

REMSEN BIRD

1940 - 1944

May 9, 1940

100

My dear Dr. Bird:

Re: Thank you so much for writing
to Dr. Vogl. I am deeply grateful for
your interest and I do hope that Dr. Vogl
will be able to find some summer work.

Very sincerely yours,

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 27, 1940

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I beg to acknowledge your very gracious letter of April 18th with enclosure concerning Dr. Edith Vogl. I am writing to her as indicated by the enclosed copy.

You are very much in our conversation and thoughts these days through our dear mutual friends, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas.

If there is anything I can do for Miss Vogl, coming back to the subject, I should be very glad to be of service.

With highest esteem and kindest regards to you and Miss Thompson, I am

Most cordially,

Nansen D. Bird

April 27, 1940

Dr. Edith Vogl
Keuka College
Keuka Park, New York

My dear Dr. Vogl:

I have a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt enclosing a copy of your note to Miss Thompson. We do not have a summer school at Occidental. I am, however, much interested personally in music understanding and appreciation and am enclosing herewith an application blank which you will be kind enough to fill out, giving me more precise information about you. Having this blank, I can explore the situation here and see if there is any vacancy in any of the institutions where summer work is offered.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely,

Dr. Edith Vogl, Keuka College, Keuka Park, N.Y.

April 18, 1940

My dear Dr. Bird:

I have been interested in this young woman for some time and have been trying to help her. She has been teaching at Keuka College and has also done some lecture work and I understand she is very capable. If you have some vacancies for your summer school work, I wonder if you would consider taking her on.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Renssen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

DD

September 30, 1940

My dear Dr. Hurie:

Mrs. Roosevelt is deeply appreciative of the invitation you extend to her to attend the fiftieth anniversary exercises of the College of the Ozarks. She would like very much to be present on this occasion, but regrets that engagements already made for the end of October would prevent her making the trip to Missouri.

She wishes me to thank you for your letter and to give you her good wishes for a most happy anniversary celebration.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Dr. Wiley Lin Hurie
President, The College of the Ozarks
Clarksville, Arkansas

9/28/40

SEP 28 1940

The College of the Ozarks
Clarksville, Arkansas

September 28, 1940

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of The College of the Ozarks we are planning our first anniversary exercises for Wednesday, October 30, 1940. Dr. Remsen D. Bird, President of Occidental College, Los Angeles, California, is to be one of our speakers. Mr. and Mrs. Melvyn Douglas are planning to come provided their other duties do not interfere with such a trip.

We would like very much to have you on our program. I am extending an invitation with the hope that you can accept. We shall of course take care of your expenses whether you come by airplane or rail.

I realize that this is just the week before the national election but am not sure whether that will necessarily interfere with such a trip on your part. It would certainly help the liberal cause in this area if you can accept our invitation.

Hoping to hear from you at your convenience, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Wiley Lin Hurie
Wiley Lin Hurie, President

WLH:AH

October 8, 1940

100

My dear Dr. Bird:

Wiley Lin <

Thank you so much for your letter. I have met ~~President~~ Hurie and wish I could go to the College of the Ozarks as I would be very much interested in the celebration. However, I am afraid it will be impossible as I have engagements in New England on the 27th, 28th, and 30th of October and they will preclude my doing anything else.

With many regrets, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California

DD

100-1-40
107-9-1250

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 23, 1940

*Thank you for
your letter of
Sept 20
I am interested
in the
idea of
the
state
of
the
country*

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You have, I believe, received an invitation from President Hurie of the College of the Ozarks to participate in their fiftieth anniversary celebration on October 30th. I imagine somewhere near October 30th will be pretty busy.

Nevertheless, I hope very much you can accept their invitation. Helen and Mel are planning to go if they can work it out though as you know he belongs by contract to the studio and he cannot predetermine his time and Helen will be busy in the work of the Democratic Party, but they both want to go.

This college is located in the very center of the mountains of Arkansas and is doing a grand work. I wish you would look into it a little and if you could attend, it would give tremendous inspiration to a very fine work.

I hope all is well with you.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert Hoover

*Helen feels me you are coming out next week -
Please let me hear from you about Hurie and the Ozarks!*

100
October 25, 1940

Dear Dr. Bird:

On page 5 of the letter you sent me it seems to me that it is quite patent that all the questions asked are asked from a Republican bias. There is a great difference of opinion about many of the things stated as facts in the second paragraph on that page.

I am not at all impressed by the document as a whole, but I do not feel my answer would carry any conviction. Therefore I will ask an abler person to answer it in detail.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

Sent to Mr. Corcoran,
Independents Com.
Hotel Roosevelt, NYC

October 25, 1940

Memorandum for Mr. Corcoran

Will you answer Dr. Byrd or have
someone do it?

E.R.

The College of the Ozarks

Clarksville, Arkansas

October 15, 1940

Miss Malvina C. Thompson
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Thompson:

I appreciate very much your letter of September 30 in which you advise me that Mrs. Roosevelt could not accept our invitation to attend the fiftieth anniversary exercises of The College of the Ozarks. I was afraid it was too near the election time and that we were perhaps too late in extending the invitation.

I do appreciate your letter. We only wish that Mrs. Roosevelt could be with us.

Yours very sincerely,

Wiley Lin Hurie
Wiley Lin Hurie, President

WLH:AH

100

November 8, 1940

Dear Dr. Bird:

Thank you for your enthusiastic report on your visit to The College of the Ozarks and for the material you sent.

I should like very much to go there if I ever have the opportunity. I am glad that you found it so interesting.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
President, Occidental College
Los Angeles,
Calif.

0

The College of the Ozarks

Clarksville, Arkansas

October 31, 1940

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Before leaving Clarksville, I want to write you and tell you how very interesting has been my day here in this very lovely and very important spot. I am so sorry that you, Helen and Melvyn were not able to come, for I am sure of all people in America you would have enjoyed the experience and sensed the power that is here for the good of our America.

I am asking Dr. Hurie's secretary to enclose some literature on the college and I hope that you will find it possible on some one of your many journeys back and forth across the country to stop here for a night.

Yesterday Dr. Hurie took me up into the Ozark mountains--this tremendous stretch of beautiful country which you should know. We stopped at many houses and found the kind of people who should be very much in the thought of our country's "great father." There is reality here and worthiness and good blood and there is much to be done. I hope very much that you may come to know Dr. Hurie and his staff. My life takes me around somewhat as yours does to many places, and when you come into an environment like this that is so unspoiled, sincere and kind, it gives the kind of stimulus that I am sure you discover is present in this land.

I wish that it were possible to take a bit of America like this and do the thing that Dr. Odum has done at North Carolina, of which I am sure you are aware.

I had better stop this letter or it would go on and on. You were missed. I spoke of you and assured my new friends here in the Ozarks that the day would come I felt sure when you would do the thing you do so frequently--telegraph that you were coming. When that time comes, you may be sure that all will be ready. It will be a magnificent experience for all concerned!

With kindest regards and best of good wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Ramsen D. Bird
Ramsen D. Bird

RDB:ah

Speakers in Jubilee Observance



Dr. Herman D. Bird, left, of Los Angeles, president of Occidental college and vice president of the Association of American Colleges, was principal speaker at the golden jubilee celebration Wednesday at College of the Ozarks, Clarksville. Center is Dr. Wiley Lin Hurst, president of the College of the Ozarks, and at the right is Dr. W. B. Miller of Van Buren, president of the school's board of trustees. (Photo by Edward Sparks).

College of Ozarks Observes Its Fiftieth Anniversary

Clarksville, Ark., Oct. 30.—(Special)—A half century of service to the College of the Ozarks was observed Wednesday, with representatives of nine colleges and universities as well as several hundred alumni and friends of the college taking part.

Dr. Herman D. Bird of Los Angeles, vice president of the Association of American Colleges, the principal speaker at the golden jubilee event, called the privately supported college one of the chief supports of democracy and an instrument for "making democracy work."

Dr. Bird spoke in the Raymond Muraw memorial chapel Wednesday morning during ceremonies which also included the burning of a canceled \$24,000 mortgage against the college's main campus. Approximately 850 persons attended the chapel ceremonies.

"Man has discovered," Dr. Bird said, "that the laboratory in itself is not the few Messiah, through which the problems of humanity may be solved, and that wisdom must be accompanied by honesty and love, or we shall continue to hate and destroy." The privately supported college has "constantly, even exasperatingly" expressed this "essential to our American way" he said.

Miller Is Speaker

Dr. W. B. Miller of Van Buren, president of the board of trustees, recalled in an historical statement opening the ceremonies that the college was founded in Clarksville in 1839 as the Arkansas Cumberland college by persons interested in the old Cane Hill college, established in Cane Hill, Ark., in 1815, the first chartered college in the state. Major F. P. Haris, president of Cane Hill college, headed the Cumberland Presbyterian commission appointed to seek a new location for a college after Cane Hill closed when the University of Arkansas was established in nearby Fayetteville. Establishment of the college at Clarksville resulted, Dr. Miller said that under the presidency of Dr. Wiley Lin Hurst, the school's endowment has grown from \$25,000 to \$100,000 between 192

College of Ozarks

(Continued from page 1, col. 2)
and 1949 and that the value of its physical plant has grown from \$104,822 to \$402,500 in the same period.

Mortgage Is Burned

Burning of the mortgage, which was given in 1927 to complete construction of a \$200,000 men's dormitory, followed. Dr. Hurst set the document afire after expressing a "spirit of genuine gratitude that we have utilized in the behalf of Christian comradeship in the prosecution of this worthy enterprise." The mortgage was paid recently after a drive to raise the funds.

Dr. Harrison Hale brought greetings from the University of Arkansas at the luncheon, held in the college dining hall. Approximately 200 persons attended. Dr. J. H. Reynolds, president of Hendrix college, represented the liberal arts colleges in a talk in which he said that democracy and Christianity are interwoven, and that the church supported college is thus bound to the preservation of democracy. Dr. Bird brought the congratulations of the Association of American Colleges. Dr. T. H. Alfred, commissioner of education representing the state department of education, urged that college areas efforts to teach their students to learn to live together.

Other official delegates include T. E. Wyder, Illinois college; Jack Merrill, Ill.; J. V. Cook, South western university, Memphis; Luther Ewing Potts, Austin college Sherman, Texas; Miss Abelle M. Ward, Park college, Parkville, Mo.; Dr. Paul L. Day, University of Arkansas school of medicine; and Dean O. R. Turrittelle, Arkansas Polytechnic college.

The College of the Ozarks
Semi-Centennial Celebration

1891



1941

October 30, 1940

Raymond Munger Memorial Chapel
Clarksville, Arkansas

Order of Service

PRELUDE: Andante Widor

CHORAL CALL TO WORSHIP:

The Lord is in His holy temple,
Let all the earth keep silence before Him.

PROCESSIONAL HYMN: "Rejoice Ye Pure in Heart"—No. 139.

PRAYER OF INVOCATION: Dean B. LeRoy Burkhardt.

RESPONSIVE READING: Ecclesiasticus 44:1-15.

Let us now praise distinguished men,
Our forefathers before us.

**They are a great glory to the Lord who created them;
They have shown His majesty from of old.**

Men who exercised authority in their reigns,
And were renowned for their might!
They gave their counsel with understanding,
And brought men tidings through their prophecy—

**Leaders of the people in deliberation and understanding,
Men of learning for the people,
Wise in their words of instruction:**

Composers of musical airs;
Authors of poems in writing;

**Rich men, endowed with strength,
Who lived in peace upon their lands—**

All these were honored in their generation,
And were a glory in their day.

**There are some of them who have left a name,
So that men declare their praise:**

And there are some who have left no memorial,
And have become as though they had not been,
With their children after them.

**Yet these were merciful men,
And their uprightness has not been forgotten.**

With their descendants it will remain,
A good inheritance for their posterity.

**Their descendants stand by the agreements,
And their children also for their sakes:**

Their posterity will endure forever,
And their glory will not be blotted out.

**Their bodies are buried in peace,
But their name lives to all generations.
Peoples will recite their wisdom,
And the congregation declare their praise!**

ANTHEM: "Trisagion and Sanctus" Hawley

AN HISTORICAL STATEMENT:

Dr. William B. Miller
President of the Board of Trustees
The College of the Ozarks

THE COLLEGE MORTGAGE: President Wiley Lin Hurie

In a spirit of gratitude to our Heavenly Father that
we were permitted to complete the erection of Marie MacLean
Hall and to provide adequate furnishings for its use,

We burn this mortgage

In a spirit of thankfulness to all, living and dead, who
contributed to the early fund with which the work on this home
for our students was begun.

We burn this mortgage

In appreciation of the investment of those who had
faith in our integrity and who invested in the bonds issued to
raise the funds with which to bring our dormitory to completion
and practical use,

We burn this mortgage

In appreciation of the leadership given by all who
assisted in organizing and promoting the campaign for funds with
which to pay the bond holders the remaining obligation on our
building.

