

Wese - Weste

Dear Dr. Dens -

I can not set a definite date at this writing for my visit to Institute. I have heard indirectly & unofficially that I may be appointed as delegate to the UK assembly which meets around the middle of Sept. It is not possible to know in advance how long the assembly will last. I think later in November would be proper.

In any case I'll let you know definitely as soon as I know.

Let
Demogene he
will write again

*West Vir. State
College*



WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
INSTITUTE. W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

20 June 1947

JOHN W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Following your letter of May 4th, copy of which is enclosed, I beg to submit herein a series of dates on anyone of which a special convocation might be called.

Possible convocation dates here are as follows: October 5th; October 12, October 19, 1947. The following dates in November, 1947 would be acceptable as convocation dates: November 2 and November 9, 1947. Please know that the dates herein submitted are for your consideration. They may be of value to you in deciding on a date to visit this college.

Let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,
[Signature]
JOHN W. DAVIS
President

*Dear Mrs. Davis -
How stable in
her. Well*

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park, Dutchess County
New York

WEST VIRGINIA

COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION

STATE COLLEGE

WEST VIRGINIA, W. VA.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park, Dutchess Co.
New York

May 4, 1947

Dear President Davis:

I do want to come to Institute some time and I would much prefer that you hold the honorary degree until I can accept it personally.

It is not possible for me to set a date now until I know how much time I will have to give to the work of the Human Rights Commission, but I will set a definite time as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

HOW TO ORDER
RAISE BACK
A07-K111

COVA

QUALITY OF THE AGREEMENT



WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE



West Virginia State College

INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA

A college that is alert and alive to current and post-war problems. ¶ Students are trained to live vigorously and serve efficiently. ¶ A member of the North Central Association of Colleges for 19 years. ¶ High scholarship and character receive major emphasis. ¶ Practical and cultural courses meet the needs of enrolled World War II veterans.

¶ A Co-educational Institution.

¶ A Land-Grant College.

For additional information, write President John W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.



May 4, 1947

Dear President Davis:

I do want to come to Institute some time and I would much prefer that you hold the honorary degree until I can accept it personally.

It is not possible for me to set a date now until I know how much time I will have to give to the work of the Human Rights Commission, but I will set a definite time as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

some time ago I sent
I go along
Dear, long-time friend

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
INSTITUTE, W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

29 April 1947

JOHN W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We have most carefully tucked away here an honorary degree and a beautiful hood which have been voted to you by the Executive Committee of this college and the West Virginia Board of Education. I am writing to ask if it will be all right to make awards in this connection "in absentia" on May 25, 1947. This is the date of our regular convocation this year.

Let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

*Please don't
forget to come with
white to conviction*

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
29 Washington Square, West
Apartment 15-A
New York City 11



A college that is alert and alive to current and post-war problems. ¶ Students are trained to live vigorously and serve efficiently. ¶ A member of the North Central Association of Colleges for 19 years. ¶ High scholarship and character receive major emphasis. ¶ Practical and cultural courses meet the needs of enrolled World War II veterans.

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¶ A Land-Grant College.

For additional information, write President John W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.



W. Benjamin West

Member National Writers Club
Engineer and Journalist

fw

February 21, 1947

Miss Isabel Smith
United Nations
250 West 57th Street
New York City

Dear Miss Smith:

Perhaps you will recall that a few Saturdays ago, you received a telephone call from this writer just as you were about to leave your office for the day, and that I indicated a desire to get some material before the Civil Rights Commission of United Nations. I also recall that you indicated you had been a secretary to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who is chairman of this Commission.

In regards with our conversation, and in view of your kindness in giving me the name of Dr. John Humphrey, secretary of the Commission, I have sent him certain material bearing upon the subject matter in mind, and he has been kind enough to acknowledge same.

However, there are certain unusual circumstances which prompt me to wish to bring to the direct attention of Mrs. Roosevelt certain facts in connection with this writer, and accordingly, I am taking the liberty of asking you to kindly arrange for the enclosed letter to be delivered to Mrs. Roosevelt, as I am sure you will have channels through which this may be effected.

