In aus to your letter, I feet that I was heining fair in The present labor setuation. I how definetely expressed my exapproval of the Jage . Hartley Bill. Dave not responente for the headings on my columns + I distinctly said some labor leaders! The Leuro I named specifically. Thre always feel that the railroad unions were about the average. Storered there are some other union thre pules o regulations do not make seure. Luck

for inslavce, a painter can not use a paint spraying machine on a barn + a nau much confine hunself to so much work a day, enew if it means larguing per of the time, on recasion Jane an employed of later + there pulsed Seene pluped & not conducin to good relations between toto surplayer + Amplacee, Thon repeatedly Stated my belief in I support of unions of me a man's right to strike, There is, of course, the consumer's right mich must to taken rate consideration - m are all ensumers. I am tony you think I was unfair andwelly I ded not make myself clear enough. I hape the Dopp Starter, Bill is killed because it is a God Bill



June 17, 1947.

AFW-fd

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt Hyde Park, New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:-

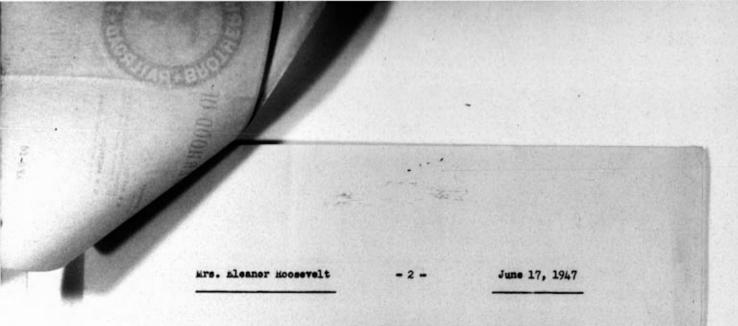
I have read your column which appeared in the Cleveland Press, June 10, 1947, with much interest.

I am in accord with much that you have said in the column, and especially your reference to the Taft-Hartley slave labor bill. I agree with you that labor does not understand the bill, and I doubt if there are half a dozen men in the Congress of the United States who know what it means. Naturally, Senator Taft and Congressman Hartley feel that they understand its provisions, but what will the courts say about it?

From my viewpoint, the whole setup was supported in the spirit of hate. The bill was originally promoted by the N. A. M. and other big associations. The questions of preserving the rights of labor and the principles of democracy were not considered by, I am sure, a majority of the members of the Congress.

If we are to continue our democracy, our people must understand that they must at times make sacrifices to protect it. In other words, strikes are not relished by the workers, but there are times when they are obliged to mithdraw their services or work for beggarly low wages under shabby working conditions, and the strike is the only wespon they have. I am not saying this in line of criticism, but merely to undertake to give you a thought. Why do so many writers, directly and indirectly, criticize labor and labor leaders and fail to call the public's attention to the iniquities of big business and its leaders?

Your article is headed, "Labor Leaders are to Blame for Many of their Troubles." That is true, but is it not also true that all of us are to blame for many of our troubles. Leaders of the church, business, men on the farm and in the factory - if we do not err many of the troubles that anney and embarrass us would not have arisen. So, why do we call particular attention to labor leaders?



I know that some of their conduct has been bad. I think that John Lewis used very poor judgment when he undertook to break his contract with the United States Government. Certainly the settlement he made with Secretary of the Interior Krug was a swell break for him as compared with the unwarranted black jacking that Truman gave the Engineers and Trainmen.

In any event, during the past two years the authors of wicked propaganda have had their guns leveled on labor, the very people who made the greatest sacrifices during World Wars I and II, and the people who are keeping the wheels of commerce moving and making it possible for us to live, work and play in reasonable comfort.

May I suggest that the virtues of labor should be pointed out, and painted with a camel's hair brush, and that we should not work overtime in emphasizing its errors.

Sincerely yours,

HXVV

My dear Mr. Whitney:

I have just been sent a memorandum from railroad management explaining to me the difficulties of nationalization of the railroads in this country and they want to put these points before the public for consideration.

Do you have any arguments for nationalization that are now being pressed and that in all fairness should also be put before the public for discussion? If so, I shall appreciate your sending them to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Alexander F. Whitney Cleveland. Ohio

PRESIDENT BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN

fre

12-30-47

AFW-fd

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt Hyde Park, N Y

My dear Mrs Roosevelt:-

I have read with much interest your column which appeared in the Cleveland Press, December 24, 1947, listing a labor leader's views on railroad nationalization.

You certainly covered the matter nicely.

It is my hope that you will be blessed with excellent health and genuine happiness throughout the New Year.