We burn this mortgage

In appreciation of the spirit and generosity of all those
who have contributed to our Mortgage Trust Fund with which
we liquidated the total indebtedness against our dormitory and
against our college campus,

We burn this mortgage

In a spirit of genuine gratitude that we have been
united in the bonds of Christian comradeship in the prosecution
of this worthy enterprise,

We burn this mortgage

ALMA MATER

ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS:

"The American College is the American Scene"
Dr. Remsen D. Bird
President of Occidental College
Los Angeles, California;
Vice-President of the Association of American Colleges

RECESSIONAL HYMN: "Now Thank We All Our God"—No. 358

POSTLUDE: "Hymn of Joy" Beethoven

Institutions, Newspapers and Railroads Represented:

Institution	Date Founded	Representative
Illinois College Jacksonville, Illinois	1829	Thomas Earl Wylder, B.S. Alumnus
Southwestern Memphis, Tennessee	1848	J. V. Cobb, A.B. Alumnus, Pastor, Forrest City, Arkansas
Austin College Sherman, Texas	1849	Luther Ewing Petty, M.A. Professor of Economics
Westminster College Fulton, Missouri	1849	Stanley P. Clay, A.B. Alumnus
State Department of Education Little Rock, Arkansas	1867	T. H. Alford, A.B., M.A., Litt.D. Commissioner of Education
University of Arkansas Fayetteville, Arkansas	1871	Harrison Hale, A.B., M.S., Ph.D. Professor of Chemistry
Drury College Springfield, Missouri	1873	J. F. Findlay, A.B., B.D., Ph.D. President
Park College Parkville, Missouri	1875	Miss Isabelle M. Ward, A.B., M.A. Park Alumna, Emeritus Pro- fessor of English, The College of the Ozarks
School of Medicine, University of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas	1879	Paul L. Day, Ph.D. Professor of Physiological Chemistry
Hendrix College Conway, Arkansas	1884	J. H. Reynolds, M.A., LL.D. President
Arkansas Polytechnic College Russellville, Arkansas	1909	G. R. Turrentine, A.B., M.A. Dean
Newspaper	Date Founded	Representative
Arkansas Gazette Little Rock, Arkansas	1819	Cecil H. Thomas, Reporter
Arkansas Democrat Little Rock, Arkansas	1870	William Glasgow, Reporter
Courier Democrat Russellville, Arkansas	1875	J. A. Livingston, Editor
Herald Democrat Clarksville, Arkansas	1878	C. M. Threadgill, Editor
Weekly Tribune Russellville, Arkansas	1915	Elmer Boyd, Editor
Graphic Clarksville, Arkansas	1933	John D. Nettleship, News Editor
Railroad	Date Founded	Representative
Missouri Pacific Railway St. Louis, Missouri	1851	J. F. Rector, Director Publicity- Advertising

December 2, 1940

100

My dear Dr. Bird:

I am so sorry we could not reach you at the Mayflower while you were in Washington. I was only in the city on the 29th and 30th, and learned you had gone to Virginia for the week end.

I would have liked very much to see you and hope at another time to be more fortunate.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
California Club
Los Angeles
California

DD

CALIFORNIA CLUB
LOS ANGELES

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you very much for your
exceedingly generous note. I am afraid
Nolan has given me credit when I have
not deserved - I voted for your husband
and am convinced that the friends of his
when he has justice and lead are friends
that are in accordance with my own
convictions - But a portion of the
colony I have had another conviction that
deserves no campaign for any political
candidate unless some unfairness to other

interests more closely identified with the office.
The other chairman of the Republican campaign
was McDermott Lewis, President Corcoran
& my alumni associate - So you see the
Problem -

As the campaign progressed and hysteria
developed, and my own convictions began
to grow away, at my conscience - I
came about to the conclusion that I would
speak and speak my mind - It's
quite a story! Some of it very beautiful
some tragic, some ridiculous - My little
bit in your legends & memories -

Isn't Helen really marvelous!
Helen - she has a real story of unselfishness

Dear Tom -

I am leaving to-morrow for Washington.
I'll be at the Mayflower off - on either
Tuesday - It would be great for you to
call on you - pay my respects! Mrs. D?
I arrive Tues a.m. I'll be at Richmond
with the Ruddlecks on Sunday - and the
rest of the time in Anne's lands.

It would be good to see you!

Thank you for the kind and respectful

inquiries and words -

Sincerely

Emerson S. Rind

Ms. Sartwell Rosenet. Nov. 25 - 1940

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Called
12-10-40
December 14, 1940
J. C. S.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I was awfully sorry to miss you in Washington but you were out of town and that was the way it was.

Last night we had dinner with Melvyn and Helen and an exceedingly interesting conversation. I wish you had been present. The studios are making a new contract for Melvyn for the next seven years and last evening was a time of very momentous decision. My counsel as a friend has been that he can be of very much greater service to the country through his continuance in his profession and the gift of his funds and counsel rather than to withdraw from the world of his specific training and enter public office. I hope you agree.

With kindest regards and best of good wishes for the New Year,

Most cordially,

Roosevelt

P.S. We also talked about the great necessity that is upon this country to establish social centers for the Army and Navy in the communities near which the cantonments have been established. I am sure this is a matter that has concerned you and there is no one more suited to lead in this matter than you.

American Youth Commission

of the

American Council on Education

726 Jackson Place

Washington, D. C.

Kenneth Holland
Associate Director

Telephone
National 5691

Members of the Commission

Will W. Alexander
Ralph Budd
Clarence A. Dykstra
Dorothy Canfield Fisher
Willard E. Givens
Henry I. Harriman
George Johnson
Chester H. Rowell
William F. Russell
John W. Studebaker
Henry C. Taylor
Miriam Van Waters
Matthew Wolf
Robert E. Wood
Owen D. Young

Director

Floyd W. Reeves

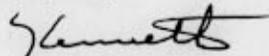
December 16, 1940

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
President, Occidental College
Los Angeles, California

Dear Dr. Bird:

You will find enclosed a statement adopted by the American Youth Commission at its last meeting concerning the Civilian Conservation Corps. I thought you might be interested in receiving an advance copy.

Sincerely yours,



Kenneth Holland
Associate Director

KH:L

P.S. I am to see Mrs. Roosevelt
over the holidays, I believe, &
hope you have dropped her
that note saying I'm from Occidental.
We enjoyed your brief visit
recently & hope you come back
again soon.

X. H.

December 20, 1940

My dear Dr. Bird:

The President and I agree with you that it would be a great pity if Melvyn Douglas gave up his own particular work where he can do a great deal, and through which he can accomplish much in other ways.

We are both thinking about the social centers and the YMCA has already talked about it. The Army has decided that it is going to do whatever is done in the camps, and outside the camps the YMCA will try to establish centers which may be of use to the men when they are off duty.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

*file
Jan. 29*

CURLES NECK FARM
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

100

December 20, 1940.

Dear Kemsan,

Yours of the 12th just came, yesterday. You may have wondered why you did not hear from me sooner.

The suggestion in your enclosure is astonishing in its comprehensiveness. I acknowledge my pleasure that you should think of me in that connection; but really ---- !!! If they are to consider a career man for the job, it is only right that those who have been in long and continuously and have ability, like Norman Armour, or if I may interject a family name, Alexander Kirk, should have the nod. It is typically kind of you to have those thoughts, but I cannot for one moment imagine it would have serious consideration, nor do it see how matters could be arranged for me personally. But any way, thanks for the buggy-ride!

O.K. about the van Zeeland bit.

I am grateful to you for arranging the N.Y. visit and think it cleared the air.

Romsen Bird

My dear Mrs. Romsen:

ll

Well 90 - Holland
to have to bid you...

The note from Kenneth Helms. I did write you about her - He is sort of a spirited son - I love her him as a personal friend even in the days of student-administration relationships when the abyss is supposed to yawn between the two categories - I am so glad that you are interested in him -

You are so kind to answer my letters! Please do not let me become a nuisance - I am a friend in waiting!

Alan and Melvyn and the children are supposed to arrive to-morrow. But the whole family is ill and Peter has had pneumonia, Mary Helen a bad ear which had to be lanced! The little thing, 2 years old! put her hand to her ear and murmured "God how it hurts!" We shall telephone them presently -

Please remember me to Miss Thompson -

With kindest regards, dear Lady -

Mrs. L. D. Romsen
Dec. 25, 1940

Cordially

Romsen Bird

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing an excerpt
from a letter I have just received from
Mr. Ruddle - nice bit?

I saw one of our mutual friends
at the Caliform Club yesterday - and he
had heard that I had commented to you
Albert Ruddle "Don't you know that such
offices always go to those who have worked
on the party?" - "No," says I "I'm very naive
and I believe that the President for such
appointments considers merit and training!"
"Ruddle, how can you be so injenuous" -!

Allen, Mae, and Peter are with us for
the New Years at Carmel, the Lentz plane
in the New Elgion - They join in
affectionate regards -

Cordially

Wesley D. Paul

dec. 29 - 1940

What had he
meant by that
John

Ruddle
W

Association of American Colleges • 19 WEST 44TH STREET • New York City

OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1942

President REMSEN D. BIRD
President, Occidental College
Vice-President CHARLES E. DIEHL
President, Southwestern
Treasurer LEROY E. KIMBALL
Comptroller, New York University
GUY E. SNAVELY
Executive Director

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MILDRED H. MCAFEE
President, Wellesley College
JAMES B. CONANT
President, Harvard University
WILLIAM P. TOLLEY
President, Allegheny College
SAMUEL K. WILSON
President, Loyola University

January 29, 1941

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It seems to me that we have great need in America of an organization sponsored by the government, of impeccable character and the wisest possible leadership, for the dissemination of information. Such an organization is bound to come into existence and it can be of an insidious character if we are not watchful.

It is interesting to me to note how my basket contains more and more items of definite propaganda, most of it bad.

In my office as President of the Association of American Colleges in this critical year, I feel the deep sense of responsibility which you would fully appreciate.

I have sat in on a number of important conversations with persons in the motion picture industry and I know a little bit of what is in line there. The press, the radio, the motion picture industry, public schools generally, and such associations as the one with which I am connected, whose spearhead is Dr. Guy Snavely, should be counseling together. Should they not?

Who might be the head of such a unified program and administration is a nice question, isn't it? I can think of no one better to do this than yourself, dear Madam!

If Helen is still at the White House will you please give her our love. Of course she has told you of Peter's accident, but he's all covered with plaster along the leg and already gathering autographs.

I am very much interested in this matter above the Peter paragraph.

Cordially,

RB:fm

*Mr. Arthur Welton Pope
100-3767*

*Good
2-5-41*

*Go. back to my hand of
let. (see address) 100-3767
you get in hand 2-10-41*

February 5, 1941

100
✓

My dear Dr. Bird:

I am sorry that I do not know who might head a unified program such as you suggest. I think the person with whom you should get in touch is Mr. Arthur Upham Pope, who is heading a new committee called the "Committee for National Morale". His address is 277 Park Avenue, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Associatio n of American Colleges
19 West 44th St., NYC

DD

Regret
dates all filled
E.R.

Added
4-3-41

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

MAR 24 1941

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 18, 1941


Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

During the past week I have been touring the state in the interest of the college and also concerned with the National Youth Administration. Mr. Williams has been good enough to appoint me consultant and also chairman of a committee on conference, of which you were probably aware.

Among other experiences was this very exciting and inspiring one. Mr. King Hamill, graduate of Occidental College, with a fine mind and a good heart, was appointed by Mr. Burns to the National Youth Administration of this state. Presently he was in a directing position in connection with the National Youth Administration project at Sacramento, the housing and apprenticeship program in connection with the Sacramento airport, Reconditioning Department and so on. Mr. Hamill and his associates persuaded the governmental officials to permit the National Youth Administration boys to serve in the shops. The reception of these boys was viewed with some concern, fear, and uncertainty but with sympathetic courtesy and cooperation. The result has been magnificent. The Grant Union High School under Principal Rutherford, the housing project under Mr. Ballenger and the apprenticeship program under Mr. Fisher are proceeding with this interrelationship in ways that would interest you very much indeed, I am sure.

I told Captain Wilson that I would write you immediately for I felt very certain that this is the sort of thing you would enjoy inspecting for yourself. I have asked them to give me a report, presenting such information as is appropriate for me to pass on and that I would write you more fully concerning this matter.

I wonder if it would be possible for you to visit Sacramento when you are here in April. If it is at all possible I should like to arrange my plans accordingly. I am trying to fix my time so that I can be in Washington from April 17 to May 17. If

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

-2-

March 18, 1941

there is any possibility, however, of your giving a little extra time to the inspection of Sacramento or for conference with the National Youth Administration counseling group here, I want to be in town.

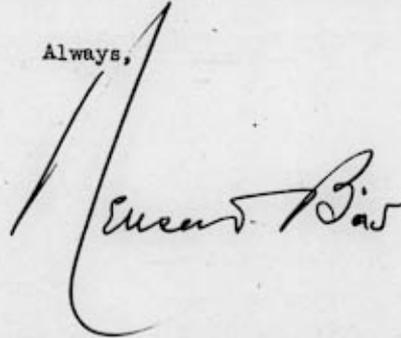
The other evening Mrs. Douglas told me that there was some possibility that you might be her house guest while you are in Los Angeles.

I know that you are going to be here under some kind of a lecture bureau and that your time is not quite all your own, but still there might be some possibility of your doing it. May I have your decision in reference to the Sacramento airport. I am sort of responsible for the invitation and I want to proceed with as much power in urging as I possibly can. It would be very wonderful if you could go up there.

With kindest regards and best of good wishes,

I am

Always,



RDB:fm

*Dr. Snarely has just telephoned and I shall
probably be in N.Y. on the 27th - come of the
Assocn of Am Colleges - 15 444 12 87
You need be interested to know Sam Peter Douglas'
for further!*

March 20, 1941

100
✓

My dear Dr. Bird:

I was very much interested in
all the letters and the manuscript which
you sent to me, and thank you so much for
the trouble you took to bring them to my
attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rensen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

DD

*Called
3-20-41*

**OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Handwritten notes and stamps:
MAY 10 1941
[Illegible handwritten notes]

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 5, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

[F-3/10/41]
< I read with great interest your statement, "My Day," in this morning's paper. > The more efficient coordination of our educational forces looking to morale, defense and participation in our increasing Democracy of course concerns me very greatly. I have received a very splendid letter from Dr. Fred J. Kelly, director of the U.S. Office of Education, which you should see. He is a very excellent person and I am sure one who will help very much in the promotion of understanding and good will among the various educational agencies. I am enclosing herewith - I beg your indulgence - a copy of his letter to me and my letter to him.

I am also enclosing herewith a copy of a letter to Dr. Stokowski, which is self-explanatory, and a manuscript which he gave me the other day in which I know you will be very much interested. Something exceedingly fine, I think, has happened to Dr. Stokowski himself through the National Youth Administration Orchestra and the inspiring association he is enjoying with these young talented Americans.

It is a matter of very great interest to me to observe how this man who is himself a perfectionist has entered into the chaos of our sprawling western city and has applied his talent and highly developed capacity to the picture world, to broadcasting and to international good will and to the well-being of American youth. It is really a very nice story.

If this pile of documents comes down too heavily upon you have someone read them for you, but I want very much to have you receive the gist of them.

Most cordially,

RDB:fm

March 5, 1941

Dr. Leopold Stokowski
1716 Mittenhouse Street
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Dr. Stokowski:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter which I have just written to my friend, Dr. Barclay Acheson, Roving Editor of the READER'S DIGEST, and member of the editorial staff especially concerned with the Spanish edition. You two certainly should know one another and I will make the effort to work that out with much pleasure.

