Taylor: A-H

## Louder! Liberal Senator At Work

## A Horse, The Ability to Ride It, A Guitar, And The Ability To Play It, Plus Lots of Common Sense Is Glen Taylor's Formula

By Hart Stilwell

BEFORE Senator Glen Taylor of Idaho reached Austin last week for a little speechmaking, I started studying the newspaper reports about him.

I had previously read news reports of the things Senator Taylor was saying.

They were strong statements. They made the things that Henry Wallace has been saying sound a little tame. Made Wallace look a little timid. Wallace makes a nice, polite plea for cooperation and so on. Taylor says the war sentiment has been built by a lot of generals who want to keep their racket, which expression he amends to "jobs," going, and a lot of corporations who want to get their slice of seventeen billion dollars in building the tools for a new war.

Wallace never came anywhere near saying things like that.

So I studied newspapers.
And, much to my astonishment, I found Senator Taylor being dealt with gently.

Then, to my amazement, I noticed that Governor Beauford Jester, who pointedly refused to see Wallace, and Mayor Tom Miller of Austin, who gingerly sidestepped sceing him, and Dr. T. S. Painter, president of the University of Texas, who in his blundering way declined to sce Wallace, were all going to see Taylor.

Governor Jester was going to entertain him at lunch!

Mayor Miller was going to show him a dam, and then attend a dinner in his honor-which, incidentally he never did.

But Dr. Painter attended the dinner, sitting there as big as life in the midst of a gathering which included-Frank Dobie, Bob Eckhardt and Everett Looney.

How could such amazing inconsistency be accounted for?

ITALKED it over with Harold Young, the editor of this journal.

I told Young that I had come to the conclusion it was Senator Taylor's horse which was making him respectable-his horse and his guitar.

For some baffling reason, I said, the American people can not think ill of a man who rides a horse and plays a guitar. (I ride a horse and play a guitar, so quit making those slurring remarks about me).

Then I decided I would find out if I was right.
"If that's the situation," I said, "the problem of the liberal in Texas is solved. The road is pointed out for us. All we have to do is take it."

So, after the round of luncheon and dinner and speechmaking was over, I invaded the privacy of Senator Taylor's quarters, and I said, "Senator, how do you get by with it? Wallace has never said the things you say. Yet nobody has warned you to go back to Iowa."
"Oh, they just ignore me," he said.
"They don't all ignore you. In fact, most of them accept you as being a patriotic American. How do you account for it? You and Senator Pepper say about the same things, and he's denounced as a communist . . ."
"Who ever heard of a communist riding a horse?" the Senator said. So I knew I was right. It's the horse that saves Senator Taylor. It's the horse that points the way to the Texas liberals,

If the liberals in Texas want to win in the next election, all they've got to do is puft on cowboy boots, buy a cowboy hat, and start riding a horse. Get a candidate who can ride a horse and play a guitar and maybe sing, "Coming Around the Mountain."

Who ever heard of a communist riding a horse?

It is a beautiful question. It should solve our troubles.

THERE are many other things about Senator Taylor that are interesting.

There is, first of all, the matter of his mental development. Here is a man who spent his early life in the show business. He had five years of schooling, then hit the boards and spent the next twenty years or so playing in tank towns in the west, singing hillbilly songs and playing the guitar, both of which he does quite poorly.

Yet he was able to sit down before four nationally known newspaper columnists and reporters, including the venomous Dorothy Thompson, and make all of them look a little silly on discussions of world affairs, even though they are all considered past masters at the art of making senators look silly.

How can he do it?
Here is a man with absolutely nothing in his background which would point toward a broad, com-
prehensive world outlook, coupled with a shrewd appraisal of the deficiencies in our own operations which contribute toward making that outlook gloomy.

What made him what he is? As Frank Dobie put it, "I would love to have seen him becoming a Liberal. I would like some day to see a man change."

There are no easy answers to these questions.

Senator Taylor explains it, but his explanation is not entirely satisfactory, for millions of people have been subjected to the same influence and have arrived at different points of view.

THE senator told of his own mental growth and political fortune at the luncheon preceding his main address.

He had spent years in the show business and part of those years were extremely lean ones for they were Depression years. He saw food rotting while people stood and looked at it and went hungry. He saw potatoes being discolored and sold for five cents a bushel to feed hogs, when people were not able to pay fifty cents a bushel for them.

This caused him to wonder, but his wondering brought him no answers.

Then he happened to read a book by King C. Gillette, the safety razor man.

