Cape Girardeau August 4th, 1946

My Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

My sister and I have just returned from a vacation trip through the East, one of our objectives being a visit to Hyde Park.

Even since our short stay there I have wanted to tell you what a wonderful thing I think it is that it has been given to the public to see. We considered it a

privilege to walk through the halls where Mr. Roosevelt walked, and to view his rooms and personal things and to stand recently beside his last resting place.

L. Arthur Cx
We also sat in the family pew at the little Church and knelt and said a prayer for a great man -- if only he could have lived to see the end of the struggle for which I feel he gave his life -- and to work for the peace we so sorely need.

You won't mind, I hope, if I say I admire you very much and always read everything you write.

Sincerely,

(Mrs) Marie Astholz.
you are of course free to ask Arthur as you wish with any letter written to you by my husband. I did get your letter but was not able to thank all who were kind enough to call - you did not enclose a petition.
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

The officers of my union (N.M.U.C.O.) were very cheered when I showed them the first letter I received from the president of which I enclose a photostat. He would naturally like to publish it in the list perhaps F. M. O. Post would like to publish it too. But naturally I said I would have to ask your permission first.

I also enclose a petition written by Henry Miller which you may find of interest. In this petition the present and former sent and a heartening telegraph. * Eva Sokolow is one of the most dedicated women I ever knew. I have never met her husband, but I have been enormously moved by his poetry & perhaps after the sticky I may get a ship to France so as to meet him. His quiet spirit is still magnificent.

Do you ever come to Naples? If you do, I would dearly love to call on you & take up our conversation where we left it. The Attwater’s are back in 1941 about Pauline & the disgrace to the Democratic... If Truman runs again against Stimson shall go back to my grandfather’s part. I don’t know whether you ever received my letter of condolence posted from Guam. The news came to my ship just as we were riding out of the Golden Gate — and I don’t think there was a dry eye aboard. We all felt that we had lost our best friend.

Do please excuse this awful paper & pencil but I am in a borrowed apartment where there seems to be neither pen nor paper nor my typewriter which I long

Yours sincerely, Margaret.
I am an of news for & dear you will believe
ever written here by my hand and I did get it
the book not to the & now I will come
and enough to write—

You followed in practice.

Your
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE STOCKHOLM ACADEMY:

In recommending Angelos Sikelianos, the Greek poet, as candidate for the Nobel award this year, we are actuated not only by his acknowledged eminence as a literary figure, but by the example he has given as a creative individual in consecrating his whole being to the high task of reorganizing the world in accordance with the principles set forth in his Delphic Idea.

We beg first of all to remind the honourable members of your Academy of Alfred Nobel's own words in a letter of his dated January 7th, 1893: "If in thirty years we shall not have succeeded in reorganizing the world, it will inevitably relapse into barbarism." The man who, even in that seemingly peaceful period, was conscious of the grave danger that menaced the human race, regarded it as his special duty to "protect the dreamer." This responsibility took form and substance in the Nobel fund, and was a recognition that the forces which govern the world are spiritual, and manifest themselves on the plane of imagination.

In his "Awakener" (Proemakrouma) written in 1930, which outlines the meaning and purpose of the Delphic Union, Angelos Sikelianos points out that "the deepest reality, in spite of all contrary events and phenomena, is this: that in the midst of the widespread derangement of societies and individuals, there is forming, more and more evidently, the clear and substantial articulation of a new social and historic creation whose distinctive outer signs are clear to all men. These common and outer signs are: first, from one end of the planet to the other, the forcefully manifested reaction of the governed masses against the evident or hidden tyranny of the exploitation of man by man, whether
materially or spiritually; second, the terrible suffering of all people obliged today to pass through the purgatory of political and diplomatic connivances, conflicts and complicity; and third, the contemporary conscious, although scattered and still unorganised claim of the most enlightened spirits for a comprehensive recognition and formulation of the claims which the agony of our time puts forward: for a universal Education, Justice and Economy, under which individuals and peoples could at last consolidate, affirm and develop, on a truly universal basis, their humanity, until now mutilated everywhere."

In clarifying the great principles, by means of which the Delphic Sanctuary animated the Greek people for more than a thousand years, Sikeliotos says: "How could these Principles be made active again in the world? Only through the initiative of these 'responsible individuals' in all countries who are already aware of the moral danger ahead, and of its only remedy. Only by founding for them a Spiritual Centre, a University, established on the eldest, which also are the latest, ideals of Man."

There is no question today but that man is menaced as he never was before in the realms both of thought and of action. By focusing attention on the activities of Sikeliotos as poet, visionary and pathfinder, we believe it possible that these truly "responsible individuals" throughout the world whom he had in mind may find the way to unite, and thus bring about the desired awakening. This in fact was the principal objective of the Delphic effort. Today the dreamers are the only ones who are truly awake. But they are powerless, now more than ever before, since they are isolated and cut off from one another. The Delphic Idea, old and forever new, is to make the dreamers conscious
of each other; to establish, on a given point of earth a material
incarnation of their dream for the lasting reunion of all peoples
and of all individuals, before the dreamers be exterminated from
the earth.

The voice of Sikeliamea calling from the wilderness which man
has made of the earth is the voice of the oracle emerging from its
hiding place. It is the living proof that the spirit of man has
not been vanquished, that it still glows amidst the embers. Man
alone, Sikeliamea insists, has the power to put an end to his own
suffering and degradation.

No doubt all poets in all lands are longing to realise this same
ideal. But can we say of them, as we do of him, that they have ex-
tended the domain of creation to its all-embracing limits? Have they,
in grappling with the world problem, surpassed their own powers, trans-
figured their own hopes, so that the foaming rhythm which beats
beneath the tumultuous waves of discord may be detected and obeyed?
By concentrating all his powers, all his immense energies upon the
very foundation of creation, Sikeliamea has lifted himself above ap-
praisal or consideration as a man of letters alone. His message re-
suscitates the hidden roots of the world problem; it offers a solution
both individual and collective; it seeks to unite all peoples on the
highest level. Reverting to the deepest sources of inspiration, col-
lecting what was vital in the life of other civilisations, he has cre-
ated a model which demands from all a supreme effort of imagination
and will. His dream is a most potent one, capable of giving to events
and phenomena issues which now are wholly unpredictable. Ten years
ago any idea which treated of world unity was labeled Utopian. Today,
for all peoples, it is the bread of life.
The poet probes deepest; his message is a challenge and a summons; his rhythm is synchronised to the beating heart of the world. If his voice be raised in prophecy, calling upon the men and women who are blindly searching for deliverance throughout the world, his words will be heard. And should the honour of the Nobel award be conferred on Angelos Sikelianos, through him, in turn, would the Delphic Idea be brought to the consciousness of mankind.

At this turbulent moment it would indeed be fitting that you who are administering the testament of your great founder should be the ones to lay the cornerstone of this Universal Delphic Centre, foothold for the spiritual understanding of all peoples: the fulfillment of the vision of Alfred Nobel.