In answer to your letter, I feel that I was being fair in this present labor situation. I have definitely expressed my disapproval of the S.I.P. Hortley Bill. I am not responsible for the headings on my columns and I distinctly said some labor leaders, John Lewis, I named specifically.

I have always felt that the railroad unions were above the average. However, there are some better unions than others. Rules and regulations do not make men, such as
for instance, a painter can not use a paint spraying machine on a barn or a man must confine himself to so much work a day, even if it means leaving part of the time. On occasion I am an employee of labor or these people been plied or not conducive to good relations between boss, employer, and employee.

Then repeatedly stated my belief in the purpose of unions and a man's right to strike. There is, of course, the consumer's...
right which must be taken into consideration — or are all consumers.

I am sorry you think it was unfair. Indeedly, I did not make myself clear enough. I hope the soft-hearted Beel is killed because it is a good Beel.
June 17, 1947.

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 withdraw their services or work for beggarly low wages under shabby working conditions, and the strike is the only weapon 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 annoy and embarrass us would not have arisen. So, why do we call particular attention to labor leaders?
June 17, 1947

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,

A. F. Whitney
President.
Sept. 30, 1947

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,
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.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Roosevelt,

Thanks so much for your letter. The girls would love to come to Hyde Park on Sept 12th, if that time is still convenient for you.

Perhaps she will have an opportunity of seeing Vanessa while she is with you, if she is considering it for the future.

I am sorry for the delay in answering your letter, but it took a little time to catch up with us. Hopefully better.

Whitney
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I have made a scrapbook of your articles, "This I Remember," which were in one of our local papers. 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 famous Tom Little cartoon, "So Came the Captain with the Mighty Heart." From that title I have written a poem which I thought you might like.
"Far from shore, a ship was stranded
in the darkness of the night;
and the crew, discouraged, weary,
Saw no sign of aid or light.
None were there, it seemed, to guide
This mighty vessel to the land;
No man had the steadfast heart and
No man had the steady hand.
Then came he, the mighty-hearted,
came to take the wheel and steer
a straight course through all the darkness
Till our way was bright and clear.
Then it was that he, our champion
Strong of heart and strong of hand,
Piloted our lost ship swiftly
to the safety of the land.
Now he's gone, our mighty captain,
No more shall he lead us on.
But his memory shall linger
Centuries after life has gone."
I love to write poetry. I have won two state awards for my poem. I'm 13 years old, and in the eighth grade. I make part of my own clothes.

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
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.

Most sincerely yours,

Verner M. Whitney
309 Haven Avenue
Washington Heights,
New York 33, New York

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park, New York
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Fortunately or unfortunately, I have full faith in only three of the world's public-political personages. The other day I met one of these favorites and when in the course of conversation I asked her (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 pamphlet form since the war began, especially things on women's rights, problems, duties and legislation. Anything". After this pathetically stated request, Mrs Kato seemed considerably relaxed, so much so that it took quite 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 permissible to do so, which it is NOT now.

Mrs. Kato you perhaps know or know of as Baroness 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, women's rights and general liberalism has remarried (Mr. Kato, "the Joe Lewis of Japanese politics"), 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 written of interest to her. If nothing that you have written is readily available, won't you send her something you recommend? 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. Won't you honor her efforts and successes with this simple nod of an autograph?

Enclosed is a Money order for Seven dollars. If after the costs of publication or publications and postage anything 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 immediately.

Is there a handbook on Women's Legislation in English or Scandinavian etc etc?

M/Sgt. and Mrs. Leonard B Whittier
4123 Dwight Ave., 36th Asb., 56th Asgtp.
Riverside, A.P.O. 660, A Postmaster General
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