It started him thinking. Then he read other books, and as he read each book he got the books mentioned in that one. As a result he got what every American could get, if it were not for the fact that so much reading matter of a different type is more easily available-he got a good education in economics and political science.

He came to a set of conclusions which almost every man who is not violently prejudiced, or greedy or dishonest will arrive at-namely, that greed and ruthless exploitation as a national policy do not lead to the greatest happiness of the greateat number of people.

He applied what he had learned to the conditions in the country and evolved a -practical, political and economic phílosophy.

He applied what he had learned in the show business to politics and became a United States Senator.

$A^{N}$ND that is the apparent inconsistency that fools such people as Jester and Painter.

To them he is just a fellow who rides a horse and plays a guitar and sings, hence he is bound to be a good hundred per cent American and not a dangerous liberal. He couldn't be anything else. These remarks he makes are just a little gag of his-a piece of showmanship. He's solid. He rides a horse. (Get those horses, you liberals).
I watched Dr. Painter at the dinner for the senator, in an effort to figure out his reaction to what was going on.

I didn't make much headway. All I could decide was that Dr. Painter is a man who is very well pleased with himself, although a trifle nervous. Perhaps it was the company he was in which caused him to give the impression of being nervous. Or maybe it was the remark of Everett Looney about the man in the ranks (Dobie) who was A.W.O.L., but who was separated from his former general (Painter) by only five chairs.
Dr. Painter blinked his eyes frequently during a large part of the discussion. I don't know whether that's a routine habit or was caused by the special circumstances. While Taylor was speaking, the University president folded and unfolded a little piece of paper, then propped it up on the table in front of him and got another little piece of paper and set it pointing at the first. Then he changed the position of the two pieces of paper. Then he started folding and unfolding again.
Frequently he would look up at the speaker and grin. He grinned a large part of the evening. I decided it was the grin of a self-
satisfied man.
In spite of all that horse stuff, I still don't understand why Dr. Painter went to the dinner. Somebody must have told him Senator Taylor is just another Pappy O'Daniel. (Somebody did make that remark-in fact, a lot of people think Senator Taylor is just another Pappy O'Daniel. They both sing, don't they?).
THE newspapers, so far as I could find out, gave a pretty full account of the Senator's address. The coverage in the Austin papers was accurate and fullgood, straight, honest reporting. The wire stories which I saw were about the same, only more brief.
This fair newspaper coverage in Texas must have surprised the Senator, judging from what has been done to him in other places.

And again I think it is due to the superficial similarity between him and Pappy O'Daniel.

And, strangely, up to this writing I have seen no newspaper cutbursts in response to what Serator Taylor said about newspapers. This again proves the value of th:e horse. (My Kingdom for a horse).
Robert St. John talked in Austin and made the charge that newspapers suppress rews. There was a prolonged and pretty violent outburst of denial.
Senator Taylor was much more devastating in his condemnation of the American press, largely because he's got the actual goods on the press. All he has to do is tell the story of what's happened to him.
$\mathbf{A}^{\text {ND }}$ that story is worth retelling, in part.
Senator Taylor has a keen insight into the workings of newspapers. And when you listen to him tell his story, you begin to blush a little. You feel ashamed that a man must do the things he has done in order to get results.
But the senator is not at all ashamed of them. He is an old showman. Whatever it takes to (Continued On Page 10)

## S. A. Letter

## Of Slum Conditions Where

- 'The Sunshine Spends the 'Winter'

WHEN the Honorable Joseph R. McCarthy of Washington, Vice-Chairman of the Joint Committee on Housing, left San Antonio a few days ago, he had in his briefcase at least one highly illuminating report on housing. conditions in San Antonio.
The members of the Gamble Housing Committee of Washington, for whom it was written, and in whose behalf Congressman McCarthy had traveled to San Antonio, might or might not be guided by its findings. Nevertheless, it should interest San Antonians and many Texans.

The report was prepared by the Organized Voters League.

The league is not a new organization, but it has consistently shunned publicity since its foundation two years ago, because its members' wanted to keep it in the background until it should have a solid record of achievement.

It was organized two months after the defeat of Homer P. Rainey for Governor, and its purpose was to furnish a means for progressive and liberal groups to coordinate their activities.

PRACTICAL politicians now recognize the league's possibilities, for it tries to accomplish its nims through precinct organization.
(SPECTATOR readers will be interested to know that most of the members of Spectator Associates here are also members of the league.)
The report does not set out to be a statistical one, since, it is pointed out, San Antonio's housing needs have been statistically surveyed with reasonable accuracy by the Bureau of the Census,

Housing Characteristics of the San Antonio Metropolitan Distri,et dateḍ April, 1947.
It's aim is to call attention to the three types of housing problems existent in San Antonio at the present time.