A. A. Whitey

Junes Island, My. Whitney, B. SOO MEN TOWN WHITNEY Dear Mrs Rosswels. Thanks so week for you letter. On jish would love to eme to Hyde Park ne Sept 12. but the 14 - if that there is shed convaient for you. Perhaps Line vill have an Mostail of seeing Varsan while she is with for as she is considering it for the fature. I an sorry of the day in ausvering your Petty but it tool a little time to catch up with us. Offertowally Betsey.

Sara Sue Whitney 505 Riverside Drive Columbia, Jennessee Dear mrs. Rossevett, of I have made a scrapbook of your articles, "I his I Remember", which were in one of our local popers. In it, at the close, I have a very large picture of President Roosevelt, entitled the "Captain Crosses the Bar." The figure is the form of a for mous Som Little cartoon, "So Come the Captain with the mighty Heart." From that title I have written a poem which a thought you might like.

No more shall he lead us on. But his memory shall linger Centuries after life has gone. Sara Sue Whitney 505 Riverside Drive Columbia, Tennessee

such le justes que etien et evol is.

yen rof abrows etota out nous

ni bro, bla aray E1 m'ls. meog

trag estor le eborg Athois est

of my own clothes.

although our own for

my scrapbook is complete except for a large picture of you. I'd appreciate it if you'd send me one. Could you? I enjoyed "This I Remember"

very much.

Sincerely yours, Sara Whitney

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

OF

THE UNITED STATES

FOUNDED 1899

AN ASSOCIATION OF MEN WHO HAVE FOUGHT AMERICA'S FOREIGN WARS



FROM

Verner M. Whitney
309 Haven Avenue
Washington Heights,

New York 33, New York

30 January 1947

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

On this second anniversary of the late President's Birthday since he passed away I can not let it pass without being one among countless millions to let you know that his memory will always be held in grateful remembrance. I think that one of the greatest tributes we can render to his memory is to uphold and sustain the ideals and the principles which he so willingly gave his life to preserve. He lived in recognition of a faith invited and a trust to be maintained. He was not only a great man by virtue of birth and rank but he also was a great man by virtue of his deeds and the world has become a better place in which to live because he lived in it.

I am so glad that you have been able to do the splendid work that you have been doing these past years and I pray to Our Heavenly Father that you may be given the health and the strength to carry on. This world greatly needs your wonderful presence and inspiration.

Verner Meurice Whitney, author of the Memorial,
The Unknown Soldier -Congressional Record,
February 25, 1941.

VMW: ML

Mrs. Eleanore Roosevelt Hyde Park, New York MrsEleanor Roosevelt Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mrs Roosevelt:

August, 1947

Fortunatly or unfortunatly, I have full faith in only three of the worlds public-political personages. The other day I met one of these favorites and when in the course of conversation I asked her (My Mrs. Roosevelt of Japan) what she missed or wanted most from America, she without hesitation answered: "Yes, I want badly to get anything Mrs Roosevelt has had printed in book or phamplet form since the war began, especially things on womens rights, problems, duties and legislation. Anything". After this pathetically stated request, Mrs Kato seemed considerably relaxed, so much so that it took cuite a little prompting to get her to admit that there could be anything else of interest to her and within my ability to produce. This second request, a box of chocolates, I shall gladly get her when it is legally permissable to do so, which it is NOT now.

Mrs. Kato you perhaps know or know of as Barroness Ishimoto, the authoress of a book entitled "Facing two Ways" and published a bit over ten years ago, I believe. Subsequent to the book, this wonderful advocate of birth control, womens rights and general liberalism has remarried (Mr. Kato, "the Joe Lewis of Japanese palitics"), lost a son in the war (bombing raids) and WITH HER HUSBAND been elected and re-elected to the Japanese Diet.

Please, Mrs Roosevelt, arrange for this wonderful wonderful women to get something you have writen of interest to her. If nothing that you have writen is readily available, wont you send her something you reccomend? And I hope very much, Mrs. Roosevelt, that you will find it possible to autograph something to her for I feel that she has worked hard for the beliefs you and I hold as simple truths but beliefs very foreign to Japan. Wont you honor her efforts and successes with this simple nod of an autograph?

Enclosed is a Money order for Seven dollars. If after the sosts of publication or publications and postage snything is left over, please apply the remainder to a charity. If this sum is insufficient, a simple card to either my Wife or myself here in Japan will bring the difference immediatly.

(Is there a handbook on Womens Legislation in English or Scandinavian etc etc?

Scholator car

4123 Dwight Ave., Riverside California.

M/Sgt. and Mrs LEONARD B WHITTI 38th AES., 58th ASGp. A.P.O. 660, % Postmaster Francisco, California.

Publications to be sent to:

MRS SHIDZUE ISHIMOTO KATO. 513 7 Chome Ebara, Shinagawa-ku, Tokio, Japan.