Thanking you cordially for your kindness to me ^{as} for the above ^{indicated} and for whatever consideration you may be able to give this request, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. B. West

P. O. Box 393, Monmouth Beach,

N. J.

W/D
Encl

W. B. West

Form. Addr. 715 Vermont Temple
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

W. Benjamin West

Member National Writers Club

Engineer and Journalist

P. O. Box No. 393,
Monmouth Beach,
New Jersey

Feb. 24, '47

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
% Miss Isabel Smith,
United Nations,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Through the courtesy of Miss Isabel Smith, I wish to bring to your attention certain data regarding this writer for your consideration, as Chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the U.N.O., in connection with some data which I have recently sent to the Secretary of the Commission, Dr. John Humphrey.

I shall not write at length in order to describe each of the inclosures as they will really explain themselves, but shall simply point out that while most of the activities referred to therein were being engaged in, the charges which I have reported to Dr. Humphrey were being kept alive by those who ultimately sought to further injure me and -- as a result of these unfortunate and demoralizing experiences -- I have sincerely endeavored to promote the enactment of legislation which will hereafter protect others (and AT LEAST seriously disabled persons) from having to undergo such experiences without FIRST having had an opportunity to a FAIR AND OPEN TRIAL where they would have an opportunity (in open court) to set forth THEIR side of whatever story may be told by others.

Also, it may be observed that -- whereas, for MANY years while these charges were being held over my head, I worked untiringly in the interest of the Government's side of the Muscle Shoals enterprises in N.E. Alabama, it remained for your late Husband to come forward and REALLY MAKE SOMETHING OUT OF THE PROJECT and expend it FAR beyond what either the late Senator Norris of Nebraska or this humble writer had ever envisioned therefor. (I was always on the side of Sen. Norris in his battles for Government operation of the project). Thus, from a photoprint from a RECENT issue of the Congressional Record, you will see that my interest in TVA continues to this time and thus I sincerely hope that you and your associates on the Human Rights Commission of the U.N.O. may find some merit in my report and recommendations in this other controversial field to the end that something thereon may be included in whatever report and recommendations the Commission makes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. B. West

1928

BROOKLYN EDISON TOPICS

Elec. Constr. Bureau

By W. T. Hatter

Every man, from the division head down, in the Consumer Apparatus Division is attending some night school this year. All but one man are attending the Company School.

W. Benjamin West has just recently returned from the American Legion Convention in Paris. West is a member of the World War Amps. He spent much of his time abroad in visiting power plants and electrical equipment manufacturing plants. The result of his visits



W. B. West

is a collection of very interesting photographs of foreign methods and machines. He visited and obtained a technical description of the New Barking Station of the County of London Electric Supply Co., located just outside of London. No technical information concerning this station has as yet been issued to the British engineering world.

Hennel has gradually been acquiring

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NAME: West, W. Benjamin AGE: 51

HEIGHT: 5'9" LOCATION PREFERRED
New York, N.Y.

WEIGHT: 190 WILL YOU LEAVE CITY? No.

MARRIED: Yes CITIZEN? Yes

CHILDREN: One PHYSICAL DISABILITY:
Leg Amputation (Disabled U.S.
Veteran, wears an artificial
limb.)

WILL YOU TRAVEL? Yes - some. MEMBERSHIP B.S.C.E.
A.I.E.E.

EDUCATIONAL RECORD

Alabama Poly. Inst.--Hydraulics and Elec. Engrs.--B.S.
degree 1918.

Correspondence Course under a Mem., A.S.C.E. and Eve.--
Hydraulic and hydroelectric engrg.

Post graduate course at Bklyn. Poly. Inst.

Honorary Societies: Acad. of Polit. Sc., Foreign Policy Assn., etc.