It is concerned first with the lowest income class:

"ABOUT 40 per cent of our population are engaged in common and semi-skilled trades. Of these one of the best paid groups are the garment workers, who are now earning about 70 cents an hour, or $\$ 100$ per month. These people are generally forced to liye in the so-called corrals of the West Side."

Descriptions of conditions in the corrals, along with photographs of typical cases were submitted.
One photograph shows a typical family and its home in a corral:
"In this particular, corral 18 families use one privy and two hydrants. There is no provision for disposal of waste water except in the privy. The houses have no sinks."
Another photograph is accompanied by this information:
"The building illustrated contains 8 rooms, 4 families, 18 people. In one of the 4 apartments, James and Mary Etta Pitts live in two rooms. The larger room is $11 \times 14$ feet, the smaller, $8 \times 14$ feet. In these two rooms, 9 people live, 6 of whom are children, 3 of whom are adults. Eight people sleep in the larger room, the grandfather sleeps in the kitchen. At the end of the porch in the photograph, you will find the one privy which is used by all the families at 418 Live Oak Street. This privy is used as the only means of disposal
for waste water, there being no sinks in any of the apartments."

AND for another photograph:
"This corral contains 8 rooms and 7 families. Behind these two buildings, there are three smaller houses containing 2 families and a rooming house with 7 occupants. All 16 families are served by a single outdoor privy; the second privy is locked and out of order."
This sign is reproduced:

## Notice

To all ConcernedRENT MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE No exceptions Unpaid past due rent must be Paid up in 3 days
Or Vacate-Final Notice Mindes.
"Rent for these buildings is $\$ 3.00$ per month per room, all repairing to be done by the tenant."

A rather extensive report is included on Zipp's Alley, a familiar address to anybody who reads the crime and juvenile delinquency news in the San Antonio daily papers.
"This area was chosen," reads the report, "because one year ago, after considerable publicity and official pressure, the owner of this alley cleaned it up in a manner satisfying the sanitary building requiremtents of San Antonio. It is fair to say, then, that this represents acceptable standards in San Antonio, and the acceptance of such standards reflects the degperate need which must exist for housing in the low income groups.

In Zipp's Alley the dry wooden shingle roofs which are typical of most of the corrals in the city offer an obvious fire hazard.

TTHE entire court is lighted at night by one small incandescent bulb:
"Unlighted areas like this are an invitation to crime and juvenile delinquency. Any reference to the police records in San Antonio will
indicate the expense which the community bears for policing our slum areas. These houses, like those in all the slum areas, are without gas or electricity. Heating is done with wood, lighting is with kerosene lamps."

Photographs submitted indicate that "acceptable" standards in San Antonio allow one ccmmon water hydrant to serve nine families, and allow one privy to serve these same nine families.
(Continued On Page 12)


## Louder! Liberal Senator At Work

## (Continued From Page 7)

get some space in the newspapers, he has. Whatever must be done, he does.
"I knew that if I travelled across the country making speeches against the coming war," he said, "the newspapers would ignore me. But I figured if I rode a horse across the country, they'd at least mention the horse, and maybe in writing about the horse they'd mention something that I said."
It is actually sad that vital opinions on the most pressing problem facing the world todaythe problem of devising some means to prevent the destruction of life on the planet-must be tacked onto a horse's tail before somebody will print them.

But since that's the case, Senator Taylor spends no time crying about it. He just tacks them on a horse's tail and starts riding the horse across the continent.

WHAT the senator has to say about the world situation and our part in it is concise, well documented, and terribly frightening.
He says, in brief, that the generals and the huge corporations want to build toward another war. He says they started a campaign of villification against Russia even before the last war ended. The American newspapers dropped into line.
He says that Russia got out of Iran when the matter was referred to the United Nations, but the United Nations was then wrecked as a potent international force when we flatly refused to turn the problem of Greece over to it.

From that day on our policy has been one of continued insults to the Russians, who have reached the point where they refuse to become a party to any international agreements because we control the United Nations and they are afraid of us.

The Senator claims that if Rus-
sia had done one-third the things we have done-such as building ports and roads in Mexico as we have done in Turkey-we would have been at war with them long ago.

He holds no brief for communism, considers that Russians live under a dictatorship, and admits they are now bull-headed and unreasonable and are also expansionist.
But he contends that their expansionism has been confined largely to getting back territory that was once theirs, and that their actions in general can easily be understood if we place ourselves in their position.

