paper. I could get date if you wanted it. My husband surely loved your husband, as you know what he did for the U.S. Minn. year-night in front of you when you talked some time ago. Your Regards

Calling up his magic) Mrs. S. McNab (Roosevelt shows how to Ryan Hotel

Cloth a Local. 'Lemon' for a national audience

(Trailer and Dunlap fo. is the head lines of the talk mail you men
F.D.K. Family, Busier Than Ever, Resumes Peacetime Pursuits

NEW YORK—(INS)—You still have to travel far and fast to check up on the busy, widely-scattered Roosevelts. The family of the late president is distributed from east to west. They're just beginning to pick up the pieces of careers interrupted by war. Domestically, they are so tied up in their own lives and postwar careers a reunion can't be planned for the near future. The last time the whole family came together was for the 1940 inaugural.

RECENTLY DISCHARGED

All four of the Roosevelt sons recently were discharged after service in the armed forces. Roosevelt's only daughter is a busy housewife. The family pace-setter is still Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, 61.

She is busier than ever with speeches, column-writing, youth forums and other varied projects. No longer First Lady, she feels freer to take sides in public issues. Biggest political "it" in the family centers around Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., 31, who looks like his father, talks like him and, judging from his remarks, thinks like him.

In the White House, the Roosevelts used to discuss politics as a career. The president always maintained the first prerequisite a "sincere desire to serve the people."

PRACTICES LAW

Right now, young Franklin is busy trying to learn the business of practicing law in New York. Just the way his father did 30 years ago.

He had entered the navy before he could begin practicing. Now he says, his first concern is becoming a "good attorney." He can't tell now about politics, and has "heard nothing" and doubts the truth of rumors Mayor-elect William O'Dwyer will name him to an important New York municipal job.

Young Roosevelt is chairman of a housing group for the American Veterans committee.

The recently-discharged lieutenant commander and the new veterans' group are credited with stirring up New York officials to do something constructive about emergency housing sites for vets.

He likes to talk about his father and his wife, and their two sons. He has many memories of his father's life at sea. On the night of the president's 63rd and last birthday, his son's destroyer, the Moos, sank a Jap sub off the Philip ...

Elliott Kansas, where he will take an executive position with a radio station. Before the war he was engaged in the same activity in Texas. He has four children.

Out in California, the eldest son of the late president, Col. James Roosevelt, 38, another political possibility of the family, recently discharged from the marines, sat down and talked about his business career: "It would be a good bet it will be in motion pictures. Before the war, he was a president of a movie company."

In a minor way, he's already in politics as chairman of the veterans affairs committee of the Los Angeles county Democratic central committee.

But he says he does not plan on seeking any office in the near future and when urged to do so he was recently for the U. S. Senate, James begged to be permitted to "just work here a little while."

John Roosevelt, 29, the youngest, lives at Coronado, Calif., where the navy left him. He came a full civilian last week after 15 months in the Pacific. He has two children.

MAY BUY NEWSPAPER

He hasn't announced his plans but a large Boston, Mass., department store, which started him $17 a week, expects him to return to the fold. When he joined the navy, he managed a branch store in Winchester, Mass.

Anna, 39, the late president's eldest child, and husband Jo Boettiger, former publisher of the Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer live in East Seattle.

Mrs. Boettiger, who has the children, says "John has plenty of iron in the fire and lots of this are developing, but nothing big."

Rumors h...
Kin Writes Book on Roosevelt's, Delanos'

BY FRANKLIN BANKER
PITTSBURGH—(AP) Little known facts about Franklin Delano Roosevelt's ancestors, running the gamut from the illustrious to the scoundrels, are told in a book written by a third cousin of the late president, which is being published here.

The author, Daniel W. Delano Jr., of Buffalo, said Saturday study of the Delano family tree disclosed Roosevelt was a seventh cousin of Britain's Winston Churchill, but said he doubted Roosevelt knew of the relationship.

The relationship occurred through Churchill's mother, the former Jennie Jerome—a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was in the Delano line on her maternal side. She married Octavius Browne Churchill, who was a cousin of the late Mr. Delano.

For the past 20 years, Mr. Delano has been tracing the family's genealogy, stretching from its beginnings with the Act III Roman patriarchs of 800 B.C., down to Roosevelt, whom, Delano, said, "like all the rest of us, is the child of a jig-saw puzzle."

"Delano recounts the story of 'The American's CH Shotguns: Weddings' which he said "are the cause of New England bluejackets' descendance from the Mayflower stock."

He said Thomas Delano of the Plymouth colony was haled late, one day as a boy to marry Mary Alden the day their child was born. Mary was the daughter of John and Priscilla Alden of Longfellow's "Story of Miles Standish." John Alden, presiding as judge in the case, fined young Delano 20 pounds.

The author dug the story out of old Massachusetts records. He said efforts apparently had been made to hide the incident, and his book makes it public for the first time.

The Delano family was noted, he relates, for its pioneers, statesmen, political leaders and philanthropists. Entitling his book, "Franklin Roosevelt and the Delano Influence," he evaluates the effect of Delano family traits on the late president.

He said he shows it was "the Delano in Roosevelt that made him what he was—a sort of democratic-grand duke, with a benign compassion for the underprivileged and a passion for the sea and ships."

Delano says Roosevelt had common ancestors with 18 of his 33 predecessors as U. S. presidents. Martha Washington, wife of the first president, and Mrs. Jefferson Davis, wife of the Confederacy's president, were also members of the Delano family, he reports.