You were exceedingly gracious to call me on the telephone last night and to say what you did of our very happy day together. There are many things I would like to talk to you about and I am sure the opportunity will be presented. Our big job is morale, defense and participation in our increasing democracy and we both are in positions where we can help. I shall write Aubrey about our conversations and I am sending him a copy of your American Idea. The principal organization in which I think you and I will be working together is the National Youth Administration. I am now the consultant and chairman of the Committee on Conference for the colleges and universities in connection with the National Youth Administration. I serve directly under Dr. George Mann whose office is in Washington.

Thank you again, and with kindest regards, and best wishes to Mr. Zimbalist if you see him, I am

Most cordially,

RDB:fm

THE AMERICAN IDEA

Some naturalized American citizens like myself, were born and educated in Europe but have allied themselves completely with the United States, because they feel an inner urge towards the ideal of life which animates their land of adoption. They are inspired by the spirit of the pioneer. They free themselves from tradition, which chains some to former ways of living that are no longer harmonious to modern life. Not for political or economic reasons but of their own free will, they left the old world and joined the new. I have tried to outline this American idea of life as it is gradually unfolding, as an aim for the future.

Americans do not believe in destruction. Instead we believe, as did the pioneers, in breaking fresh ground with courage, and in constructing new and better ways of living. We believe that everyone should have --

Not luxury, but good simple living conditions.

A good place to live in - clean, with sunlight, good air to breathe, good water to drink. If possible, a piece of land, no matter how small, where each one of us could come close to Nature and grow flowers, fruits, vegetables and herbs.

Good food to eat, with a modern refrigerator to keep it fresh, clean and in good condition.

Recreation, so that after we have finished the work of the day we can relax, laugh, think of other things, enjoy being with our friends, dancing, going to the movies.

Sports and exercise, so that we can keep our bodies in good condition and develop all our physical faculties to the utmost.

Books, so that we can know the greatest thoughts written at the moment of highest inspiration by the greatest people of all times and all lands.

Radio, television, phonograph should be available to us, so that we can hear the kind of music we wish to hear when we are in the mood for it, can see what is happening in other places, can hear orchestras and operas in cultural centers, hear the thoughts of leaders in our national life, in science, in every form of culture, and that we can hear the latest news immediately.

Warm clothing for the winter, cool clothing for the summer, of good material, well made, comfortable, with good color combinations.

Educational facilities so that at any age we can study any subject that interests us.

Opportunities for youth so that young men and women can use their faculties and develop whatever talents they have, and through their work contribute to the national life. This would require a system of studying each individual to find what kind of work he is best fitted to do.

Sympathetic care of the aged, so that they have a good place to live in, privacy, tranquility, use of their mental faculties, wherever possible unhurried work of the kind they are interested in which can contribute to the national life.

Hygiene, medical care, hospitals, medical research so that as far as possible disease can be prevented, and a way of living described so that those who follow it can live in physical and mental well-being.

Means of transportation, so that each person is not chained to one place but can move about freely.

Leisure time, so that our mental and spiritual faculties can develop.

C
O
P
Y

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
U.S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION
Washington, D. C.

February 20, 1941

Mr. Remsen D. Bird
President, Occidental College
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Bird:

Your letter of January 14 to President Roosevelt was referred to Mr. Frank Bane who acknowledged it and again referred it to Commissioner Studebaker of the United States Office of Education. I am acknowledging it now in his behalf.

Probably no other group of colleges have as great responsibility as have the liberal arts colleges for the maintenance of morale in the civil population of this country. It seems to me that what you said in your letter is the key to the proper relationship between the liberal arts colleges and the Federal Government. May I quote one sentence from your letter? "If we are called upon to defend the American faith in this hour of great tragedy, then we must know what it is and we must sense that we individually belong to it and receive from it."

It is my opinion that even now we are called upon to defend the American faith. We do not have to await actual declaration of war before that American faith is put to the test. In fact, it is tested more now than if we were actually at war. Are American colleges doing all they can to meet their part of this responsibility?

The principal question that comes to us in the Office of Education is this. What steps ought the Government to take? What is the function of the Government in stimulating the colleges to do the part which in my opinion the colleges wish to do and which will make them feel that they "individually belong to it?"

What would the colleges like to have the Government request of them in this area of building up the morale of the civil population? Would they like to have us take the initiative in working up with the aid of the colleges a suggested list of activities which they might wish to incorporate into their programs? Would they like to have us suggest some effective ways which colleges are already utilizing in meeting their responsibilities for the development of morale? Won't you give us your suggestions if there is anything which you think the Government through the Office of Education should do whether it involves Federal funds or not?

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Fred J. Kelly
Chief,
Division of Higher Education

February 28, 1941

Dr. Fred J. Kelly, Chief
Division of Higher Education
U.S. Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Kelly:

Pursuant to our correspondence, greatly stimulated by your communication of February 20, I should like to add the following comments:

Your letter, which I have read many times and to many people, is a very impressive document. The questions are precise, the spirit is all that one could desire and I am sure that through it we will advance in the fundamentally constructive effort which we should be making.

I have sent a copy of it to Dr. Snavely, asking for his opinions, to Dr. Theodore M. Greene, chairman of the Committee on Educational Trends in the Humanities, of the American Council of Learned Societies. You will recall that he has made a study of Liberal Education and Democracy. I have suggested to him that the manuscript, which is in confidential circulation, should be sent to you for your careful consideration. This manuscript was the basis of a conference on the subject at the recent meeting of the Association of American Colleges in Pasadena.

I have also sent a copy to Dr. George Mann of the National Youth Administration with the suggestion, if he approves, that it be made the basis of consideration by the National Committee on Conference of the National Youth Administration.

Your office as the Chief of the Division of Higher Education and mine in the Association of American Colleges and as consultant in the National Youth Administration should give me the great privilege of frequent conversation with you on the matters which press about us at this time and which are so exceedingly important.

If we may take the sentence in my letter to which you refer as our proposition I am sure that the private independent colleges, and especially those of the liberal arts, have a great work to do.

While we are in process of preparation for defense we must know what we are defending and we must sense our participation in it.

I should like to find myself in association with Dr. Aydelotte and others in the effort which is being made to give education an immediate concern for the times following the war crisis. That is one thing we can do. We can prepare in this time of war for defense and victory; we can prepare in this time of war for the obligations which will be almost overwhelming no matter what may be the conclusion of the conflict.

The American college, to take up another paragraph, should organize itself for the immediate responsibilities and for these larger ends. There should certainly be a committee thoroughly familiar with the problems and the complicated matters calling for student and faculty decision. We have such a committee here at Occidental. The chairman is the acting Dean of Men and Professor of Physics. This committee holds itself in readiness to confer with anyone in the college body concerning his obligations in this war crisis.

A generation has come to maturity in a decade of disillusionment, cynicism, regrets, abnormal and false prosperity, much hysteria, depression and unemployment. There is a great responsibility upon us to recover the faith, to give justification to patriotism, to give understanding and appreciation of those trends which are for the general social well being. Certainly, more perhaps than in any other time the liberal arts college is called upon to restore the faith in the land, in the ideals for which others have striven and in the future of our democratic way.

The liberal arts college at this time, it seems to me, is in a situation of increasing recognition and also of great hazard - very great hazard! The casual conversation, the columnist, the thoughtful article in the monthly magazine, the comments in the various conventions and conferences in which we discover ourselves give evidence of this condition.

Somehow or other the search for truth in the physical world has speeded up our lives, extended our horizons, but has not solved the ancient problem of man's inhumanity to man. We thought perhaps it would do this, but it didn't. Now there is a turning to the education of the humanities and a wonder perhaps that there may be something here.

Now the inspiration of this is obvious. If it should turn out to be merely a flight, an escape or something, that would be too bad. If these institutions should themselves present a program of education which was only on the surface of things, that would be too bad, but what an opportunity there is in the courageous application of the new techniques and the rich new knowledge with a kind of regenerated spirit to the betterment of mankind, which is the liberal arts isn't it?

I have just come from a luncheon with the director of the California School of Design. It was a rich experience, much of the kind

of discussion with which you are so familiar, on how to bring the design of things forward not fundamentally as a matter of investment or the profit of investment, but fundamentally as a spiritual and sociological factor. Two refrigerators may look exactly alike but one may be made with a philosophy of humanity and the other may be the product wholly intended for exploitation and trade. Economics, politics, sociology and art in a time of world chaos, hysteria and uncertainty and tremendous advance of technical knowledge are matters which should concern the liberal arts college. If ever in its life it had a job that was not wholly objective and academic it is now.

But these institutions of private foundation, spread over the land, are dependent for their very existence, sustenance and increase on the generosity of friendly persons, and those persons are less capable of giving, due to the enormous increase in taxation. They are many times more fearful of their own future and they have many, many more demands on their available funds. In a time like this the tax supported institution grows and may draw from increasing funds. The private institution, which is centered generally in the liberal arts, has a decreasing source of financial care. How to protect the independent liberal arts college, which is needed in this time and which has gained its position through the years by sacrifice and generosity, is a matter that should concern certainly you and me. Private education in America is a part of our American faith, not private education for privilege but private education for experimentation and for democratic service. The philosophy of federal direction, federal and state control in education is a subject which needs not only nice definitions of general philosophy but precise recommendations as to what to do and how to do it.

In this time of increasing governmental concern and cooperation, where there is disapproval and approval, you and I would like very much to see the students of our colleges aware of the great opportunity there is for servibility for the American faith through public administration. I can think of many ways in which there can be a practical cooperation between the Bureau of Education and the college administration looking to the presentation of governmental services for life work and carrying forward the training and experience to such an end.

Through the National Youth Administration we have an agency to this end; through your office and others; through the American Council still another; through the various educational associations and departments and agencies there are others. Those of us who believe in the American faith and are honestly trying to make it work and have office in these various institutions should sit together, confer together and determine that in our efforts there should be intelligent comradeship, cooperation and coordinate planning.

In the midst of all these generalities and some of the specific statements there runs through my mind this steady inquiry. How can

Dr. Fred J. Kelly

-4-

February 28, 1941

we make those rather indefinable forces that we call the liberal arts work for these many fundamental ends? I sense, as you do, that we must not only have good engineers, trained soldiers, trained workers in factories and governmental organization but we must have a moral force giving understanding and determination within these categories and reaching beyond them with vision, confidence and highest purpose. I should like to determine with you that there shall be a steady exploring of the whole situation of higher education in the field of the liberal arts looking to this end.

This letter is disjointed, and is dictated out of my own earnest and sincere interest. I intend to develop what is written here in logical form with the counsel and help of others associated with me in this matter.

You ask the question, "What can the government do?" and you should have a very definite answer, and you shall have it.

I am delighted that this correspondence proceeds between us for I admire you thoroughly and I enjoy the opportunity of becoming associated with you in this manner.

Cordially,

RDB:fm

April 3, 1941

Ylb

100

Handwritten scribbles and lines

My dear Dr. Bird:

I am more than sorry that I will not be able to visit Sacramento when I am in California late this month. I will be there on a regular lecture trip and do not have any free dates and very little free time any place.

I deeply appreciate your extending the invitation to me and sincerely regret that I cannot accept it.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rensen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California

D9

5-23-41

100

Letter from Dr. Remsen D. Bird, enclosing folder on Occidental College
and National Defense, sent to Joe Lash.

6/10/41
DIR 4-134

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 30, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

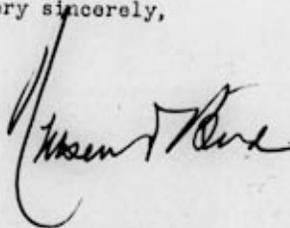
I am enclosing a copy of a letter which
I have just written Mr. Lash. It is self explanatory.

Helen and I are just back and deeply moved
by our many experiences during these past six weeks and
remembering with deep appreciation your gracious hospitality.

This is a moment of tremendous opportunity
for men and women of good will and sure faith. They are the
people who can move mountains.

With kindest regards, and best of good wishes
to Miss Thompson, I am

Very sincerely,



RDB:FM

May 30, 1941

Mr. Joseph Lash
International Student Service
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lash:

Mrs. Bird and I have just returned and are full of the many, varied, and for us significant, experiences during these last six weeks. Apparently, we have been everywhere in America in springtime - and in this moment of deep concern, much confusion and heaviness of heart.

I come home sensing my own deep love of the land and my very great desire to do anything I can to help.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter which I have just written to one of the alumni of Occidental who happened in this morning. The forces that divide have driven such effective wedges among us that people who are doing good, who are united in faith and integrity and devotion are constantly misrepresented to one another and frequently made ineffective for the common good by such a sad condition.

My little experience at the White House was very inspiring, as you may well imagine. I am resolved to do everything I can within the college world in accordance with what seems to me right and proper for the kind of understanding, devotion and participation in this democratic faith, which is in a moment of greatest trial. I feel sure you are too. I want to keep in friendly association with you, in correspondence, and I shall write you and trust that you will write me.

I have drawn up for Dr. Snavely my impressions of our conference in Washington, and I have just had a conference with our college committee on national defense. The residuum of these documents I shall send you.

Will you please give my kindest regards to Mrs. Pratt. Let me have your ideas as you may think it desirable. Let's work immediately for the kind of a program which will be for unity and advancement of our American system for the general good!

I am so glad glad that you were present at the party which Mrs. Roosevelt so graciously arranged.

With best of good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

RDB:FM

May 30, 1941

Mr. E. Lyman Chaffee
284 Arbolado Drive
Arcadia, California

My dear Lyman:

You have just left my office following a conference which has been to me symbolic, exciting and very constructive. I want to keep very close to you. I think we may have a point of view which we may well share and the idea of a little group meeting once in a while under proper direction to talk things over is sound and immediately needed. I'll follow this.

Thank you very much for your counsel in reference to Mr. Bonner. I will see him at the earliest possible moment and report to you.