THEN the senator points out that no matter what insults have been hurled back and forth and no matter who is wrong about this and that, the world absolutely can not afford another war.
We cannot conquer Russia.
We will merely bring about the end of civilization, and perhaps the end of life on the earth if we enter another war.
Our foreign policy, the senator says, should do one of two things: Either make friends of Russia, which he thinks we could do; or, failing in that, make friends of the rest of the world.

Then he takes the nations of the world one by one, beginning with the Philippines and going on through the list, including Japan, Korea, China, French Indo-China, Greece, and so on and so on, and shows that we are not making friends of other nations.
We are making enemies.

$\mathbf{A}^{\mathbf{s}}$
S I listened to this horse-riding, guitar-playing man talk I realized that there are no satisfactory refutations of what he is saying.

About all anybody can say in answer to his charges is that Russia is expanding and Russia has acted badly. Let us admit Russia
has. I.do not argue the point.
The thing that interests me today is the thing that interests Senator Taylor. It is the thing that should interest every American, no matter whether it is tacked onto a horse's tail or not.

Is war inevitable? Can we prevent it? If so, what shall we do to prevent it? Are we doing that? Why not? If war comes, what reason do we have to believe life will be left upon the earth? Is the uncertainty in connection with this probable ominous outcome enough to justify our making at least some minor effort to get back upon the road to peace?
I have no horse on which to hang those questions.
I KNOW that only a few Texans
will ever see this. The newspapers of Texas, as I have mentioned, gave a pretty fair report of Senator Taylor's frightening remarks.

Then the next day they went back to the old, old tirade against Russia-the Dorothy Thompson and Walter Winchell and Kenneth Dixon and Peter Edson line about getting ready to fight.
Forgive them, for they know not what they do.
And they may not live long long enough to find out.

## DIDN'T ASK

THE campaign against closed sessions of State Boards-a campaign initiated and pressed by the Capitol Press-has had some tentative reṣults and some embarassments.

The new Board of Plumbing Examiners, criticized for holding a closed session, simply issued a statement explaining:
"No reporters were admitted to our session, because no reporters asked to be admitted."

## THE NEWS AND OBSERVER

Josephus Daniels. pasaipent
RALEIGH. N. C.

## Man On Horseback

The Man on Horseback is the old description of the militarists in Europe who formerly plunged countries into bloody wars for aggrandirement. That appellation was applied to Casaar, Napolecen and the Kaiser in the days when wars were won mainly by dashing cavalry fighters.

That was in the so-called horse and buggy days. Today the milltarists and war mongers ride on airplanes and dream of atomic destruction.
In America today "the man on horseback is a harbinger of pesce. Senator Taylor, Democratic Senator from Idaho, has reached Wuahington on his famous ride, like that of Paul Revere, from the Pactific to the Allantic "to dramatize the lasue of peace," saying with truth: "A volce for peace must have some device to attract attention. Peace, it seems, does not make headilines."
Senator Taylor'says the militarlats and war mongers had the center of the stage on the radios and tin the press, and that the only chance of peace lovers to gat firat plice was to do a stunt. It is hoped his long ride will help the cause of peace. If so, there will be a wide-spread cry: "A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse."
Last year, atter horse troops had been outmoded for a generation, the War Department finally got around to demoblitiring the cavalry. It was none too soon. If peace lovers can use the horse to un-horse militarists and war mongers, the horse will get back hls first plece of world dependence.
On his return to Wushington, Senator Taylor said he had "not yet tully decided" whether he would vote for the Marahall plan for longrange European recovery, if it seemed likely to get through Congress without the "alteration for the worse" which he predieted.
He added:
Im willing to help bungry people. That would be worth all the sacrifices. the increased shortages, and the highor taxes this aid program will coat. But, don't believe food ahould be used as a political weapon. I dua't like this idea of excluding people from our ald-sipe-- cially when they're planning to sive anont of our sid to the enemies we juat eonquered In Germany and Italy, and to Flihhold is trom our triends who helped ut win the war.


Krs, Eleanor Roosevelt, Hyde Park, New York, New York. Dear Mrs, Roosevelt:

I know that your interest in preventing World whr III is every bit as intense as mine, and for that reason I would like to tell you just what that "crazy Senator on horseback" is trying to do.

I am in New York today for the Tom Hall broadcast and so have a little time to catch up on my correspondence for the first time in several weeks.

After thinking it through ever so many times and questioning myself on all angles, I have come to the conclusion that the present United States foreign policy is one which is rushing us pell mell into the third, and probably final, world war. In arriving at that conclusion I am terribly dioturbed at the apparent apathy of the leading statesmen of the nation.