EXPERIENCE RECORD

Feb. 1944
Dec. 1946

Technical Editor--Publications Agency
U.S. Army Signal Corps

Duties: Writing, revising, rewriting and technical editing manuals for the forces of the U.S. Army Signal Corps and associated agencies. This work includes collating and otherwise preparing manuscripts for the printer. I have to do with the selection (sometimes drawing), captioning and arranging illustrative material-- including drawings and photographs-- to the end that these may be properly placed in the finished text. Since August, 1945, "Editor Final Inspector" of all manuscripts issued by the Signal Corps Publications Agency. This work includes especially checking all details for compliance with standards in every respect.

1942-44

Naval Inspector, Florida. (Inspector-in-charge at one plant for 10 months).

1931
1941

Editorial Representative--"ENGINEERING" London, England.

Duties: Locating and obtaining data from which technical articles were written on various engineering projects and equipment in the United States, Canada and Africa. This work involved considerable travel and contacts with thousands of people in various states of this country and those of several other countries abroad. During this period, I reported technically on all National Powers Shows held at the Grand Central Palace New York, from 1929 to 1938 inclusive, on many

Omit.

government projects and numerous large privately constructed engineering works in the U.S.A.

Feb. 1929
May 1930

Checker- New England Power Serv. & Engr. Corp. Utility.

Duties: This work involved checking drawings in the drafting room, making hydraulic computations (in the office of hydraulic engineers), looking up and tabulating computations, stream flow data, checking the location of waterpower sites, writing technical articles for one of the company publications, interviewing applicants for engineering employment and keeping a record thereof. I also made studies of water power data at libraries in Boston and New York and reported to superiors on same.

4½ years

Inspector-Estimator--Bklyn. Edison Co. Utility

Duties: (a) Cost estimating on industrial power apparatus, e.g. substations, etc.
(b) Specifications and magazine articles writing on power plants visited abroad.
(c) Inspecting large consumer equipment prior to drawing plans and estimating.
(d) Investigating and comparing actual costs with estimated costs of work.
(e) Keeping records and making reports on the amount of high tension cable pulled each year.

1918
1946

Technical writer--free lance-- writing technical articles for various publications.

Duties: Throughout the entire period (with some exceptions) since the middle of my senior year at college, I have been writing and contributing technical articles to various engineering magazines in the United States and England. Among the publications which have published one or more of my articles may be mentioned: "POWER", "ENGINEERING NEWS RECORD", "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN", (many) "PR. PL. ENGR.", "ENGINEERING" London, England-- hundreds accepted; and "ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS". (For 10 years, Editorial Representative, "Engineering", London, England. Now "Editor, Final Inspector", Publications Agency, Signal Corps., U.S. Army, Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey).

PARTIAL LIST OF ARTICLES
By Benjamin West

- I. "Warrier Steam Plant of the Alabama Power Company". (X)
"Power," New York, March 19, 1918.
- II. "U. S. Nitrate Plant No. 2"
Tech. Engineering News, M.I.T., Cambridge, Mass. Feb. 1920 (X)
- III. "Power Plant at East Gadsen, Alabama, Being Rehabilitated"
Page 652, "Electrical Review" (Chicago) April 17, 1920 (X)
(Vol. 76, No. 16).
- IV. "Technology Men Building America's Biggest Dam" (X)
Boston Sunday Herald, May 9, 1920.
- V. "Hydro-electric Development at Muscle Shoals" (X)
Electrical Review (Chicago) Vol. 76, No. 23, June 5, 1920.
- VI. "Mat Brush Scores a Success at Hog Island" (X)
Boston Sunday Herald, June 20 (?) 1920.
- VII. "Revising High Bridge" (X)
Scientific American, October 20, 1920, (See cover picture)
- VIII. "Substation at Hog Island" (X)
Electrical Review (Chicago), Vol. 77, No. 18, Oct. 30, 1920.
- (X) IX. "The World's Largest Shipping Terminal"
Scientific American, December 11 (?) 1920 (See cover picture.)
- (X) X. "Plans and Purposes of the Super-power Survey"
Power Plant Engineering (Chicago) December 15, 1920.
(See also Industrial Management, December 1920.)
- (X) XI. "America's Greatest Dam"
Scientific American, May 7, 1921.
(Cover photo of Wilson Dam).
- XII. "Muscle Shoals Active at Last"
Scientific American, October 1933.
- XIII. "Pioneering in Africa"
"Power," August 1941.
- XIV. "Livingstone's Last Tramping Ground"
"World Outlook," March 1942.
- XV. "Soil-Cement Base for Airport Runways"
"Engineering News-Record," March 12, 1942.