As I see the ramifications and recognize how we are all kind of limited, and the times are so inexpressibly chaotic, I am not depressed. Something in me strangely lifts my soul and calls for devotion and action and understanding. We have lost a great deal in America that must be regained. At the same time there are recognizable areas of progress. When the fear and devastation of the moment are over, those who see clearly, who are ready to do in accordance with their sight, will have great power. The great surge of humanity surges here and there, and yet I believe in humanity; I believe in the masses; I believe in democracy and I believe with increasing conviction in church-supported education as represented at Occidental.

In the midst of all these generalities we are called upon to work out our own patterns in the worlds in which we live, yours in industry, mine in education.

If this college is to be effective it must have friends and it must have funds. There are those who say that private education is over. There are those who say there is no place in the modern world for the church. There are those who look with disapproval on any type of discipline, and there are those who look with disapproval on any type of free enterprise. So are the contemporaries!

Mr. E. Lyman Chaffee

-2-

May 30, 1941

I would like to sit down with you sometime and pick out a few people - a very few people - who could be bound together by candor and good will, where we could speak our mind freely and hopefully.

Let's do it soon.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Cleland and I am sure something will come of it. I felt there was a very strong current of friendliness moving between you and me this morning, and the power of emotion is a very effective instrument in our human society.

With affectionate regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

RDB:FM

100
June 10, 1941

Dear Dr. Bird:

Thank you for your letter
of May 31 and for the copy of your letter
to Mr. Lash.

I will gladly try to see Dr.
McKelvey.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rensan Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles

June 10, 1941

100

My dear Doctor Bird:

Thank you for your letter of May 30th and for your thoughtfulness in letting me see the copy of the letter which you sent Joe Lash. I greatly enjoyed seeing you and Mrs. Bird and am happy to know that your trip East was so pleasant.

Very sincerely yours,

PLF/cah

Dr. Ramsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles
California

JL

CALIFORNIA CLUB
LOS ANGELES

June - 17 - 1941

My dear Miss Thompson:

Thank you for several letters
just received. As you will have
noticed I am organizing a Committee
of Correspondence - I find it is a very
effective way to do a better construction
and legitimate propaganda. (Share that and
represents only what is underneath in general
balance) Please don't feel called upon
to answer all my little packets and
observations - If you do see feel
embarrassed and fear that saw a nuisance.
But I'm in touch with this - that not here
and I want to do what I can -

Cordelia's

100
Cordelia's

Miss Melvin C. Thompson

OCcidental COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 11, 1941

ack
Keep
Handwritten notes:
Rec'd to
H.D. on 28th

Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of "Los Angeles: A Preface to a Master Plan." This will interest you very much because it is an important document looking to the better ordering of our land for the use of the people. This document has come into existence as a result of many inspiring forces, one of them, and the one that paid the bills, the John R. and Dora Haynes Foundation. Knowing how sincerely you are interested in these constructive forces in America, I am sending you with the book the Declaration of Trust. If you read the first two or three paragraphs you will catch the spirit of these two very generous people who brought this institution into existence, to which they gave in their demise everything they had. You will also notice among the trustees a number of your friends. Dr. Clarence Dykstra was one of Dr. Haynes' most intimate associates and friends.

I am also sending you two publications of the Haynes Foundation, one dealing with the Legislature, a study by Dean McHenry of the University of California at Los Angeles, and another one concerned with Revenue Bonds by Dr. Frederick L. Bird, now with Dunn and Bradstreet but for many years a member of our faculty at Occidental.

I am also sending you a printing of the Origin and Purpose of the Haynes Foundation's interest in Regional Planning.

May I say in conclusion that we are aware in Los Angeles of our very real indebtedness to many who have gone before in other communities and probably to none more than the President's uncle, Mr. Frederick Delano.

I hope you may have a moment to glance through these documents and if you would like further information I hope you will let me know.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

JUN 18 1941

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 14, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Pursuing my policy of sending you things to help you picture the attitudes and interest in this part of the world. I am sending under separate cover two excellent documents. One, "United We Stand," was just this moment issued by the Office of the Superintendent of the Los Angeles Schools. I have seen nothing better myself. Also, "Our Schools," on the general theme, "Education Enlists."

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter to Dr. Condliffe and another one to Mr. Douglas which is self-explanatory.

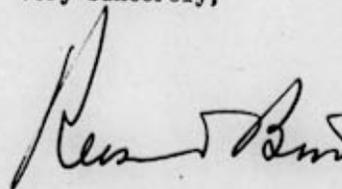
Dr. Kersey has suggested that we at Occidental lead out in calling as soon as possible a conference of the university president, Dr. Sproul, representatives of the public schools, Dr. Kersey and Dr. Gould, the president of the Association of Universities and Colleges of the Pacific Southwest, and one or two others for a preliminary conversation on the program of national defense and our cooperation therein.

For your own personal record I am enclosing the action of the Association of American Colleges which was sent the President and which I am using in this connection.

I hope something very worthwhile comes from the conversations with Dr. McKelvey and Dr. McAfee.

With highest esteem, I am

Very sincerely,



RDB:FM

June 14, 1941

Dr. Robert G. Sproul
University of California
Berkeley, California

My dear Bob:

Don't you think it would be a good idea sometime this summer, a good bit ahead of the opening of the schools, for the university president, a representative of the Association of the Universities and Colleges of the Pacific Southwest, the Superintendent of Schools in Los Angeles and perhaps one or two others to have a preliminary conference regarding our responsibility in the opening of the next semester for the national defense. It certainly is a time for careful planning.

I wish you would get a copy of the statement made by the Los Angeles Schools entitled "United We Stand," which is just off the press, and "Education Enlists," one of the issues of the Journal of the Los Angeles City Schools. They are most impressive and suggest a procedure. Is it not a time in school affairs when those of us within the administration, both of faculty and students, should sit down together conferring as responsible persons concerning our educational institutions and the present world peril?

There is an unquestionable quickening everywhere. That quickening needs careful direction. It is my impression that discussions on these matters have been left to a large degree among us to informal groups, intercollegiate student organizations supposedly led by young people but really in many instances manipulated by shrewd adults whose interest has not been what has appeared on the docket.

"United We Stand" is a great statement and it needs emphasis in this moment.

I await your counsel in the matter.

Most cordially,

RDB:FM

C
O
P
Y

June 10, 1941

Dr. J. B. Condliffe
Department of Economics
University of California
Berkeley, California

My dear Dr. Condliffe:

You and your charming family have just left and will be gone for a while in the east but you have not left this college in the field of the mind and heart. I am so glad we are destined to be friends and that our paths will cross frequently. Certainly I shall endeavor to make such conditions occur.

You moved us very deeply by your Commencement address. Your thoughtful, courteous and tactful leadership is very important in this great fluid moment when the good of mankind can be advanced by clear thoughtfulness supporting high purpose. All kinds of people are needed to such an end but especially trained minds in the field of economics and those trained minds dedicated to welfare rather than to exploitation.

Success and health to you! The little honorarium attached will help to air-condition your hotel room, is necessary!

Cordially yours,

(signed) Remsen D. Bird

RDB:FM

June 14, 1941

Mr. Melvyn Douglas
7141 Senalda Road
Los Angeles, California

My dear Melvyn:

Thank you very much for the exciting and inspiring luncheon and for your generous intention. I shall busy myself in the next few days preparing a statement from where I sit concerning this whole matter. Certainly a moment of tremendous opportunity has come to us. Your generous interest and counsel can be very effective. That I am sure. I think as we go on we will think of other persons in the community who will want to join with you. It is amazing the quickening that one feels in almost every conversation. We're moving now, and we're moving swiftly.

With affectionate regards,

Sincerely,

RDB:FM

P
Y

May 8, 1941

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear My President:-

We, the members of the Board of Directors of the Association of American Colleges, wish to express to the government our determination to do everything within our power to cooperate in this time of crisis for the total defense of the nation.

In the teaching and research staff, the student enrollment, the equipment, laboratories and other training facilities of our colleges, we have a very great power which is available and of first significance to the country in this emergency.

We pledge our loyalty, and, in so doing, we feel sure we voice the opinion of our member colleges. We welcome from the government a clarification of the country's needs. We are ready to counsel with all concerned looking to the better understanding of our democratic faith, its preservation and defense in this time.

Faithfully yours,

REMSEN D. BIRD
CHARLES E. DIENL
LEROY E. KIMBALL
GUY E. SNAVELY

JAMES B. COMANT
MILDRED H. McAFEE
WILLIAM P. TOLLEY
SAMUAL K. WILSON

ER

June 19, 1941

Dear Doctor Bird:

The book and pamphlets which you recently forwarded to Mrs. Roosevelt have been received and will be brought to her attention upon her return to Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

Administrative Officer,
Social Correspondence

Doctor Ransen D. Bird,
Occidental College,
Los Angeles, California.

Handwritten notes:
H. W. ...
Tell her we had a pleasure
in receiving her letter before
she has to be sent to her
colleague -
plf

ER

United We Stand

Our Schools.

Los Angeles - Preface to Plan.

Declaration of Trust." Publicat

Two publications of Haynes
Foundation.

Origin and Purpose of
Haynes Foundation.

Remsen Bird

JUN 2 1941

Jun 20-1941

My dear Mrs. Lovanor:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from one of our L.A. lawyers which is exceedingly interesting to me and I feel sure that something has started which will immediately catch on all over the country.

The opportunity has been placed at the door of the American Legion and it has apparently in our loyalty received its first sort of consideration.

The Board of Education has sent the Pledge to all the schools -

Will you please give me your comments as soon as possible -

We are leaving Saturday for Carmel - and a letter has been sent there - I will pass on what you say to the local group which is very much in fire!

What do you think of it -

Cordially

Carmel - 65 - St - Sea

Monterey Co -

Califnia

Remsen Bird

BROWN, BISSELL & BEERY
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
912 ROWAN BUILDING
458 SOUTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

June 19, 1941.

Dr. Remsen D. Bird,
Occidental College,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Dr. Bird:

In accordance with your request, I am writing to outline the procedure and purposes of the American Legion in respect to Loyalty Day.

The Americanism Committee of the 17th District of the Department of California which comprises some fifty-two posts in the metropolitan Los Angeles area has been considering for some time an Americanism program.

It has been the belief of the Committee that if all controversial issues were put in the background that the great body of the American people would unhesitatingly assert their loyalty to America and what America stands for and would welcome an opportunity to do so. The idea behind the efforts of the American Legion was to present opportunity for people to get on record quietly and without any pressure or without advocating any course of procedure simply to say, in substance, "I am a good American" and will support and uphold the government which has been chosen in the American way to pass our laws and establish our foreign policies.

A pledge was then prepared in as simple a form as possible. We attempted to eliminate any idea of party or advocacy of any measure or attack on the viewpoint of any person or organization as to what should be done, and to eliminate any aura of sentimentality. It was suggested by some that the pledge should be stronger and express the idea of "My Country right or wrong --", but on consideration it was concluded that this might subject us to a charge of flag-waving and we preferred to reduce the question to its lowest terms as a better expression of cold-blooded determination to support the American elective system of Government.

At a joint meeting of the Navy Post and the Commanders of the Posts of the 17th District held on the evening of Friday, June 13, the Loyalty Day proposal was adopted and a committee of eight men was appointed. An organization meeting of the Committee was held that evening and a noon meeting on Monday, June 16.

C
O
P
Y

6-19-41

We had no financial backing of any kind. One of the members of the Committee undertook to take care of printing the pledges. The procedure for approaching various civic bodies, the motion picture industry, the radio stations and commentators was discussed and each member given his detail.

As we had anticipated, we met with an immediate and spontaneous response from almost everyone with whom the matter was taken up and we believe that we are demonstrating that, shorn of all the confusing controversies now going on about means and methods of saving the country, that the people realize that this is a constitutional republic and will stand behind what the legislative and executive branches of the government undertake.

It has been interesting indeed to see the fine spirit with which individuals and organizations representing every walk of life, including business, labor, fraternal, civic, patriotic, educational and even social groups, are responding to our fundamental proposition.

What has been done in the space of less than a week without money is really astonishing to us and could have resulted only from a genuine solidarity of the people.

The thing that caused me to become interested in this movement was the fact that in talking to a great many plain people I have been asked time after time, "What can I do?" I think the success we are having with the Pledge is due to the fact that everybody can join in it.

The activities originated entirely by a suggestion at a meeting of the Army & Navy Post No. 294 and has had no assistance except voluntary efforts put behind it by local people who wanted to express their Americanism. Many of the most active workers - even on the Committee - have been Republicans.

When the President made his proclamation and Mayor LaGuardia's defense program was mentioned, this longing to do something was intensified and I believe that if while a more elaborate program is being launched, and as a preparation for it, the people generally could be asked to do some little thing - as simple as saving tin foil or fruit pits, as we did in the World War - that this would help satisfy and develop the desire to give service, from which willingness to enlist in the more elaborate programs to come might grow.

I want to thank you particularly for your very great assistance to us in placing the matter before the Board of

Dr. Remsen D. Bird - p. 3

Education and for the encouragement and general support you
have given us.

Cordially yours,

P. WALTON BROWN

FWB-R

PROCLAMATION

To my comrades of The American Legion and to the people of
Los Angeles and vicinity:

The President of the United States has called upon the
American people for united support of the measures taken by the
legislative and executive branches of its duly elected government
for the protection and preservation of the freedom of this
nation in the present great emergency.

Attempts are being made to spread dissension among us
and to create the false impression that the American people are
not solidly behind their freely chosen public servants.

It is fitting, therefore, that the American Legion should
invite the people of this community to join with its members in
a simple pledge of American loyalty and unity.

Accordingly, by authority of the Executive Committee of
the 17th District, The American Legion, Department of California,
I hereby proclaim Friday, June 20, 1941 as Loyalty Day and ask all
Legionnaires and the people of Los Angeles and vicinity to sign
and deliver to The American Legion for transmission to the President
of the United States of America, the following pledge:

"I PLEDGE MYSELF TO SUPPORT AND UPHOLD
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA IN THIS PRESENT EMERGENCY.

Name: _____

Address: _____"

(Signed) DEE HOLDER
Dee Holder,
Commander, 17th District,
The American Legion,
Department of California.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JUN 18 1941

My dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Stems in the movement!

I am speaking today to the
Lockheed entire working group at the
invitation of Mr. Gross.