I realize that my lone voice as one of the youngor members of the Senate is not one which can command attention of the Nationts press and radio for so prosaic a cause as peace. War and orisis have much more news value. For that reason, I decided that I must in some way attract as much attention as possible not for myself but for the cause I am espousing. For that reason, I determined during the sumner to ride a horse from coast to coast. I felt that this project would attract attention and probably ridicule in the nation's press. I was prepared to undergo ridicule on the theory that it would invoke wide-spread curiosity. I felt that eventually they would have to tell people why I was making this horseback ride. Then I would be able to reach a great many people through the media of public meetings, radio, and the press. I care not why they come to hear me, or why they read about me, or why they listen to me on the radio. If I can get to the American people, I know I can convince them of the fallacy of our war-like policy.

The special session of Congress somewhat upset my plans in making it impossible for me to ride overy step of the way from coast to coast. Therefore, on October 26 I set out from Seal Beach, near Los Angeles, on the Pacific, and announced that I would ride at least one day in each state on zy southern route acrosish the cquntry, I rode for 32 hours marathon for a distance of 95 miles,

So far, I have held meetings in Tucson at the University of Arizona Auditorium, and at El paso, Texas. I plan to hold meeting at the $W 111$ Rogers Kemorial Hall at Fort Worth on November 5, at Austin on November 6, at Knoxville on November 12, at Oak Ridge on November 13 and at Washington, D. C. on Noveriber 16.

I have been advocating a return to the Golden Rule in foreign policy, and by that I mean this country should refrain from baiting Russia both domestically, and abroad at every opportunity. I have asked ny audiences to place thenselves in the position of the Russians. In other words, how would we feel if the Russians suddenly began dredging the harbors of Mexico, building hard surface roads to the borders of California and Texas, and otherwise making military preparations for an unannounced purpose. I think we mould be plenty upset. That is exactly what the United States has been doing in Turkey, and, to some extent, in Greece.

I have asked ny audiences how they would feel if Russia had obtained practically all of the ofl concessions in Mexico and of we were a nation which was short on oil. Then suppose we negotiated one agreement with Mexico to obtain some of its oil, and suppose Russia stepped in and told the Mexicans "Don't sign that agreement unless you want to and we will back you to the hilt." That again is exactly what we have done in Iran.

Suppose too that the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans were frozen and closod to shipping during the winter months. Suppose that our only outlet was through the Gulf of Lexico and that the openings around Cuba were much smaller than they are. Then suppose that Cuba had a government which was weak and ineffectual and on the fence. Then suppose that Russia, by means of military loans and other devices, began to exert strong influence on the government of Cuba, thus placing itself astride our only warm water route to the open ocean. We would be not only upset, we probably would be fighting mad. That is what we have done in the case of the Dardanelles in our unilateral action in Greece and Turkey.

I believe that not only the Dardanelles, but the Suez, Gibraltar, and the Panana Canal should be turned over to the United Mations for the usc of all countries.

Suppose, too, that we were starving and blasted and ruined by war and the Russians had ample supplies of food. Suppose, then, that the Russians offered us loans and food supplies, but with the firm cable attached that those loans and that food should be administered
and distributed by the Communist Party of the United States. We might accept loans and food because we were starving and economically ruined, but certainly at the first opportunity we would rise in our wrath and oust the Communists from the country. That is the way we have handled our relief work in European countries.

How much better to have turned all of these activities over to the United Nations and therefore made of the United Nations a strong organization which could handle the problems. The very fact that we acted unilaterally, that we acted to buy the votes of war-torn peoples has seriously weakened the United Nations.

I believe that Russia is now firmly convinced that we are bent on total destruction of Communism, by war if necessary. I believe that Communism and free enterprise capitalism can exist in the same world. I believe that if we would retreat from our power politics asseult and provide both Russia and the world at large with tangible evidence of our good faith that we can avert a war.

We cannot fight an idea with guns, After the First World War onesixth of the world went Communistic, after the Second World War six more nations went Communistic, and after the Third World War, if there is anything left of the world, who knows how much of the world will be Communistic. Certainly, if our policy is designed to prevent the spread of Communism, we have adopted a program which will yield results exactly in the reverse.

I hope to be able to talk over some of these problems with you personally after the opening of Congress.

OLEN M. TAYLOR, ION
d. W, FUCBmigert, A MK, sow spancicant ALA.

