

SMITH A to D

Sunday, Jan 12th/47

MRS. CHARLES HARRISON SMITH
1170 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 29, N. Y.

A. Smith

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I subscribe to the
Montreal Daily Star - and
when I read the beautiful
tribute Sir Sheldon
Parker paid to your late
husband - I felt I must
send it on to you in
case you have not seen it.

I must take this
opportunity to tell you how
very sorry I was not to have

seen you at the Daughters of the
British Empire Bazaar. I am
a member of the Royal Standard
Chapter and we had the Toy
Bottle. I was confined to my
home with a severe cold -
so could not attend. Some of
the members said you had
purchased some toys at
our bottle. It was kind of you
to attend, as I know how
every minute counts in your
busy life.

Had we met. I would like to
have had a few words with
you regarding the proposed
Memorial to your husband and
about which there has been
so much discussion. Some say
"sitting" others "standing".
Personally I prefer standing.
as to me it means courage
and shows that he would
never allow his affliction to
handicap him in any way
and that it was his job to
accomplish everything that
was expected of him. That is
my idea - but then I am
only one. The location is ideal.

I love Grosvenor Syriae: and
long to be there again. Have
not been back since 39 - and
did various war work here
at the E. P. U. Red Cross, York
Club, and Union Jack Club.

With kindest regards
Sincerely yours
Anna Harrison Smith

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Interpreting The News

HISTORY IN

The Roosevelt Memorial

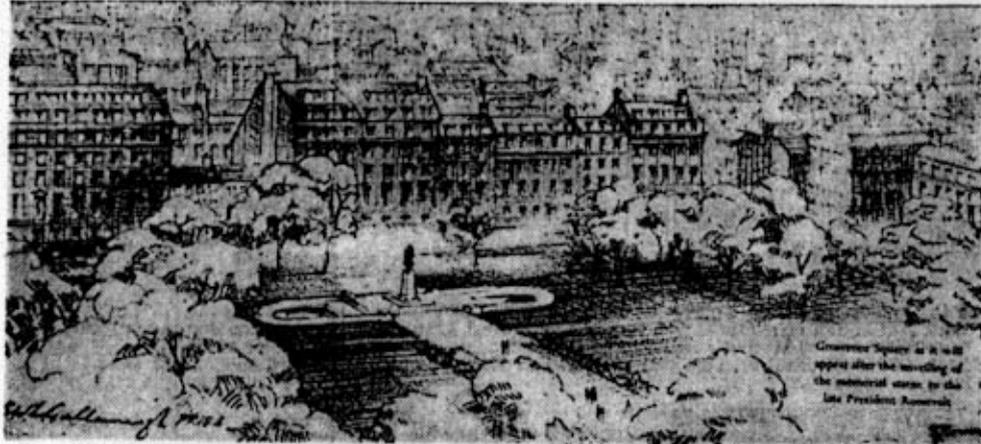
By SIR SHULDHAM REDFERN

A Lasting Reminder of a Great Man's Courage

INTIMATE GLIMPSES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT DURING PERILOUS DAYS

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It has been decided that the most suitable place for the memorial would be Grosvenor Square, in the heart of London. This famous old square, laid out in the early days of Queen Anne, became the nerve-centre of the American armed forces in Britain during the war, and the whole district came to be known as "Little America." The United States Embassy occupies an important site in the square, and it was to Number 8 that John Adams, first United States Minister to the Court of St. James's came to live in 1786.



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Discussion has been mainly concerned as to whether the proposed statue and garden will be in every way worthy of so great a man. The general feeling is that Roosevelt's services to this country and to the whole world were so outstanding that no memorial can really be adequate to express the debt we owe to him as a world statesman, the admiration we felt for him as a leader of his own people, and the affection we entertained for him as a friend of the ordinary men and women of our country.