Just the moment one of our
leading "republican" lawyers called me
with a magnificent plan for the pledging
of loyalty to our government - it is not
not to be necessary - but it is to have
a lined up the matter for this purpose
Lindsay speaks.

Enclosed

W. W. W. W.

I am so sorry for the great piles of letters - I can
still see you carrying in them. Miss Thompson ☺

THE PETERSBURG OBSERVER

Sixty-seventh Year

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per year in advance

Entered at the postoffice at Petersburg, Illinois, as second-class mail matter

Published By The Petersburg Observer Company

PETERSBURG, - ILLINOIS

S. L. C. SHAW, Editor

May 30-41

SOME OBSERVATIONS

Occasionally we who live in Petersburg may wonder where our place is in the scheme of the world; we may wonder if we are narrow, isolated, unnecessary to others. And then comes a letter such as received the other day from Dr. Remsen D. Bird, President of the Association of American Colleges, and President of Occidental College in Los Angeles. A few weeks ago Dr. Bird visited Petersburg for the first time called here by the illness and subsequent death of Mrs. Bird's father, Roderick McClure. Here are excerpts from Dr. Bird's letter: "During the weeks I have enjoyed the kindly services of many persons in Petersburg, I have become aware especially through them of the extraordinary significance of your town and region in the understanding and interpretation of our American faith and way of life. As Williamsburg may well symbolize the devoted and sacrificial efforts of the principles of the early Americans in the struggle for liberty and its defense and definition, so Petersburg and New Salem may stand for the devotion and character forming of that chiefest person whose life and death, whose kindness and courage, will increasingly stand for the reality of our dreams. If once more we are called upon to enter the bitterness of war, our confusion surrounding us like a cloud of darkness must be lifted and we must know what it is we are commanded to defend—we must know what it is and we must recognize that we are a part of it and it is a part of us! * * * Surely the man of all men, who could speak in clear words what it was that we call Liberty, and who could live so simply, bravely, without malice to make it the possession of all, is the patriot to be known. It was here that the lines of his character were drawn during those amazing years 1831-1837—when ordinary people contributed their varied talents so that together they helped to form this increasing representation of the goodness and the power of our American Dream. * * * I hope that you and all associated with you may have great success in the creation and inspiration of this shrine of our love of our land, and may make the contribution through it which we would make for its worthy defense. I shall be very happy to be counted one who wishes to help".

—○—

We who live here are too prone to think of New Salem not as a shrine to the memory of one of the world's greatest characters, but as the "State Park"—a place where thousands of people come and have picnics, exclaim over the priceless antiques that fill the cabins, and wander over the hills that Lincoln trod. It remains for a man with a broader vision to set us aright—and Dr. Bird has my thanks, and I am sure, the thanks of everyone who reads his letter.

Manchester Boddy, Publisher

The customer across the Pacific

Where were you?

"WHERE were you when the Tuscania went down?" Soldiers in rough baster used to shout that at one another in 1918—a gentle reproof from the oldtimer to the new recruit. It was the soldier equivalent to "What did you do in the Big War, daddy?"

Some day, maybe soon, similar questions are going to be asked again.

"Where were you," it may be asked, "when the United States was declared to be in a state of emergency, and the hard pressed British waited for the planes and tanks that might have saved them?"

Some, it would seem, will have to answer, "Oh, I was out on strike for \$1.40 an hour instead of \$1.35! I was listening to speeches by leaders who were interested in other things than the republic's success."

Or, "I was fighting the Wagner act—you know, that law that provided for collective bargaining back when the government trusted to management and labor to have the wit to settle their differences without risking national safety."

Or, "I was out to get something for ME. I didn't realize that if we all went down together there would be nothing either for HIM or for ME!"

The Tuscania was a British troopship carrying Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen. She was submerged February 6, 1918, off the Irish coast. Those who already had answered their country's call at that time were always proud that they were in khaki when this happened.

Today's Tuscania isn't a ship at all. It is a national emergency of production. The national safety depends on turning out ships, planes, guns, war material of all kinds, with the utmost possible speed. On the fact that we face a grave emergency no one disagrees.

Well, it is here and now. It is not a theory, but a fact. If this battle is lost, if this Tuscania goes down, there will be many a reproachful question, "Where were you in the Battle of Production?"

Did you do your job, or did rivet and girder lie idle beneath your hand? Did you do your job, or did the defense bond remain unthought in the treasury vault? Did you do your job, or did you find excuses?

It is time to ask the questions now, each man and woman of himself and herself, and to get answers that can be repeated without shame at some future time when they might be asked by others in sorrow and in reproach.

The unlimited national emergency is here? Where are you?

The mixture as never before

PEACE and war are all mixed up these days. So much in war depends on what was done in peace; so much peace may depend on the outcome of war.

Some people questioned the wisdom of building the merchant marine during the last few years. It was a drain on the taxpayer, uneconomic, and so on. But today the navy is taking over the beautiful new ship America. She was built with one eye on just such an emergency, and she is readily convertible into an armed auxiliary cruiser or transport.

So with civilian transport planes. Forty or more new supertransport planes are now authorized, giants carrying 61 passengers apiece. Is that an unjustifiable drain on the defense program? Not necessarily. Forty such planes might carry nearly 16,000 troops to Alaska, 12,000 to the Canal zone in 36 hours, or 7500 to Hawaii in 48 hours. Civilian facilities are potential military facilities; war intertwines itself into every phase of peace.

W. T.

Side glances



On the record

By Dorothy Thompson

NO HOSTILE INTENTIONS

A SENSATIONAL, world-shaking, unique piece of news broke through John Cudaky, former American ambassador to Belgium. The news is that Hitler has no hostile intentions against the United States.

Hitler uttered these words in the I Have No Hostile Intentions room. It is the same room in which he had no hostile intentions toward Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Denmark, Edgism, France, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Jugoslavia, Holland, Norway and Britain.

We have become very familiar with this room and I wonder that journalists are not delighted against cable bolts that tell us about the plain glass windows and the Alps. In fact, I wonder what news is these days.

I also wonder what answers Cudaky expected to the particular questions he asked.

Did he expect Hitler to say: "Yes, of course, I have hostile intentions toward the United States, as my great friend and ally, Mussolini, has remarked: 'It is either we or you?'"

Let's pretend that Hitler had gotten really chummy with Cudaky. He might then have said:

"Your question, Mr. Cudaky, is a very old-fashioned one, and indicates that you know nothing of the modern techniques of war and revolution. I have, of course, already invaded the United States, I began invading it so early as 18 years ago, when I sent my first agents over to begin organizing persons of German descent. I organized these agents by region, along an exact model of the National Socialist party in Germany."

MR. CUDAKY, never do

anything myself that I can get others to do for me. Taking America from inside will not be at all difficult once Britain is finished. First of all, you will have to trade with me or with Japan or Russia because there will be nobody else left to trade with. I need hardly say that our policies will be mutually coordinated in peace as in war, so you will have to trade with us on our terms.

But I do not see why you should worry about this. As my agents have already explained to a great number of intelligent Americans who have factories with goods to sell or manage large amounts of property, our cultural products, such trade could be very profitable for the United States, especially in those areas which already work in collaboration with me.

We would, of course, favor those firms that will further our policies. We would not wish them to advertise in any newspapers that criticized Nazi ideas. We would want to have something to say about their boards of directors. That's fair enough, isn't it?

And of course, since business and work and government are all very closely integrated in the United States, it would be absolutely necessary for you to have a government satisfactory to us.

I cannot understand why I have constantly been forced to make war, greatly against my will, merely because foolish people have insisted on governments that are not satisfactory to me. If only Britain would have let me pick its government there would have been no war, Mr. Cudaky. Is that not a very small price to pay for peace?

"Everything, Mr. Cudaky, I do for peace. If you have read my book you will recall that I made perfectly clear in one way that peace will ever come to this suffering planet. I said: 'The pacifist formula that might be a very good one if first one man had made himself master of the world.'"

I AM undertaking a great work of liberation. For instance, India. I think I shall let Stalin take India. I am sure that he will bring it a greatly improved culture. I have openly offered Canada to the United States and if you will put into office a government satisfactory to me I am willing



Washington merry go round

By Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Shortly after Phil Murray was elected head of the CIO last year an old laborite friend said to him, "Phil, I want to give you one piece of advice. If you don't clean out the Kommites, you, the CIO and the whole labor movement will live to regret it."

A devout Catholic, Phil Murray is no left winger. But he is tied to the iron apron strings of John L. Lewis, who also is no left winger but has been playing ball with them for his own ends. So Murray did not purge the Communists and, as his friend predicted, has lived to regret it.

For that defiant statement of O. M. Orton, left wing president of the CIO Woodworkers, refusing to settle the Puget sound loggers strike, actually was not aimed at the national defense mediation board in general but at Murray in particular.

Murray is a member of the mediation board, and has approved the terms it proposed to settle the strike. Later, when Orton refused to submit the settlement to the strikers for a vote, Murray signed the board telegram to Orton ordering him to Washington to explain his action. And at that meeting Murray severely condemned Orton for recalcitrance.

With this howling out ringing in his ears, Orton issued his nose thumbing pronouncement, calling the mediation board "a laborbusting organization" and declaring he was following the "true trade union" principles of John L. Lewis.

At first Murray took this slam without a word of reproof—as Orton figured he would if confronted with Lewis' name. CIO insiders say Orton had a secret talk with Lewis before throwing his brickbat. But Murray's friend stirred him to action.

They pointed out that this was the showdown, that if Murray backed down he was through for good, that it would do irreparable damage to the CIO. Under this strong urging Murray struck back, denouncing Orton's statement as a "lying, reprehensible defamation" of the mediation board with its two CIO members—Murray and Tom Kennedy of the United Mine Workers.

Coming on top of the breach of contract by the AFL and CIO machinists in San Francisco, tying up \$500,000,000 worth of desperately needed shipping, and the outbreak of exorbitant pay shakedown strikes on defense projects by AFL building trade unions, the Orton incident was the last straw.

Sen. George Norris, lifelong champion of labor, succinctly summed up the situation with these words: "If organized labor had deliberately set out to cut its own throat, the job could not have been done more effectively than these so-called labor leaders have done it."

Some members of the mediation board are convinced that there is a central directing force behind the outbreak of defiant leftist led strikes in key defense industries on the Pacific coast.

Exactly who is doing this secret master minding they don't know, but they believe the situation is part of a deliberate policy aimed at sabotaging the defense program. These are some of the inside facts on which they base this view:

MESSAGES AND MEETINGS—At the close of the original mediation board conference at which the logging strike settlement was formulated, Orton walked up to chairman Clarence Dykstra, warmly shook his hand and said "I'm very grateful to you for your kind efforts, I'm leaving for home right away and will present your terms to our members. I'm sure everything is going to be all right."

Several hours later Dykstra almost fell out of his chair when an aide showed him a newspaper statement from Orton hotly blasting the peace proposal and denouncing the board as a "labor buster."

L. C. Michener, left wing Pacific coast director of the CIO Auto Workers, told newsmen in Washington that the walk-out at the North American Aviation Co., at Inglewood, Calif., was not the result of any action by the union's negotiators in Washington. Yet the mediation board has evidence that a message was sent from Washington urging a strike, despite an agreement by the union not to shut down

The mixture as never before

PEACE and war are all mixed up these days. So much in war depends on what was done in peace; so much peace may depend on the outcome of war.

Some people questioned the wisdom of building the merchant marine during the last few years. It was a drain on the taxpayer, uneconomic, and so on. But today the navy is taking over the beautiful new ship America. She was built with one eye on just such an emergency, and she is readily convertible into an armed auxiliary cruiser or transport.

So with civilian transport planes. Forty or more new supertransport planes are now authorized, giants carrying 64 passengers apiece. Is that an unjustifiable drain on the defense program? Not necessarily. Forty such planes might carry nearly 16,000 troops to Alaska, 12,000 to the Canal zone in 35 hours, or 7,000 to Hawaii in 48 hours. Civilian facilities are potential military facilities; war intertwines itself into every phase of peace.

W. T.

Side glances



"Do you mean you've spent four years here at the university and haven't any idea of whom you're going to marry?"

have to trade either with me or with Japan or Russia because there will be nobody else left to trade with. I need hardly say that our policies will be mutually coordinated in peace as in war, so you will have to trade with us on our terms.

But I do not see why you should worry about this. As my agents have already explained to a great number of intelligent Americans who have factories with goods to sell or surplus agricultural products, such trade could be very profitable for the United States, especially for those interests which actively wish collaboration with me.

We would, of course, favor those firms that will further our policies. We would not wish these to advertise in any newspapers that criticized Nazi ideas. We would want to have something to say about their boards of directors. That's fair enough, isn't it?

And, of course, since business and work and government are all very closely interrelated in the United States, it would be absolutely necessary for you to have a government satisfactory to us.

I cannot understand why I have constantly been forced to make war, greatly against my will, merely because misled people have insisted on governments of their own choosing. If only Britain would have let me pick its government there would have been no war. Mr. Cudahy is that not a very small price to pay for peace?

Everything I do, Mr. Cudahy, I do for peace. If you have read my book you will recall that I made perfectly clear the only way that peace will ever come to this suffering planet. I said: "The pacifist business ideal might be a very good one if first one man had made himself master of the world."

"I AM undertaking a great work of liberation. For instance, India. I think I shall let Stalin take India. I am sure that he will bring it a greatly improved culture. I have openly offered Canada to the United States and if you will get into office a government satisfactory to me I am willing to give you control over Mexico and Central America. Of course, your policies will have to coincide with mine at every point.

"But don't worry about invasion, Mr. Cudahy. My people are there already; I did not send them. I found them. All that you need is new leadership.

"But don't quote me, Mr. Cudahy. Schmidt had Mr. Cudahy the stock interview. The one entitled 'No Hostile Intentions'."

of the CIO last year an old laborite friend said to him, "Phil, I want to give you one piece of advice. If you don't clean out the Kommies, you, the CIO and the whole labor movement will live to regret it."

A devout Catholic, Phil Murray is no left winger. But he is tied to the iron apron strings of John L. Lewis, who also is no left winger but has been playing ball with them for his own ends. So Murray did not purge the Communists and, as his friend predicted, has lived to regret it.

For that defiant statement of O. M. Orton, left wing president of the CIO Woodworkers, refusing to settle the Puget sound loggers strike, actually was not aimed at the national defense mediation board in general but at Murray in particular.