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Editorials—Perspectives

Today at the White House and tomorrow at Hyde Park the nation says its farewell to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

What history will write of him cannot be known, except that he cannot have a smaller place than the period in which he was President. It will therefore be a large place.

The twelve years of Roosevelt's presidency have been a time of change, transition and conflict. Since the changes and conflicts will be the subject of his presidency, on which the interest of history will chiefly settle, it may be imagined that this period will seem to future generations even more turbulent than it actually was.

Franklin Roosevelt was so controversial a figure during his presidency because he was not merely carried along by the events of his times; he was a positive force giving shape and direction to those events. Viewed from abroad, his place on the American scene seemed even greater than it did from within the country. It is difficult, for Americans to appreciate how in foreign eyes their country had become identified with the personality of Roosevelt these past dozen years; but it may be sensed from the tone no less, than the content of the reactions which his death has evoked abroad.

From the perspective of distance, America seemed to revolve around Roosevelt. Will it be the same from the perspective of time?
F. R. As Boy
Nearly Drowned
At Superior

SUPERIOR, WIS. — (AP) —
Superior residents recalled Friday the time more than 50 years ago when the late President Roosevelt escaped possible drowning in St. Louis bay here. The incident occurred when Mr. Roosevelt, then 11 years old, attended the launching of a whaleback at the former American Shipbuilding Co. Yards with his father, James. A wave set rolling when the ship hit the water carried over the pier and swept young Roosevelt into the bay. The late Fred J. Ross leaned from the pier and pulled the struggling youth to safety.
BRITISH PREMIER SAYS FAREWELL

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain bidding farewell to President and Mrs. Roosevelt on the White House portico, preparatory to sailing for England, following his conference with the chief executive.

FROM 3 STATE TOWNS—
FDR's Name Formed

Minnesota is the only state in the union which could reproduce the name Franklin Delano Roosevelt entirely in post marks from post offices of the state.

Shown at the right is a collector's item prepared for H. F. Schroeder of 1515 Highland pkwy., which shows the three postmarks. Schroeder had a set made up for President Roosevelt when he visited St. Paul in 1937.

That set is now believed to be a part of the famous Roosevelt stamp collection.

TO HOLD PARTY

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Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I would deeply appreciate the honor of adding your autograph to my wonderful collection.

Sincerely yours,

Charles McNaul Jr.
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

JUN 9 1947

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

This is in further reply to your letter of 20 May 1947, inclosing a letter from Mrs. R. O. McRae, Racheau Apartment No. 1, Hot Springs, Arkansas, concerning the alleged closing of the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to poliomyelitis patients.

The Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, will not be closed to poliomyelitis patients. You may assure Mrs. McRae that her son will continue to be hospitalized as long as he requires treatment in an Army hospital.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary of War
June 5, 1947

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Your inquiry regarding the policy of transferring certain service personnel to the jurisdiction of the Veterans' Administration, and addressed to the Secretary of War, has been forwarded to this Bureau for further reply.

It is the general policy of the Navy Department to retain disabled personnel on the active list under treatment in a naval hospital until they have recovered or are well on the road to recovery. When such individuals have had a reasonable period of treatment, however, and when it is determined that they cannot be restored to a duty status, action must be taken with a view to separating them from the service. It is not one of the functions of the naval establishment to provide prolonged hospital care for disabled personnel who are incapacitated for service. It is considered, therefore, entirely consistent with the purposes and functions of the naval establishment and with the provisions of existing legislation pertaining to the Veterans' Administration that disabled personnel be separated from service and transferred to the Veterans Administration for such further benefits as are provided under existing law. However, there is no specific time limit for hospitalization under naval jurisdiction and personnel are retained for treatment until it is considered that a reasonable period of time has elapsed or until they desire other disposition. Moreover, in general no naval personnel are transferred to Veterans' Administration Facilities unless they so desire; in cases where discharge must be effected and they do not desire transfer, their retention in naval hospitals for further treatment as Veterans' Administration patients is authorized except in certain instances where it is impractical to retain them by reason of the nature of their illness.

Your interest in this matter is greatly appreciated and it is hoped that the above information will clarify the existing situation. In
connection with the letters which you have forwarded, it is regretted that the available data do not allow identification of the specific individual concerned. However, if you or his family wish to identify him more fully, this Bureau will be pleased to forward the pertinent information in his case.

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Your inquiry regarding the policy of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery with respect to the treatment of naval personnel on the active list under treatment in a naval hospital until they have recovered or are well on the road to recovery. When such individuals have had a reasonable period of treatment, however, and even if it is determined that they cannot be restored to duty status, action must be taken with a view to separating them from the service. It is not one of the functions of the naval establishment to provide prolonged hospital care for disabled personnel who are incapacitated for service. It is continued, therefore, entirely consistent with the purpose of efficiency of the naval establishment and with the provisions of existing legislation pertaining to the Veterans' Administration that naval personnel be separated from service and transferred to the Veterans' Administration for care further adjusted to his condition. However, there is no specific time limit for separation under naval jurisdiction and personnel are retained for treatment until it is considered that a reasonable period of time has elapsed or until they desire other disposition. However, in general naval personnel are transferred to Veterans' Administration facilities unless they so desire; in cases where discharge must be affected but they do not desire transfer, their retention in naval hospitals for further treatment as Veterans' Administration patients is authorized except in certain instances where it is impractical to effect same or because of the nature of their illness.

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Sincerely yours,

C. A. SWANSON
Rear Admiral (MC)
Surgeon General, U. S. Navy