(X) note the above dates of publication
and compare with the story of my
experiences as recounted to G. W. C.
West

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1933.

Dear Mr. West:

I received your letter of September twenty-seventh and want to thank you for your kindness in sending me the July twenty-eighth issue of "Engineering", the October issue of "Scientific American" and the page from the September eighth issue of "Engineering".

I shall be glad to call the articles to which you refer to the President's attention at the first opportunity.

Very sincerely yours,

Louis McH. Howe
LOUIS McH. HOWE

Secretary to the President

William Benjamin West, Fsc.,
30 East Avenue,
Valley Stream,
New York.

at

Lakeland Engineer Tells Of Supervising Native Projects While In Africa

Engineer, writer, traveler, missionary-philosopher—that's a partial description of W. B. West of 323 East Oak Street, member of the staff of navy inspecting engineer for Food Machinery Corporation here, who in the past three years has traveled throughout the U. S., to England, and to Africa, where he supervised the building of a church and taught the natives how to adapt materials on hand to construct workable engineering projects.

West had specialized in engineering and power development writing for several years before deciding in August, 1930, to go into Africa as an engineer to supervise construction of Methodist missionary projects.

Arriving in London Aug. 28, he experienced the first total blackout of the present war when the city was preparing for attack by Germany and studied methods of defense against air raids.

One of West's interesting, though dangerous, experiences was his voyage from England to Africa on the Gloucester Castle—a ship on which he said the firemen were wagering their month's salaries as to the possibility that it would never get more than 200 miles from Plymouth, its sailing point, without disaster. The ship had been condemned by the British admiralty as unfit for service and had been pressed into duty because of the wartime shortage of vessels. The ship was still navigating the Thames river when the first German air raid on the coast of England was reported.

In spite of the pessimism of the crew, the Gloucester Castle reached Lobito, a Portuguese town in Africa, about a month later.

He went on to Southern Rhodesia by railway and in Umtali spent several months supervising the construction of a native Methodist church financed by Methodist missions. The labor was done by natives who used primitive methods of work. Stone for the concrete foundations was cracked with hand hammers and water for mixing mortar was pumped from nearby streams into barrels by a hand operated pump.



W. B. WEST

Later West went to the Mbereshi mission, 35 miles from the nearest postoffice and 330 miles from the nearest railway. Here he supervised construction of a hydroelectric plant. Parts of a discarded farm mowing machine were used to construct a water wheel which furnished power for the town.

West is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and has published several technical engineering books as well as contributing to the Scientific American, and the Engineering News-Record. He was at one time editorial representative in the United States for British engineering magazines. He is a native of Alabama and a veteran of World War I.

West is a member of the National Writers club of Denver. He is at the present time writing articles on the establishment of a permanent peace at the end of the war in cooperation with the Writers' war board of New York.

West has an interesting collection of African souvenirs which he brought back from his travels. They include a telegraphic drum, leopard skins, native tools made by hand, a hunting spear and bow and arrows.

XX Article written by W.B. West about S.A.

Some of the surplus crops went into the manufacture of alcohol. Some more of them may wind up in the school-lunch program. Some of them have gone for livestock feed—and undoubtedly a lot of them just spoiled.

The crop last year was the largest on record, amounting to around \$75,000,000 worth.

It seems unfortunate, to say the least, that abundant production has such unfortunate results for the Department of Agriculture—and the Treasury—when around the world large numbers of people are still undernourished, and when large amounts of other kinds of foodstuffs are being shipped to them, with care to go.