Murray is a member of the mediation board, and has approved the terms it proposed to settle the strike. Later, when Orton refused to submit the settlement to the strikers for a vote, Murray signed the board telegram to Orton ordering him to Washington to explain his action. And at that meeting Murray severely condemned Orton for recalcitrance.

With this howling out ringing in his ears, Orton issued his nose thumbing pronunciamento, calling the mediation board "a laborbusting organization" and declaring he was following the "true trade union" principles of John L. Lewis.

At first Murray took this alarm without a word of reproof—as Orton figured he would if confronted with Lewis' name.

"CIO insiders say Orton had a secret talk with Lewis before throwing his brickbat. But Murray's friend stirred him to action.

They pointed out that this was the showdown, that if Murray lacked down he was through for good, that it would do irreparable damage to the CIO. Under this strong urging Murray struck back, denouncing Orton's statement as a "lying, reprehensible defamation" of the mediation board with its two CIO members—Murray and Tom Kennedy of the United Mine Workers.

CUTTING LABOR'S THROAT—However, Orton's defiance already is playing hob with organized labor as a whole on Capitol Hill. It has clinched the early enactment of legislation which will curb the right of labor to strike in defense industries. Even if he wanted to, Roosevelt now couldn't stop it. The bill would be passed overwhelmingly over his veto.

San Francisco, lying up \$200,000,000 worth of desperately needed shipping, and the outbreak of exorbitant pay shakedowns strikes on defense projects by AFL leading trade unions, the Orton incident was the last straw.

Sen. George Norris, lifelong champion of labor, succinctly summed up the situation with these words: "If organized labor had deliberately set out to cut its own throat, the job could not have been done more effectively than these so-called labor leaders have done it."

Some members of the mediation board are convinced that there is a central directing force behind the outbreak of defiant leftist led strikes in key defense industries on the Pacific coast.

Exactly who is doing this secret master minding they don't know, but they believe the situation is part of a deliberate policy aimed at sabotaging the defense program. These are some of the inside facts on which they base this view:

MESSAGES AND MEETINGS—

At the close of the original mediation board conference at which the logging strike settlement was formulated, Orton walked out to chairman Clarence Dykstra, warmly shook his hand and said "I'm very grateful to you for your kind efforts. I'm leaving for home right away and will present your terms to our members. I'm sure everything is going to be all right."

Several hours later Dykstra almost fell out of his chair when an aide showed him a newspaper statement from Orton hotly blasting the peace proposal and denouncing the board as a "labor buster."

L. C. Michener, left wing Pacific coast director of the CIO Auto Workers, told newsmen in Washington that the walk-out at the North American Aviation Co., at Inglewood, Calif., was not the result of any action by the union's negotiators in Washington. Yet the mediation board has evidence that a message was sent from Washington urging a strike, despite an agreement by the union not to shut down the plant while negotiations were in progress.

Several hours after this message reached Inglewood, the board says, Wyndham Mortimer, left wing organizer of the Auto Workers, suddenly arrived there and went into a secret conference with the local union leaders. Next morning the plant, piled high with United States and British plane orders, was struck.

July 5, 1941

100

Dear Dr. Bird:

I have looked through all the books, pamphlets and letters you sent with your letters of June 11 and June 14 and I want to thank you for sending them. I think all publicity is interesting.

I had a pleasant evening with Miss McAffee, and I was sorry not to have you here when Mr. Douglas called me.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

0

Dr. Bird's letter sent to Joe Lash.

July 7, 1941
Hyde Park, New York

100

My dear Dr. Bird:

I am so glad that your campus has been chosen for the College Conference on Democracy and Defense. I do not know if I will be able to attend but I am grateful for your invitation nevertheless. I will surely keep it in mind if I find I can be there.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

DD

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 22, 1941

*Added
8-5-41*

*H.P.
(I called Dr. Bird
but he was out.
Left word that
Mr. Roosevelt
was out of the
city - Providence)*

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am to be at The Mayflower Tuesday and Wednesday, July 29th and 30th. A conference has been called of representatives of the Government and of the educational associations concerned with national defense. I am a representative of the Association of American Colleges. If you are in town at that time and have a little spot, I should like very much to see you. I have an excellent letter from Mr. Lash and have sent it on to Dr. Snavely for his consideration prior to the meeting.

I have just had a note from Alden Olsen who speaks with great enthusiasm of the conference at Campobello and especially of you.

Hoping that I may see you for a moment,

With kindest personal regards,

Cordially,

Wm. D. Bird

*I have heard for its maning via Nelson
If Helen is with you please give her an love!*

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

100

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

This sort of article "burns
you up"! If true it is terrible!
If not true it is terrible! I had
just talked with Dr. Hards, your
friend, who has been a visiting professor
all over Latin America and he tells
similar tales - I want to be precisely
informed to meet this sort of thing
if I can.

file

Alden is back and
talks nothing but Mrs. Roosevelt!
The conference certainly has had a
great effect on him

Cordell's

Ernest J. Bue

Aug. 21 - 1941

over -

Alben told me of the very unkind attack
made by Pegler - I didn't see it! Could
I do anything for Joe - He is as you
well know thoroughly decent and
such a personal little nastiness is
disgusting!

August 5, 1941
Hyde Park, New York

100

My dear Dr. Bird:

I am so sorry to have missed you
when you were in Washington. I was in
Campobello and have just returned from there.

Do let me know the next time you
expect to be in this part of the country.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

DD

August 19, 1941

100

Dear Dr. Bird:

Thank you for sending me the very interesting letter from Mr. Rowland Lee. I would suggest that Mr. Lee get in touch with Mr. Lowell Mellett, but I am afraid the idea of "Der Tag" is impossible to work out now.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Ramsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles

0

Association of American Colleges • 19 WEST 44TH STREET • New York City

OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1942

President REMSEN D. BIRD
President, Occidental College
Vice-President CHARLES E. DIEHL
President, Southwestern
Treasurer LEROY E. KIMBALL
Comptroller, New York University
GUY E. SNAVELY
Executive Director

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MILDRED H. MCAFEE
President, Wellesley College
JAMES B. CONANT
President, Harvard University
WILLIAM P. TOLLEY
President, Allegheny College
SAMUEL K. WILSON
President, Loyola University

at 8/19

Thank him for the letter
I think I'll get a letter from
him in a few days
I'll try to get a copy of
the letter
E.P.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your kind note - and the
friendly words of approval of Alden Blum. I need
see him soon. I shall, you may be sure, never
come to Washington unless word to the White House
But you must not burden yourself with me!

The enclosed letter is from Rowland Lee -
a very remarkable person - on the last war he was
in the Office of Public Affairs in Paris - He is
a very able Director - many pictures - do you
remember "God in Budapest"?

His ideas are many and he is as you
will note in the war with humanity and real
liberty the issue and the interest! He stressed
he used! He talked to me sometime ago
of a Plan somewhat like the "V" campaign and the

letter is the result! I am sending the original
which reveals his emotional and jealous
approach - someone should follow this matter
if only to lead his interest and entice his
aid - He is very much worth while!
Will you pass it on to the proper office!
Thank you -

We are selecting in Council on
Thursday, Mrs Helen Douglas' articles -
This is 3 on August 14th! She called
Helen Burt on the telephone a few days ago
and said "When is Mrs. Douglas coming
home?" See what you and your husband
can do!!

Cordelia's

Helen Burt

Mrs. L. D. Crockett -

Ch. Com. of Correspondence ☺

Aug-13-1941

Balboa, Calif.

1 - Aug. 41.

Dear Renee :-

Thanks for the telegram.

It is encouraging to see the "U plan" put into work - but deplorable to see how the Brits are doing it.

The Brits are probably the world's worst propagandists. They are such a factual people that when venturing upon a plan ^{not} based on facts they plunge headlong into childish fantasy. They have never discovered a happy medium between stark drama and a Christian pantomime.

"V for Victory" is a mistake in the first place and exemplifies their psychology as opposed to ours. They are fighting for victory while we are fighting for Liberty - and the difference

between ~~fighting~~ the two is the difference
between fighting for personal aggrandizement
with subjection of the vanquished as a
final aim or fighting for a cause which
has as its prime object the liberation
of suppressed peoples - including even
the enemy.

For this reason - I call my
idea the "L plan" - L for Liberty.
All peoples appreciate the full meaning
of liberty and, under pressure, are
willing to fight for it.

The English are using as their
spokesman a mysterious Col. Britton,
to whom they almost facetiously allude
as "the voice of doom". This, to say the
least, is a bit naïve. - What Frenchman,
Greek, Pole or Greek is going to be emotionally
stirred by such a verbal blunderbuss
who sounds like a character out of
a cheap melodrama or twopenny thriller.

(2).
In the greatest tragedy the world has
ever staged, the unknown Col. Britton
has been cast as the hero, - and is pitted
against Herr Hitler - the most ~~placid~~
and dirtiest villain of all time. - Who
will believe that Britton can win? - His
fate is sealed by his own "voice of doom".
How can he reach the great curtain
with the heroine "Liberty" safely clutched
in his arms? - It is just damn bad
casting.

There can be no compromise with
personalities. If it's England, Churchill
must be the mouthpiece and carry the
sword. - If United States, Roosevelt. -
These men have authority - they are the
stuff of which heroes are made. - They
are avowed and acknowledged crusaders.
swinging their Excaliburs with mighty
strokes - Who will follow Britton
with his sword of tin?

It is not too late to repair the
damage done - and I think the L. Plan

can do it.

The Germans, master propagandists, knocked the V Plan into a locked hole in the first act. They grabbed the V slogan and artfully turned it into a symbol of their own. But - they can't switch again without appearing thoroughly ridiculous even among their own people.

So - we start over "P. Plan". Roosevelt is our "voice of Liberty" our "voice of Truth". The suppressed masses of Europe will eagerly listen to him. They hold him above suspicion - for is he not the chosen elected head of the greatest free people on earth? - And he will tell only the truth. -

Every statement he makes must be one that can be substantiated. - He will speak facts - and facts can weather any and all attacks.

③.

People everywhere laugh with derision at the claims made by the warring powers such as - "Millions men killed in three days" - "7000 tanks destroyed in one battle" - "500,000 prisoners in one haul" - "1314 planes shot down from dawn to dusk" etc. etc. - They have over-propagandized their victories and the public knows it - and, - consequently, the public naturally ~~multiplies~~ multiplies their losses. - But our war effort is on such a vast scale that even the truth is staggering - and we can afford to tell it.

The "V Plan" seems to be rather indefinite as to execution. - They are using the radio as the principal medium for sending out their signal of zero hour. - Radios can be found, confiscated and destroyed by the Nazis within a very short time.

I believe, as I originally outlined to you, that one specific day should be selected as "den Tag". - and it should be publicly proclaimed and broadcast long enough in advance to give time for individuals and ~~collected~~ groups to plan their activities. True the Nazis would know all about it but for them it would resolve itself into a day of dread anticipation.

The whole keynote of the plan would be to impress upon the subjugated peoples the fact that it is impossible for the Nazi soldiers and strong arm squads to defend every vulnerable point. - The Nazi bread is buttered too thickly. - Thousands can't watch millions. - There are five times as many trained (though unarmed) soldiers in the conquered countries than there are in the entire German Army. These men can lead and guide civilians in the

uprising. They are to be impressed
further with the fact that they can
outsmart any German guards. - They
must be given confidence in themselves
and in their ability to overthrow their
subjugators by the sheer force of numbers. -
They are to be encouraged to plan
and commit any and all acts of
sabotage against the enemy. - Supply
dumps, lines of communication, telegraph
and telephone stations, oil depots are
obvious prey. The Collective citizenry,
properly aroused, can confine and
utterly destroy the Nazi overlords
within 24 hours.

All of the accepted media of
propaganda are to be used in the plan: -
radio - press - airplane par. leaflets
as well as word of mouth and whispering
campaigns. - All effort to be concentrated
on "der Tag" - "I day".

Naturally the Nazis will use every means at their command to condemn, co-erce and threaten. They will, no likely, hold prominent people as hostages under threat of death in the event of outbreaks. But if ^{they should} ~~they~~ out mass execution they would have need revolution on their hands and that is the Nazis greatest fear. - ~~They~~ Some of the suppressed will be killed - but freedom is not won without sacrifice. -

Now we come to what I consider to be the most significant part of the "whole 2 plan" - If - - and I mean a great big If - - after a systematic and thorough campaign, the suppressed people do not rise in revolt and materially demonstrate by acts of sabotage and

⑤.
violence against the Nazis than
deep seated desire for liberty --
we can come to the unequivocal
conclusion that they do not wish to
be free and are quite content
with their lot under Hitler's rule.

In this event - any further
attempt on the part of the United
States to give them additional
assistance would be nothing
less than mocking. - I would
then be convinced that instead
of trying to save a drowning Europe,
we were futilely sacrificing our own
vital energies to save a Europe already
sunk in the hopeless apathy of
another Middle Ages. - He could
then take our disillusionment as
positive proof that a new will of
freedom belongs only to those who

give for it their blood and sweat -
and that the lamentable decay of
the status quo belongs to those who
have only tears to give.

(I don't like to speak of even
the possibility of failure when we
are planning a success. But the
passive acceptance of defeat is not
new to Europe. - and it is often
impossible for old countries, like
old people, to share the vision
shining in the eyes of youth.)

I have worked out various
details of the kind of material to
be used in the propaganda. This -
one slogan which I think would be
particularly efficacious - "The smallest
grain can blind the fiercest tiger".
This to make every man, woman and
child conscious of his or her own individual
power.

(6)

If you think this idea, which I have nurtured for many months, worthy of further development and of the President's attention, I want you would let me know. - With him behind the "L plan", - "L day" can take its place in history - I am confident that once we inform the congress and people of a specific day on which all similar people will rise in frenzy, that ~~that~~ the potent weapon of mob psychology will be indented into a vast campaign of anti-intolerance - The slumbering fire of bitterness and discontent will be fanned into a roaring and devastating flame - which very well might result in a staggering and perhaps a knockout blow to Hitler + Co.

— — —

We are vacationing at the beach
until August eighteenth. - I can be
reached here at 324 Buena Vista,
Balboa -- Phone 2012.