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IT is as a friend that I myself think of him. I met him on a number of occasions and had many conversations with him. He was easily approachable and always gave the impression that he was eager to discuss almost

Tweedsmuir he could establish a close and lasting friendship, the consequence of which were of great importance to Canada. I accompanied the Governor General when he returned the visit in the spring of 1937.

I next met him when I went with Lord Athlone and Princess Alice on a visit to Hyde Park in the fall of 1940. I think he was always at his best in those informal and delightful surroundings. The unofficial atmosphere of a charming house evoked in the President all his warm-hearted sympathy, his love of the simple things of nature, his sense of history and his respect for family life. He felt he was at home like millions of fellow Americans. I remember one day a man came to see him about repairs to the roof of a farm building. He went into the question with the same care and understanding as if it had been an important matter of State.

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He said there was no alternative but that Germany would have to be split up into her former states. In such a federation there need be no loss of prestige for the individual states. After all there was no loss of prestige, so far as their local interests were concerned, in the separate States of the American Union. He did not regard differences of language as a serious obstacle and said it was amazing the way the radio was smoothing out such differences. "After all," said the President, "there is no greater difference between an Englishman and an Italian than there is between an American of, say, Vermont and an American of New Mexico."

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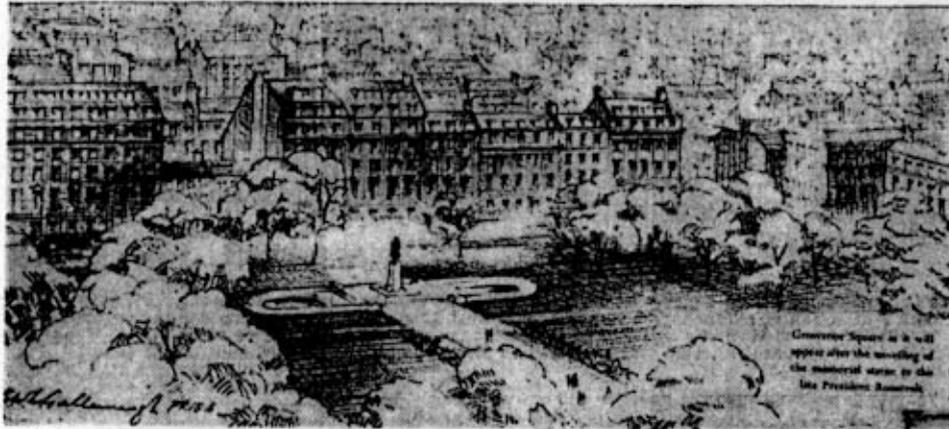
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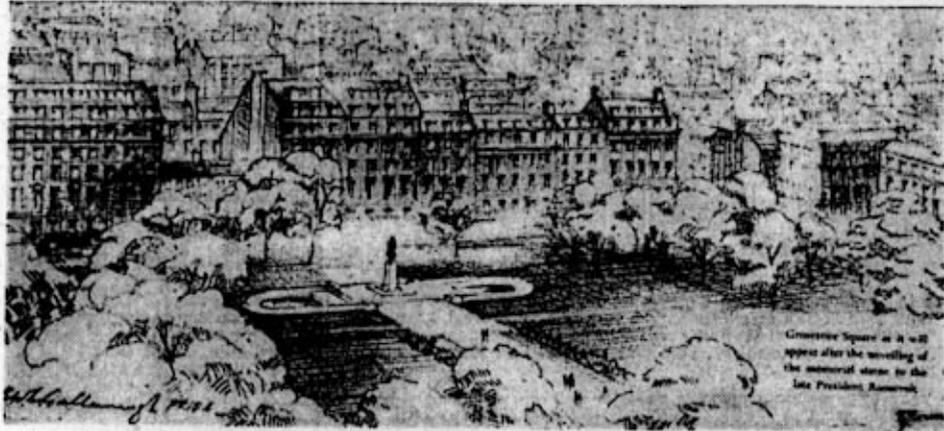
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