## Whited States Senate

сомmittix on anking and Cunniency
December 30, 1947


Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt Apartment 15-A
29 Washington Square W. Now York 11, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

With further reference to our correspondence, I should appreciate your glancing at my views on foreign policy and the United Nations as expressed in the enclosed broadest transcript.

I hope that 1948 will bring you much happiness and will offer you many opportunities for further usefulness to tho United States and the United Nations.


Enol.
GHT ; who

poesind any, und dinuCKe
f
11. Itece rery Arver fr my peencing roglechhict enery gor enst, lace.
tins Helen Taylor coo the adinimistrator of St Grip - mr. Taylor
st Gout


DELAWARE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE, INC.
hEADQUARTERS, DOVER, dELAWARE

STATE OFFICERS,
Harley F. Taylor, Pruldent
Root, Genre E. Mathews, Executive Secretary
Dover, Delaware
mills Courses, Floe Prouldent
Pere Frees Vice Preaidint Delaware
Perry Roes, Vice President
Mitford, Kent County, Delaware
Howard Slopes, Vice Proident
Middletown, Now Castle County, Delaware
Dover, Delaware
John A. Tallaferro, Secretary
Wiminapton (Miticide), Delaware
Mrs. Beatrice Beasellies, Asalatant Secretary
Smyrna, Delaware
Rev, W, E. Stanley, Chaplain
Hart Black ion, Sergeantah-Arms
Harry
Dover, Diachsom, Delaware
Jester C. Hisrdcantle, Historian
Dover, Delaware
ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS
Rev. Henry T. Mesellien, Bmyran (Kent)
Oscar Carrington, Whiminaton
George W. Matthews. Laurel (Sussex)
Resell Draper, Middivtown (New Crete)
SUPREME COUNCIL MEMBERS
Sussex Country
Mrs. Effie Prettyman, Milton
Mr. Sortie Prettying, Briderille

Mfr. Carlos Street, Mullabero
Kent Center
Rev. William L. Chenchas, Dover Robert B. Jefferson, Washington, D. C.
Harry Bisckann, Dover
Frank Rillet, Smyrna
Rev J H Wullama, Dover
Howard Kill, Smyrna
New Castle Canty:
Otb, Jefferson, Middletown
Alfred G. Waters, Chaswoid
Clarence Downs Made cha
Min, Dorothy Faseett, Marrhallito
Herman Moody, Middletown Wilmington:
Rev. Seymoure Barker, 1815 Tatnall Street
Rev. Arthur James, 1115 Tatianll Street
Edward R. Bell, gop Popular Street
Earle C. Brown. 409 E. Doth Street
Irma Lawson, 018 French Street
Rev. Whlisma
consultant council
Dr. W. M. M. Henry, Dover
Mrs. Dorothy Fhearti, Maser Malitio
$\mathrm{Dr}_{\mathrm{Dr}}$ Charles Henry, Dover
Di, H. D. Sires, State College, Dover Pol. . Btanier James, State Colleges Dover
Mrs. Ruth M. Lawn, Dover
Mri. Ontherise H. W woody, buford
LEGAL ADVISERS
Ernest V. Kalth, Jude Common Plies Court, Kent and Sones Counties
Max Terri, Attorney wi Law, Dover
sPECIAL CONSULTANTS

- Dr. H. Y. Holloway, State Superintendent
- of Public fistruciton
- Dr, R. W. Helm, State Directer of
- Vocational Etuention, Univveraty of Delaware
- Warren C. Newton Industrialises, Bridewillo
: Philly D. Laird. Indeatrialiet, wilmington
- Haver Smith, WDKL, WImilarton

Ooremine am e
- Governing areas whose pollele affect bealeally and vitally the Colored People Welfare and
Progress.


Honorable Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park
New York
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:
Ever since I received your last letter, I have been searching for possible flaws in our People'g League movement. The conference with you, was the one thing that caused me to check carefully the entire philosophy and course of the movement. This is what made the trip to Kew York to see you, perheaps the most fruitful, the most inspiring and the most far-reaching out-of-State contact $I$ have ever made. The results of my searching into the entire movement. I believe has revealed to us a weakness, which one of your vast experience, (national and world wide), certainly saw at a glance. We had emphasized in our philosophy "racial unity", -which we should have stressed in no uncertain terms 'in-ter-racial unity'.

We have learned at this relatively early period In the life of the corporation that interracial unity or cooperation is (vital - essential) absolutery necessary not only in Delaware and in America but throughout the world. Therefore, we have changed this one word-this one course in our philosophy of life. In our league work we have discovered that cliques, group interest, and group consciousness can hinder effectively, the growth of Democracy. On the other hand we have through actual work and cooperative activities sean that interracial cooperation serves as a most wholesome "lubricant" to the growth of democratic process in America.