Yours for a better world
under the "E" plan.

Rowland S. Lee

100
September 3, 1941

Dear Dr. Bird:

I have just received a report from the State Department regarding Mr. Paul Deperon. The Department states it has no objection to Mr. Deperon's accepting a teaching position for the coming year at Occidental, but his change of immigration status must be cleared with the Department of Justice which now has jurisdiction over such matters. I understand that Occidental College already has been thus informed and probably has gotten in touch with Justice officials.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles
California

PLF/HY

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

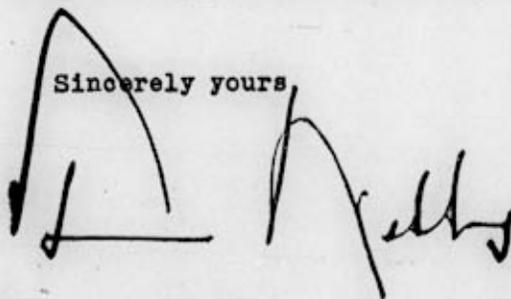
August 27, 1941

Dear Eleanor:

I have received your letter of August 16, 1941, regarding the desire of Dr. Bird of Occidental College to obtain the services of Mr. Paul Deperon in a teaching position for the coming year at Occidental.

Whereas the Department of State would have no objection to the proposal, his change of immigration status should be cleared with the Department of Justice which now has jurisdiction over such matters. I have ascertained that Occidental College has already been informed in this sense and it was suggested that either the College or Mr. Deperon take the matter up directly with Justice.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Kelly', written over the typed name 'Sincerely yours,'.

Mrs. Roosevelt,
The White House.

August 27, 1941

Dear Eleanor:

I have received your letter of August 16, 1941, regarding the desire of Dr. Bird of Occidental College to obtain the services of Mr. Paul Deperon in a teaching position for the coming year at Occidental.

Whereas the Department of State would have no objection to the proposal, his change of immigration status should be cleared with the Department of Justice which now has jurisdiction over such matters. I have ascertained that Occidental College has already been informed in this sense and it was suggested that either the College or Mr. Deperon take the matter up directly with Justice.

Sincerely yours,

Sumner Welles

Mrs. Roosevelt,
The White House.

September 5, 1941

100

Dear Dr. Bird:

Thank you for letting me see
the copies of Kenneth Holland's letter
and your reply. I think you have given
him good advice and I hope he decides to
abide by it.

Very sincerely yours,

PLF/cah

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles
California

1941

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

all
9/5/41

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 29, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington
D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I know how interested you are in Kenneth Holland. You told me so. I have just had a letter from him characteristically fine, and I am sending it to you together with a copy of my answer.

You know that there are a decidedly limited number of trained persons like Kenneth Holland available for public administration. I think that's the career in which he should advance and if the university presidency comes along the experience gathered from public service would, from my point of view, be worth many more times than a year of academic studies.

You will recall that Clarence Dykstra, a very estimable person and very useful did not have a Ph.D.

With kindest regards,

Always,

Remsen D. Bird
B.

RDB:mab

copy

Lexington, Mass
August 26, 1941

Dear Dr. Bird:

May and I continue to enjoy our vacation here in New England. We were very sorry that you did not have time to come up here and spend a few days with us. It is really delightful. I was at Campobello when your telegram came to Joe Lash so I was informed of your sudden return to California.

I wanted to see you on this last trip especially to discuss my future plans with you. The principal question that I should have liked your advice on is: Should I take off next year and do additional graduate work toward a PhD? Having completed my work with the Commission, now is in many ways a logical time to take a year off. On the other hand the job as coordinator of defence education for the whole State of New York would be a fine position and one in which I might be able to contribute to the national defence effort. I certainly want to do anything I can to help defeat the Nazis.

From time to time you have indicated that you hoped that eventually I might come back to California, even to Occidental, in some administrative capacity. Would the lack of a PhD be a serious handicap to me if I were ever considered for the position or positions you might think me qualified to fill? I should appreciate very much an answer to these questions at your earliest convenience. I must decide upon one of the positions offered to me within about a week. I am enclosing a stamped envelop for your reply.

One position which I have turned down pays \$56.00 and carries responsibility for minority problems (Negros, Germans, Japanese, Mexicans and etc.) in connection with the Defence Program, in the Pacific Coast States. Dr. Will Alexander offered it to me. He also asked me to recommend someone to him who could handle the job. If you have any names you would like me to submit, I shall be glad to do it.

Mary joins me sending love to you and Mrs. Bird.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Kenneth

August 29, 1941

Mr. Kenneth Holland
American Youth Commission
744 Jackson Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Kenneth:

Your letter of August 26 is just at hand. I am in and out and am sorry that I didn't get it answered yesterday.

I wish I could sit alongside and give you counsel that would grow out of our conversation. You know your ceiling for me is the very highest. Your training has been magnificent and you have a great circle of friends everywhere. There are many careers which inevitably will open up for you. So far as the college world is concerned, I do not think for the office of president the Doctor of Philosophy degree is fundamentally important. It is nice to have.

Dr. Munro, of Cal Tech, told me once that he felt that a Ph.D. as a fundamental requirement for such a position was like insisting that the incumbent should have red hair!

I think, however, I would pause a moment and inquire how far the Princeton experience stays with you as something you would like to step on. If that particular experience remains with you as a kind of psychological complexity there might be some satisfaction in taking the year off and washing it up. I don't pretend to know, and no one could answer really except Kenny and Mary.

However, times are marching furiously and you are one of the leaders and I would rather see you step out in public administration, keeping your relationships fresh and continuous than for you to step aside at this time for further academic studies in preparation. You are already far down the road where many a Ph.D. would like to advance. I would rather, speaking quickly, see you take this coordinating job in New York state and look to public administration as the road on which you would propose to travel and if the academic job comes along I would consider it when it appears.

So far as I am concerned, if I were commending you for the presidency of a college or university it would make absolutely no difference to me whether you had a Ph.D. or you didn't. But your great experience, worthy knowledge in public service, would mean considerable.

August 29, 1941

I see three great jobs in which you and I must engage.

1. To win the war, and that shall be done. I don't worry very much about that.
2. Save the great advance which has been made in social understanding and the application of democratic principles and the participation in democratic privileges, sometimes euphemistically called "the New Deal".
3. The planning of a world social and economic order decently governed and administered, mindful of the need and possible contribution of all the people.

These are the three great fronts and if we lose any one of them we are in danger of losing all three.

The place where the emphasis need most of all to be made is among young people. It is the American youth which needs to be aroused, not by rabble rousers or subversive exhibitionists or established groups who would bruise the health, but by intelligent, trained, disciplined and idealistic persons like yourself.

I have been very much impressed by the conversations I have had on this subject with Mrs. Roosevelt and young people like Mr. Lash, and the casual comments which one picks up here and there.

Locally people like Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ruddock, the one couple leaders in the Democratic party, the other active within the more desirable element in the Republican group. I had dinner the other night with these two families and we had such exciting and inspiring talk. They are planning to hold conversation bringing together the accepted and chosen leaders of this campus for many conversations on these matters. This sort of think is on the side of health and growth and gives increasing faith.

If I were to pull all of this together in a more precise statement my counsel to you would be to continue in government, hold your immediate relationships, forget about the Ph.D. and keep ready for the larger responsibilities which must inevitably come to you.

We have another very fine Occidental student who is to be at the Institute of Public Affairs in Washington. His name is Clark McLain. He is Fred McLain's son and is coming to Washington in the Occidental tradition. Watch him! Jerry has just invited him to work in his office and Clark is eager to do this. He is a member of the democratic party.

Will you please give our love to Mary and the baby and let me hear from you often. If you decide to behave exactly opposite to my suggest don't let that worry you.

With affectionate regards,

Always,

100
September 24, 1941.

Dear Doctor Bird:

I do not expect to go to England unless I am requested for some service, and I haven't been so far.

I do not find the English enthusiastic or cordial to having any of us go over!

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird,
President Occidental College,
Los Angeles, California.

VDS

466
1/24/44

Association of American Colleges • 19 WEST 44TH STREET • New York City

OFFICERS FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1942

President **REMBEN D. BIRD**
President, Occidental College

Vice-President **CHARLES E. DIEHL**
President, Southwestern

Treasurer **LEROY E. KIMBALL**
Comptroller, New York University

GUY E. SNAVELY
Executive Director

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MILDRED H. MCAFEE
President, Wellesley College

JAMES B. CONANT
President, Harvard University

WILLIAM P. TOLLEY
President, Allegheny College

SAMUEL K. WILSON
President, Loyola University

My dear Mr. Rowlett:

Here is an idea and judge the presumption
I make in the likelihood there is so much that you are
considering a visit to England.

Don't you think it would be helpful
in our conferences if Mr. Rowlett, Mr. Losh,
Perhaps a student representative, and Remben Bird
were to spend the early part of October in Great
Britain?

I have discussed my own greater value
in the service of the college than such an
expensive trip. You say I had a further
contract with the British Council and he he
proceeded to my cooperation apparently believing
it a good idea.

I can amplify this suggestion at convenient

I don't think it's
likely you'll go
to see + I haven't been before
I don't think it's
likely you'll go
to see + I haven't been before
I don't think it's
likely you'll go
to see + I haven't been before

length giving many reasons - But you
can feel them in do yourself?

It could be arranged of course -
to go by a Bomber direct for Los Angeles -

I represent so important a need
and a very confused one -

Perhaps Kenneth Holland might be
a good one to go along -

As you know Ed Merrow of C. B. S.
was President of the National Student
Federation - He even help!

Dr. Searcy seems to think it
desirable - Dr. Keppel says the British
are fed up - men people coming saying sweet
things - I don't want to say "sweet things"
I want to come here and help with the
good work of knowing!

8-17-54

Carroll's

Wm. R. R. R.

October 3, 1941

100

Dear Dr. Bird:

Thank you for your letter of September 25 and for the copy of your letter to Mr. Schneider. It is a fine and patient answer to a conscientious objector.

I hope Helen may get some rest on her trip East.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles
California

0

6

of your patient
and the
I hope my dear Mr. Roosevelt
will be satisfied

ack
11-3

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

My dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Dr. Weeter gave our opening
address and spoke on the timely subject
"The American Law" - He said some
very appropriate things of your respected
husband! Before the academic procession
solemnly entered, he gave me your gracious
greetings! Thank you!

Melroy and I are going to
Preson next Sunday in the organizing of
The White House Committee - I had lunch
with Melroy - Helen yesterday - They both
had a vacation - Her devotion is as
clean and high as I have ever known -
They certainly inspire!

He ordered not in regard to
Student Conscientious Objectors, I think

Will interest you -

Please don't bother to answer
my flood of correspondence - I like
to think of myself as a kind of
honest member of your Committee of
Correspondence -

Cordelia's

Wendell Dora

Sept. 25 - 1941

P.S. I have a crazy woman who writes me
every day! I must check on myself!
Do they have kind of writing abnormalities?

R.

September 24, 1941

Mr. Arnold Schneider
25 Woodland Avenue
San Francisco, California

My dear Arnold:

I have read your letter with the greatest of care and sincere appreciation. It is a very beautiful letter, and very characteristic of you; it is not, however, the kind of letter that can be answered fully by a return statement. You and I should sit down together and discuss its several points.

Our times are very confused, and the determination of behavior on the part of a Christian is obviously most difficult. When you ask the question, "Is this or that person sincere?" or when you make the gracious comment that you believe I am sincere, my response would be that I prefer to go on the supposition that all people are sincere. Our motives in any particular moment are inevitably, consciously or unconsciously, very mixed. I know it is my very honest desire to make my life effective for the establishment of the Kingdom of Heaven in accordance with the faith that is in my heart, and I have my chief job in watching my own motives rather than in estimating those of others. I hope that does not sound a bit "stuffy".

Concerning the President of the United States; I think you have somewhat incorrectly quoted him. Concerning his sincerity and devotion and desire to promote the welfare of humanity to make more effective the instruments for the general good -- for myself, I have no question whatever. I believe in him and I follow his leadership gladly.

It is not my opinion that existence is more important than the gift of life in accordance with a philosophy or religion or honest purpose which can make that existence significant. I would not ask the President of the United States to protect me, or the youth of this country, from physical death because physical death in itself is undesirable; I would ask him to make my life, and the lives of others in his care, free, worthy - and to protect them against the forces that would rob them of that freedom and of that worth.

I have been schooled in the tradition that our ideals must be protected. I would like, in protecting them, to regard hatred, selfishness, greed, conquest, the persecution of minorities, suppression of free inquiry and free statement as forms of illness. They are symptoms of evil for which, in some strange way, we have a general responsibility. Hitler, for example, was made by all kinds of influences that have been baleful, and to some degree our failure in the League of Nations gave us an immediate responsibility. When you use the word "sincere", I happen to believe that he is a very sincere man, and that adds to the tragedy.

Mr. Arnold Schneider

September 24, 1941

So I could go on and on, but I must see you some time to have your counsel, for I believe in you and I would support gladly persons who differ from me in how a Christian should behave under such circumstances. There is no one in Southern California I admire more than Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, whose convictions carry him into quite a different plan of the use of his life in this crisis.

The college opened this week and we are pretty busy, but happy in the spirit and meaning of this school you and I love so deeply.

I had not heard of your engagement to Miss Lois Bosworth. How very fine. My best regards to you and to her.

Sincerely,

October 6, 1941

Mr. William Randolph Hearst
The Los Angeles Examiner
Los Angeles, California

My dear Sir:

A matter concerns me very deeply. It is American education and world responsibility. There are three mighty efforts which all of us should be making and certainly those who have responsibility in education. One is to make clear and strong and competent our democratic faith and way of life. A second is to establish character and intelligence and efficiency supporting that democratic faith. A third is to see that the levers of freedom and believers in democracy shall be ready with a plan of world reconstruction when the war is over and the plans for peace are undertaken.

We can defeat Hitler, lose democracy, and be wholly inadequate at the peace table. We can defeat Hitler and be very strong at the peace table and produce another type of imperialism. We can have an excellent idea of how the world should be organized for the general good and lack the strength and recognition to make such a plan effective.

It is very proper then that the educational forces of America should concern themselves with such matters, assuming such responsibilities.