But perhaps there's something to be learned from the potato situation after all. One of the things demonstrated is that it's high time to be thinking about what can be done to use comparable situations develop in other agricultural products—and devising a remedy.

As things stand today, the Government is committed to support prices for nearly two more years on a number of important agricultural articles.

So there is some time left in which to reach a solution, so far as not return to production in response, and to avert the disaster which an overproduction might bring in the way of price declines. In the absence of guaranteed prices, the price supports provide an adjustment path.

With potatoes, the Department of Agriculture has had a demonstration of how production can get ahead of market demands—an expensive demonstration. It has readjusted its plans and tried to meet previously announced storage allowances for potato growers.

Remember, a lot of crops went to waste. It would be desirable in the extreme if anything like that is permitted to happen to other food products. What planning should be done to avert such a possibility?

The stability of farming may depend, in part, upon the wisdom of the solution which Congress reaches with respect to agricultural commodities, production of which was halted or diminished during the war years.

TVA

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF
HON. ALBERT RAINS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 29, 1947

Mr. RAINS. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include the following letter addressed to the editor of the Red Bank Register, a newspaper published in Red Bank, N. J., which letter is written by Mr. W. B. West, member of Boston Society of Civil Engineers, with reference to TVA:

FROM THE RED BANK REGISTER,
Red Bank, N. J.

Dear Sir: The editorial entitled "TVA Needs More Favors" in your November 21 issue was read with interest, and whereas I had the urge to write you on this subject, I had remained for a friend to also call your attention to my attention before I resolved to write you.

First, as a reader of the Register, and one of your customers, I cannot believe that, at least, you would willfully be unfair to anyone on anything, so these remarks are predicated on that thesis.

Second, I must confess complete lack of knowledge of the merit (or lack of merit) of

the claim of the TVA for exemption from the order of Reconstruction Director John R. Steelman curbing all nonessential contracts; nor do I wish to become involved in your general references to the bureaucratic mind at work.

Third, I do wish, however, to stanchly challenge your statement that, "The Authority (TVA) has principally distinguished itself as an insatiable spender of tax funds." Because, through research and personal observation over more than a decade, I became something of an authority on the Government's Muscle Shoals Industries (which formed the nucleus for the TVA) and wrote extensively about not only that project, but also about the TVA and its activities for publications in the United States and Europe, so that surely I should be in a position to challenge such a statement as that quoted above. (See, for example, Scientific American, May 7, 1921, and October 1933, and the Journal of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers for April 1934.)

Fourth, because of other duties, I have not been able to keep abreast of the progress of the TVA for the last few years, but have—on the other hand—been able to glean, from time to time, some information from the public press, and especially from professional and scientific publications which—so I am convinced, proves your statement, as above quoted, to be in error.

For example, consider the following quotation from an article by Theodore B. Parker, head of the Department of Civil and Sanitary Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as published in the Journal of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers for January 1944:

"The TVA development represents a very great investment by the people of this country, who should be vitally interested in the soundness of this investment. The responsibility of expending such a huge sum has been from the start very keenly appreciated. Those who have been concerned with this responsibility are naturally anxious that the essential economy of the whole project be clearly understood.

"As a result of the work now completed or under construction there will be made available:

"1. Six hundred and fifty miles of 9-foot navigable channel from the mouth of the river to Knoxville.

"2. (a) Control of destructive floods along the Tennessee River and the lower portions of its principal tributaries.

"(b) Reduction of maximum flood crests on the Ohio below Paducah and on the Mississippi River at Cairo, by at least 3 feet.

"3. Total power generating capacity of approximately 2,000,000 kilowatts, capable of producing 1,400,000 kilowatts of continuous power.

"This is without doubt an exceptional example of the merits of multiple-purpose development, where several benefits accrue from the construction of a single set of structures."

Thus, it will be seen the TVA has also distinguished itself in flood control and navigation, to mention but two of its extensive beneficial activities and it would require a long time and many pages of copy to enumerate all of its distinguishing accomplishments.