With s combination of the self-interest, and self-helping program on the part of our people and inter-raciel medium upon which to work, we believe that democratic living experiences can best be realized by our people.
I. will send you any materials, records and plans of the corporation from time to time.

May, I wish for you all those things which make for happiness, and a fruitful life not only for your own sake-not only for Amerios's sake, but for humanity's sake.



COMOMTTEES


| Orrambers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kirkwoed $\qquad$ Mra. Tarler <br> Delmar , Brary' Duffer |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Lawrel, |  |  |
| Seafard +.........i.c.ev........... Men. H. T. King |  |  |
| Brldewtile ...................... Hev. pr, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$, Waters |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Harrington $\qquad$ Rev. 1. J. Regen Milford $\qquad$ Eldrider Waters |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Lewe . ...................... ............. . Mille Cowrsey Mition .......................... Mrs. 'Erfie Frettyman |  |  |
| Milisboro, Georgetown . ............ 'R. Aubrey Jeter |  |  |
| Selbrrille |  |  |
| Frankfort |  |  |
| Velton ....................... Mrs. Olf T. Tilden |  |  |
| Frederien F.......................... Mr. Shat Mealer |  |  |
| Vlola .................... . . . . . . . . . . . . James Pratup |  |  |
| Wroejling |  |  |
| Carpden ........................ Misa Edith Oup |  |  |
| Dover . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Rev. J. H. Wilieme |  |  |
| Cheswold ..................... Mev. Randolph Fiaher |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Towneend . . ........................... Rev. Davis |  |  |
| Wilmington ................... Rev. Arthar Jamee |  |  |
| MiAdletewn ........... Mrs. Henri Mat Spearmas |  |  |
| Odesaa ..................... Rev. Walter Haxast |  |  |
| Port Pens .................. Rev. Walter Hasasel |  |  |
| Delaware City ............... Clinton D. Colliss |  |  |
| Newport ...................... Jehn A. Taliaferro |  |  |
| Milaide ........ Charies Gibbs, Mrs. Melen Brooks |  |  |
| Newark . .......................... Earle Baunders |  |  |
| New Caxtle .......................... Alblon Unthank |  |  |
| Buttonwood ............. d. Matthews Coulbourse |  |  |
| Marahallton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Samuel Peterson |  |  |
| Summil Bridse ........................ Rev, C. Blard Mount Pleasant and Armstronz - Mro+ Anna Rassum |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## GTATE OFFICERS:

Harley V, Tayler, Prealdent
Rever, Delaware
Rev. Gerrre E, Delare
Mills Cesursery, Vloe Prealdent
Lewes, Sussex County, Delawary
Perry Reess, Viee Preideat
Mitford, Kent County, Delswan
Haward Stmpsen, Vise Praident
Misdietown, New Caatle County, Delawse
Dower, Delaware
John A. Taliaferra, Beeretary
Wilminaton (Milialde), Delaware
Mra, Beatrice Beasellieu, Aasiatant Secretary
Smyres, Deleware
Hey. W. 'K. Stanley. Chaplala
Harry Blaceleana, De
Dover, Delaware
James C. Hardesatle, Historian
Dover, Delaware
ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS
Rev. Heery T. Beseellis, Bmyras (Kent)
Oecar Cerringtan, Wilminaton
George W. Matthrwi, Laurel (Suasex)
Rasenll Draper. Midiletows (New Cent
SUPREME COUNCIL MEMRERA
Exaser Comntys
Mrs. Effie Prettymes, Milton
Mr. Foster Douglass, Bridgeville
Mr. Burton, Lewes
Mrs. Bertye H. Wataos, Seaford
Mr. Carloe Street, Millaboro
Eent Ceuntry
Rev. Wullam I. Chestham, Dover
Robert B, Jefferson, Weshingtons. D. C.
Harry Binekson, Dover
Frank Riley, Smyrna
Howard H, Wullams, Smyrai Dover
Met Cortle Comety
New Cartle Countyi
Oth. Jeffernon, Middletown
Alfred G. Waters, Cbeswold
Clarence Downa Middletown
Mrs. Dorothy Fapett, Marshallton
Herman Moody, Middletown
Wilmingtem:
Rev. Seymoure Barker, 1815 Tatnall Street
Rev. Arthur James, 1215 Tatnall Streel
Edward R. Bell, 909 Popelar Stroet Enrle C, Brown, 403 z , 10th 8 tre
Rav, Willians
CONBULTANT COUNCIL
Dr. W. M. M. Henry, Dever
Mrs. Dorothy Frasett, Marshallton
Dr. Charles Heary, Dover
Dr. H. D. Jress, State College, Dever
Prof. J. Staniey, Jamise, State College, Dever
$\mathrm{Kalph}_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{L}$ Peters, Middletown
Mrs. Catherine H. Woody, Matorl

