Dear Girls:

It was a privilege to represent you, the Association of Women Directors, as a delegate to the Conference of the International Assembly of Women at South Kortright, New York, during the week of October 14 1946.

In a technicolor setting of scarlet and gold maples, high in the Catskills, 140 women delegates from 53 countries met with 60 American women delegates at the lovely country estate of Mrs Alice T McLean, founder of the American Women's Voluntary Services. This organization with 18 other national organizations, such as the AAUW, the YWCA, Girl Scouts, Inc, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Association of Junior Leagues, the National Congress of Parents & Teachers Assn, the American Medical Women's Assn, Inc, the American Legion Auxiliary, and others, sponsored this eight-day conference on "The World We Want."

Women from the Allied nations and the Axis nations met, not as enemies, but as friends. Women of England, Holland, Belgium, France, Finland, Norway, Czechoslovakia, China and the Philippines, met with women from Germany, Japan and Italy. These women had suffered the agonies of war. These women, as well as women from South America and Mexico, came at the invitation of the American Steering Committee of the International Assembly of Women. Some of the women paid their own expenses and others came through the help of the 18 sponsoring organizations who have international affiliations.

In all the panels and open discussions of the International Assembly there was unanimity of opinion that women must accept responsibility in the affairs of the world and that they must take an increasingly active part in the political affairs of the world. They must do this in order to take direct action in irradiating some of the causes of war.

"There is no woman in the world, particularly no woman who has lived with war on her doorstep, who does not want to see war at an end, a permanent end."

With these words, Mrs Franklin D Roosevelt concluded her address to the International Assembly of Women. She also warned that the women should be sure that their findings "represent some concrete things that the women want to see done through the United Nations for the people of the world."
It was strongly felt and so voiced that through the vote and collectively through their affiliations for social and economic reform, women should work for and increase the opportunities for education all over the world. There was a united determination to cooperate in demanding the practical application of the principles of the United Nations charter.

Senorita Laura deArce, delegate from Uruguay, suggested a time schedule for backward nations which would forfeit their membership in the UN if they did not live up to its provisions after a five or ten year trial period.

As Mrs Ruzena Palantova, Vice Mayor of Prague, pointed out, "Nations have not solved the dangers of Nazism and Fascism. There are little Hitlers and Himmlers everywhere in the world."

Frau Josef Strecker, in charge of women's programs for the radio at Frankfurt on Main, the first German civilian woman to visit the United States since the war, was asked by Miss Anna Lea Lelli, from Italy, if there had been an underground movement in Germany during the war. Frau Strecker said there had been no underground movement. Even when it was apparent the war was lost the German people could not believe the bitter truth.

Madame Georges-Picot of Paris, a member of the Conservative Parti Republican de la Liberte, made no secret of the fact that there was strong opposition to Communism for France, while Mme Madeleine Braun, Vice President of the French Constituent Assembly and a member of the French Communist party, said Communism was engulfing Europe. From time to time the shadow of Communism and Fascism fell across the discussions but was quickly dispelled by the strong voices of Democracy.

Dr Asa Steine, active in the resistance movement in Norway, said the Norwegians were determined that their young people fired by intense hatred would not sink to the level of the Nazis. They conceived the plan for the formal trials of war criminals and in time they sent their plans to other nations resulting in the Nuremberg trials. Today war is a crime, a crime for which individuals will henceforth be held responsible.

In the discussions on the economic situation of the world, the women of the foreign countries showed a deep interest because of their tremendous need for material aid. It was pointed out that in the effort to keep peace unemployment and depression must be avoided. Much can be accomplished by the International Bank, the Monetary Fund and the International Trade Organization recently set up in London.

We are no longer living in a world where famine is necessary. If we produce to capacity and properly distribute, we can provide a decent standard of living, an essential, in stabilizing peace. The stability of the United States means world stability.