Again, several foreign governments have sent agents to these shores to study the organization and operations of the TVA in order that similar schemes may be applied to one or more river systems abroad. Because modern science has come to recognize the necessity of thinking of and working on a whole river system (including tributaries) instead of just some particular point on or portion of a stream when attacking flood control, navigation and hydroelectric power development problems.

Finally, the TVA made valuable and significant contribution to the recent war effort. For example, my friend who prodded me into writing this letter has pointed out the following facts which are known to him as a resident of one of the hundreds of communities served by the TVA: Large numbers of naval landing craft and even oceangoing vessels were constructed on a large TVA lake at Decatur, Ala., from which point they were able to pass out to sea—thanks to the TVA (and Mississippi river) navigation systems. He also says there was a great arsenal at Redstone near Huntsville, Ala., where millions of rounds of ammunition were made during the recent war and that the abundance of TVA electric power was a contributory reason for locating this plant in that area.

This was, of course, in addition to tons of explosives turned out at the Muscle Shoals nitrate plants, the power supplied to aluminum factories for airplane materials manufacture, and even the atomic-bomb plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

With these facts before you, surely you will agree that when problems of national interest and concern are being discussed, every possible effort should be made to be accurate and truthful and, above all, entirely free from sectional prejudice.

Concerning your reference to the TVA having destroyed the privately owned power companies which had been operating in that area prior to the organization of the TVA, the case was settled by the United States Supreme Court (thanks to the late Wendell Willkie), so the power companies had their day in court. In any event, what is the difference, in righteousness, between drafting private property in the form of a human being for the defense of the Nation in war (with frequent resultant wrecking of his life) and taking over private property for the good of an area or the Nation in either peace or war? On the other hand, many of the private power companies which had been operating in the Tennessee Valley and contiguous areas prior to 1933 are yet operating there, some in competition with TVA, so "the fight goes on."

Very truly yours,

W. B. WEST,

Member, Boston Society of Civil Engineers.

America Must Recapture Zeal for Democracy If We Hope To Persuade Others

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. MELVIN PRICE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 1947

Mr. PRICE of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include herewith the following editorial which appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on February 2, 1947:

NOTES ON A SPOKEN WORD

Did you, too, O friend, suppose democracy was only for elections, for politics, and for a party name?

Walt Whitman asked that question in 1871. It can be asked with far greater urgency today. To Walt Whitman, democracy was not a state and party word, concealing itself with outward form, but a way of life for which men have died that other men should be free, in body and soul, to pursue happiness.

The reason the United States is doing a poor job in teaching democracy to the peo-

MILLARD W. RICE
NATIONAL SERVICE DIRECTOR

THOMAS J. KEMO
ASST. NATIONAL SERVICE DIRECTOR

NATIONAL SERVICE OFFICERS:

JOHN N. EGGERS
KENNETH C. BRANLEY
EARL G. HENDRICK
Wm. E. TATE

Disabled American Veterans

NATIONAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
MUNSEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LAURENCE R. MELTON
NATIONAL COMMANDER



May 14, 1943.

Mr. ~~W. B. West,~~
~~222 South ...~~
Lakeland, Fla.

Dear Comrade West:

I have just finished reading your "The Tyranny of Psychiatry", and found it to be very interesting, and convincing. Contact with several other individuals who have had similar experiences convinces me that the assertions in the first two pages of your manuscript, as well as in the last few pages, thereof, are absolutely correct, but — what is the remedy? I have discussed that question with a couple of Senators and Congressmen, and others, and have had no adequate practicable suggestions to remedy conditions which you point out, and which have been duplicated many times over, throughout the country. I am convinced, not only as among veterans, but as among civilians, whose relatives wanted to put them out of the way."

I am returning your manuscript to you herewith, via registered mail, as per your previous request.

Why do you not put the whole thing in the form of an affidavit in the first person, and then file it with the Veterans Administration?

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,


Millard W. Rice.

mwr/hs
enclosures.