## LEGAL ADVIBRR

Krnest V. Kelth, Judee Common Plese Court, Kant ano Sassex Countles
Hax Terry, Attarney at Law, Dover
ouis L. Redding, Wilmingtoo

## aprcial congultanta

${ }^{*}$ Dr. I. V. Holloway, State Buperintendent

- Dr, R. W, Helm, Gitate

Dr. R. W. Helm, State Directer of

- Warren C. Newton, Induatrialiat, Bridgevilie
- Philitr D. Lalrd, Induatriallet, Wilimeton

Harver Bmith, WDEL WHmiagton
A. B. Anderson, Stata Dirselory, Trades and
Induatries, Wilmington

- Oorersing sreas whees pollele affeet Masleally and vifally the Colored Peoplo's Welfare and Pregress.


## DELAWARE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE, INC.

## headouanting, doven, delawank

## 


P.S. I was in conference with 4 r. Lester Granger, of the National Urban League, on February 22; He thinke that we have a real organization, with a bright future, if the inter-racial element is followed through. We are planning to take advantages of several servioes whion he has offered through the urban League. Will sdचise yon leter concerning these areas of services.

HFT/

- aterletrus Jafeo. non. 24.1947
Mrs. Elimors Poseralt Hyde Park new yotb. Dew ynus. Poosrelt.
of am indbring a poein
shich my dauglter wote on the occacirn of the death $?$ You illustrioue huehond. at the the time, and morny timen since of hore hod an unge to seus it to you fut always persuadef suyself that it cuoned be rexy presungtions on muy post aud urnels not consent. But it keefs connirg bach to me and since a alevays try to ds the therige of am impressef to ds, yy they seem rigft, al am follouning this inchiris. my dougttes has ueritten seresse poems which hos heen neciered vece, one hoving heew prixted in new yob Jimes and tead by smise Itelew senden sed a national Radis progron.
at present she is stuhyein at Qbla. Unveriity ans residing at 904 monnett, normm obla.
fuel that she Las talent and will eventually begin to get things giunted but at present she is loving a struggle.

This later is not, even to seeggent that yow assist hew in any way but only to satingty myself that a the done what 2 was impressed to do. Woofing that the little poem, even at this late dote riel bring your a blessing-
yours, orery sincerely Mrs. TH. R. Lay loo

Let me be ailent now;
This is no time for words.
A man has died
Whose very greatness
Is his epitaph.
I would not measure if I could
The worth of him
Who has gone on.
We are too near to judge
The heights to which he
He rose for us.
That is for time to say;
And when the years
Have rolled away
The clouds of discord and of strife
That rose about him,
The mists will olear
And men will know him
As he was:
A great, magnetic,
Kind $2 y$, human man
Whose atrength of purpose and of soul
Took him so far above the rest of us We could not see the plane on which he stood.
Then, surely, Time will place him
With the greatest of our great.
It may be-
(Though I dare not claim it for him now;
But let your heart and mind decide-)
It may be,
When the final word is said,
His name will shine the brightest of them all.
But leave that for tomorrow.
Now, today
Today I would not speak;
For silence is the greater tribute.
There is a depth of feeling
which no tongue can tell;
There is a height of greatness
Thich no words can reach:
An elemental thing
Thich strips us bare
And leaves us mute
Before its verity.
So-
Shocked to silance,
Stunned to immobility, We stand

Inactive and afraid,
For just one moment
looking backward
For the man now gone,
Then again, look forward
Where ahead we see
The principles he stood for
And the goal toward which he strove,
The dream for which
He spent himself so freely.
And so I shall not even say farewell.
Things that are elemental do not die.
The man is gone;
But what he dreamed,
And what he dared to do
Because he dreamed,
The fine, brave words,
The courage and the strength
With which he fought
To give life to those words,
The understanding heart,
Therelarity of mind,
The fighting spirit
of him who led us through
The bitter years of hunger and of pain
And through the yet more bitter years Of: war and hate
Shall live tomorrow
In a better world.

Martha Sue Taylor Sp.(s) 3/C

She war with the navy at the time of the writing 8 this poem,
she has perhaps frogotem that she robe it and brims nothing about my sensing to to you.