These women of the world are firmly convinced that we must pool the resources of the world, must work together to re-build, re-habilitate, re-educate, to feed and clothe and adequately meet the social needs of humanity, in order to bring about a world in which trust and neighborliness can exist, where faith and fellowship can thrive.
Throughout the eight-day conference there was a growing conviction among the women assembled at South Kortright that greater emphasis must be placed on spiritual values. The spiritual yearning of people everywhere in the world is struggling to catch up with the scientific and mechanical pattern of living.

The women of the world feel that if we can have a world charter offering abiding values based on the spirit of humanity we shall have the kind of world we want to live in.

Margaret Cuthbert
National Broadcasting Company
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Margaret Cuthbert
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Hank, let's try James Stephens.
I feel it, you know. Sh needs
go to the library.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt

In preparing complete files of the "London Weekly Times" - it has widest distribution in whole world - "Illustrated London News" and "Punch", as I can obtain them from London, for gift to the Library at Hyde Park, I clip the enclosed which I feel will interest you. You knew Grosvenor Square when a schoolgirl in England. I request that you please retain this clip but send me a type copy to paste in the file-copy Times. I am in Savannah and visiting the tomb of Archibald Bulloch, buried near my ancestor, Telamon Cuyler his friend partner in commercial work. Here are pictures of the home of Gen. Stewart. War delays that book of the Georgia ancestry to you, but that well goes on! I suggest that in my gifts to the Library, there will be much about your Southern ancestry, histories etc. My old dear friend, Josephus Daniels and myself are preparing the relics of the NC 4 Flight 1919, that I removed from the plane in 1919 so they are genuine, for the Library. I also have some of the fabric for you and I feel each of your children should have some, as your husband had so much interest in having that relic.
first trans-Atlantic flight made possible by our Navy. I am so interested in helping to make the
Library what we all want it to be, so remote posterity may have the authentic materials from which
to draw information. I am going to ask Elliott to
sign two copies of his book so they can be sent to
Oxford and Cambridge— I am sending Mr. Daniles,
Mr. Stettinius and other such books. Being signed
copies, they go into special cases.

I shall be in New York this winter, so
hope we can meet, perhaps go together to the
Library at a time you may indicate?

I almost forget your Christmas gift from
me - a Dutch Delf blue tile found in the site of
the Van Brugh-Livingston home in Manhattan. I
will bring it to New York, to frame and place a
vellum label of identification. Your husband was
also so interested in my finding many Dutch relics
in lower Manhattan.

Ever cordially yours

Enclosures. 

T. Cruger Cuyler
STATE OF GEORGIA.

THIS is to certify, That Salat Johnston was invited to serve as a soldier in the Battalion of Minute-Men, raised for the Defence of this State, by Resolve of Assembly, passed the 3d June, 1777; and that the said Salat Johnston was not, at the Time of his enlistment, an Inhabitant of this State, nor had he resided in any Part thereof for six Months preceding his enlistment. And further, That he was in Service at the Time the said Battalion was reduced by a subsequent Resolve of March 1st, 1778.

Given under my Hand, at Washington this 3d Day of January 1783

[Signature]

[Signature]
Mr. [[Mr.]] [A.F. [[A.F.]]] volunteered and served in both the 31st State Force and the American Revolution.
Home of General Daniel Stewart 1941
The home of General Stewart.
The principal building was a wide parlor, central hall.
six rooms first floor, &
and a hall second floor
note the quaint little
farmers. Large chimney
of local Hand-made
brick. Principal building
panelled in heart pine in
all rooms & halls. Some
carved ornamentation
appears. The second house
contains dining room and
large open fire-place. The
kitchen, pantries and laundry.
Second floor, cook & maids
bed-rooms. In the yard,
several out-buildings. The
stables beyond: Housing
for 8 horses, a large
coach & carriages.
Liberty County 17th Nov. 1814

from the Executors of the State
of Georgia by the hands of Mr. John
Smith a Box of Rifle thirty-one
in number as said, some Money
Wigs & Fints which are to
be deliver to Capt. Wilson
of this County, for the use of
his Company Militia Rifle Men

D. Stewart

The above receipt Cancelled, by the receipt of Capt. Wilson to
Sek. Stewart here with enclosed.

Ct. Porter.