You will be interested to know that the Association of American Colleges at its annual meeting in Cleveland, January 8 and 9, has chosen for its theme, "American Education and World Responsibility". You will also be interested to know that prior to this convention there will be conferences in the various regional areas among the member institutions where the consideration will be with the same theme.

In our colleges and universities there is at this time a very thoughtful and superior body of selected young persons. Much is said of their confusion of mind. Some people comment that they are not as idealistic or as devoted as young people have been in other days. Some people say they are soft, that they are selfish, that they lack the shining qualities of the youth of other times. Some people say that they are not the kind who

Mr. William Randolph Hearst -2.

would find the love of country a sweet and decorous matter. I differ with such people.

It has been my experience to know a great many college students and through many years for I have spent almost my whole life on a college campus.

The young people today were born in a world tossing and twisted. They were told cynical things. They were brought up on a popular literature that poked the finger of scorn at the heroes of yesterday and they found in many of the contemporary institutions and idealistic forces nothing but an empty bag or a handful of ashes. They certainly have been exposed as no generation probably has ever been exposed to the tangible and to the real, and if they have not jumped when the band started to play it is wholly natural that such should be the case.

Furthermore, they have seen their older brothers, nicely trained, come forth from college, first into a strange and fanciful plethora, and then into the dust of depression, trained for jobs and there were no jobs.

Now they are called upon to give the last full measure; now they are called upon to defend democracy; now they are called upon to enter into a world situation concerning which their sources of knowledge have been to a large degree distorted with a deliberate intention of leading them by falsehoods rather than truth.

They on their part have understood the methods of propaganda. They on their part are less-ingenuous than young people of other days and if they hold themselves for a moment, if they insist on being shown, if they analyze the sources of information made available to them, it is not weakness or selfishness or contemptible qualities. It may be a new strength of a very desirable sort.

My impression of the institution of learning and the young people who move along the corridors is that a moment of highest opportunity has come to us in the college world. We are instruments for defense and we are ready to give everything we have got to the defense of our land, but in that gift those of us who are administrators and teachers sense with very clear sightedness the deep responsibility we have for these young people.

We do not want that gift to be in vain. We insist to the limit of our capacity for insistence that it shall not be just one more repetition of spiritual awakening and self-renunciation in a war of selfishness, cruel prejudice, and greed. If we are called upon to urge our young people to go forth and fight for freedom, we are determined that that freedom shall really be freedom and that they who are ready to die for it shall also have a very important and fundamental part in protecting the world when victory is won from the evils which sprang from the last war and produced this war.

Mr. William Randolph Hearst -3.

The college I represent is among the so-called Christian institutions. The end of education is not in the search for new knowledge and precision in the methods of knowing, in occupational guidance and vocational training, in self-recognition and expression. It is not in these which are means but the end is in the discovery through regenerative processes of the being of God and the duty of man and that made clear through the spirit and increasing quality of Christ and the Christian life.

A disease, a bubonic plague, is spreading throughout the world. It has an endemic center. The center could have been in many other lands. We are physicians and surgeons called upon to kill the disease with all the knowledge and power we possess, but the disease will break out again unless we clean out the hidden and disease-laden conditions of life that have produced it.

Well may the colleges and all their persons dedicate themselves to the great task herein described. Let it be done with humility. Let it be done with the recognition that all the peoples of the world are children of a potentially loving Father. American education and world responsibility is a theme important as perhaps never before to the course of study in the American college in the American scene.

Very sincerely yours,

100
October 15, 1941.

Dear Doctor Bird:

I have your letter of October 7, which I read with interest.

I meet with Mr. Davenport's group every year, and with individual internes often during the year.

I have had to give up going to Wellesley because of a conflict in engagements. The Rosenwald Fund, of which I am a trustee, is meeting here in Washington and I must be present. I had planned to go to Louisville, Kentucky, for a conference which was to take the place of the Memphis one, but this morning I received a letter from Dr. Snavely telling me that conference has been postponed.

I shall be delighted to have you stay at the White House while you are in Washington, and I will have a party for the internes while you are here.

Your letter to Mr. Hearst is excellent, and I am returning the charming letter from Mr. McLain.

Helen has left us and we hated to see her go. She is such a grand person, and we love having her here.

Cordially,

Dr. Regsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California.

VDS

Return for me -

ack
10/10/41

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing herewith a letter which has just come from Clark McLain, of whom I have written you and in whom you have shown a kindly interest.

The letter is typical. There is a power among these young internes in Washington that is of very great significance in the saving and development of our democracy. I hope some time you may meet with a group. I would like very much to do so myself, and I wonder if we can work our party while I am in the East.

I plan to fly to New York on November 1st, and will be under Dr. Snavely's guidance during the month. If the idea of such a party seems to you a good one, Mr. Frank Davenport will be glad to confer with you - and I know that Clark and some of the other boys would be, in every way, most cooperative.

I am also enclosing copy of a letter I have written to Mr. William Randolph Hearst, following a communication from the "Examiner" asking me to express my opinions in the present crisis for Mr. Hearst's column. I should like to have you read what I have stated and if you have a moment, your opinions.

I imagine you and I will be together for some of these conferences and I would like to be planning a little with you. I hope I can see you before we go to Wellesley and to Memphis.

If Helen Cahagan Douglas is still enjoying your wide hospitality please give her our love; also Miss Thompson.

I am sending you the original of this letter of Clark's because I want you to get the warmth and quality that is in the original writing. If it is not too much trouble would you ask Miss Thompson please to return it.

Sincerely,

Does my steady flow of correspondence
become a burden? Don't answer always

I meet with the group every year.
I write individual letters during the year.
I had to run up hallway
& am going to Memphis
but it's terrible. Had to
for Clayton's sake
party for the
you look at these
Wellesley
Memphis
We see her too

October 6, 1941

Mr. William Randolph Hearst
The Los Angeles Examiner
Los Angeles, California

My dear Sir:

A matter concerns me very deeply. It is American education and world responsibility. There are three mighty efforts which all of us should be making and certainly those who have responsibility in education. One is to make clear and strong and competent our democratic faith and way of life. A second is to establish character and intelligence and efficiency supporting that democratic faith. A third is to see that the levers of freedom and believers in democracy shall be ready with a plan of world reconstruction when the war is over and the plans for peace are undertaken.

We can defeat Hitler, lose democracy, and be wholly inadequate at the peace table. We can defeat Hitler and be very strong at the peace table and produce another type of imperialism. We can have an excellent idea of how the world should be organized for the general good and lack the strength and recognition to make such a plan effective.

It is very proper then that the educational forces of America should concern themselves with such matters, assuming such responsibilities.

You will be interested to know that the Association of American Colleges at its annual meeting in Cleveland, January 8 and 9, has chosen for its theme, "American Education and World Responsibility". You will also be interested to know that prior to this convention there will be conferences in the various regional areas among the member institutions where the consideration will be with the same theme.

In our colleges and universities there is at this time a very thoughtful and superior body of selected young persons. Much is said of their confusion of mind. Some people comment that they are not as idealistic or as devoted as young people have been in other days. Some people say they are soft, that they are selfish, that they lack the shining qualities of the youth of other times. Some people say that they are not the kind who

Mr. William Randolph Hearst -2.

would find the love of country a sweet and decorous matter. I differ with such people.

It has been my experience to know a great many college students and through many years for I have spent almost my whole life on a college campus.

The young people today were born in a world tossing and twined. They were told cynical things. They were brought up on a popular literature that poked the finger of scorn at the heroes of yesterday and they found in many of the contemporary institutions and idealistic forces nothing but an empty bag or a handful of ashes. They certainly have been exposed as no generation probably has ever been exposed to the tangible and to the real, and if they have not jumped when the band started to play it is wholly natural that such should be the case.

Furthermore, they have seen their older brothers, nicely trained, come forth from college, first into a strange and fanciful plethora, and then into the dust of depression, trained for jobs and there were no jobs.

Now they are called upon to give the last full measure; now they are called upon to defend democracy; now they are called upon to enter into a world situation concerning which their sources of knowledge have been to a large degree distorted with a deliberate intention of leading them by falsehoods rather than truth.

They on their part have understood the methods of propaganda. They on their part are less ingenuous than young people of other days and if they hold themselves for a moment, if they insist on being shown, if they analyze the sources of information made available to them, it is not weakness or selfishness or contemptible qualities. It may be a new strength of a very desirable sort.

My impression of the institution of learning and the young people who move along the corridors is that a moment of highest opportunity has come to us in the college world. We are instruments for defense and we are ready to give everything we have got to the defense of our land, but in that gift those of us who are administrators and teachers sense with very clear sightedness the deep responsibility we have for these young people.

We do not want that gift to be in vain. We insist to the limit of our capacity for insistence that it shall not be just one more repetition of spiritual awakening and self-renunciation in a war of selfishness, cruel prejudice, and greed. If we are called upon to urge our young people to go forth and fight for freedom, we are determined that that freedom shall really be freedom and that they who are ready to die for it shall also have a very important and fundamental part in protecting the world when victory is won from the evils which sprang from the last war and produced this war.

Mr. William Randolph Hearst -3.

The college I represent is among the so-called Christian institutions. The end of education is not in the search for new knowledge and precision in the methods of knowing, in occupational guidance and vocational training, in self-recognition and expression. It is not in these which are means but the end is in the discovery through regenerative processes of the being of God and the duty of man and that made clear through the spirit and increasing quality of Christ and the Christian life.

A disease, a bubonic plague, is spreading throughout the world. It has an endemic center. The center could have been in many other lands. We are physicians and surgeons called upon to kill the disease with all the knowledge and power we possess, but the disease will break out again unless we clean out the hidden and disease-laden conditions of life that have produced it.

Well may the colleges and all their persons dedicate themselves to the great task herein described. Let it be done with humility. Let it be done with the recognition that all the peoples of the world are children of a potentially loving Father. American education and world responsibility is a theme important as perhaps never before to the course of study in the American college in the American scene.

Very sincerely yours,

100
October 17, 1941

Dr. Remsen Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California

Deeply regret cannot accept invitation. Impossible to make any
more engagements until after first of year.

Eleanor Roosevelt

TELEGRAM

all 11-17
156
The White House
Washington

18WUKI 49 N.L. 5 Ex.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., Oct. 15, 1941

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT:

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGIONAL STUDENT FACULTY CONFERENCE, AMERICAN
EDUCATION AND WORLD RESPONSIBILITY BEING ARRANGED BY WESTERN
ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AT OCCIDENTAL, DECEMBER. GREATLY DESIRE
YOUR PARTICIPATION. COULD YOU ACCEPT INVITATION FOR EITHER SIXTH
OR TWO DAY CONFERENCE 13TH AND 14TH. WILL APPRECIATE REPLY BY
WIRE.

REIMSEN BIRD RAYMOND, MCKELVEY AND ALDEN OLESEN.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 29, 1941

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

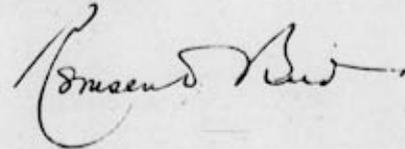
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Last night Mel and Helen came over to hear the news and I told them in great detail, with much fun in telling, of the three happy days with you and your household, and the very gracious comments concerning our dear friends which the President made in the elevator.

Helen said that she would be delighted to see that Joe had an opportunity to see the camps. Melvyn and Helen are leaving for St. Louis in a few days and will be gone during most of his visit, but we will be able to arrange it - and you may be assured that you have not placed an additional burden, you have merely given an opportunity.

With kindest regards and a grateful heart for many, many favors, I am

Most cordially,



2
OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

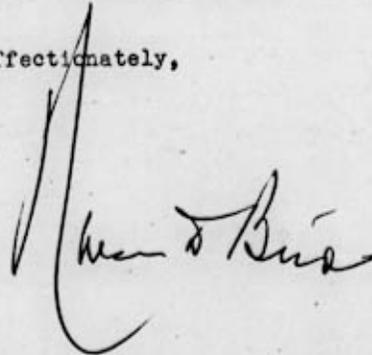
December 4, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Aubrey was in the other day and we had much good talk on the subject of the National Youth Administration. I have written to him a rather emotional letter, a copy of which is herein enclosed. I wish we could work out some kind of a clear cut scheme whereby all the varied agencies which draw funds from our Government and are concerned with the education of our youth might clearly recognize their places of usefulness that no overlapping should occur but all should be unified in aim and in plan for the general good. This is a moment when we can so easily lose ground because of the immediate necessities. I shall be very much interested in what you may have to say concerning the enclosed.

Affectioately,



Helen D. Bus

December 4, 1941

Mr. Aubrey Williams
National Youth Administration
2145 C Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Williams:

It was a very great pleasure for me to have you in my home the other evening and to be aware that in the short time of your visit here in southern California you gave so much time to me personally for conference in reference to the National Youth Administration.

As you know, I have been a very zealous advocate of the National Youth Administration from its inception and to the present moment. As I review my correspondence and the records of my relationship with the National Youth Administration I am aware that I had some correspondence on this subject with officials in Washington before the action was taken by the President and I have been a member of the Advisory Committee and counsellor through the entire period of its existence.

The National Youth Administration was organized with a great preamble from the President of the United States. It came in emergency to help the youth of the country that they might help themselves to an increase of ability and to greater services for their own wellbeing and the good of the land.

I have observed the personnel, the out-of-school program, and the services rendered through the school and college organizations and I have seen a great deal that has been most inspiring to me in reference to the plan and possibilities of the National Youth Administration.

I have hoped and hoped eagerly that the National Youth Administration might become in our country and in our time the answer to the Fascist, Communist, and Nazi youth movements, that we could thrill our young America in recognition of the rights and responsibilities for our country and its ideals and that through the National Youth Administration there would be a great national youth movement that was definitely in accordance with the fundamental philosophy of our democracy and our faith.

Mr. Aubrey Williams -2.

I have hoped that the plan of internships, developed and proved by Mr. Davenport through the Institute of Public Affairs and the experiment conducted by the National Youth Administration in Los Angeles, would result in a plan which would bring our colleges and universities, through the services rendered their students by the Government, into a much more effective and practical program and the understanding of citizenship responsibilities and training for the profession of public service.

I recognize that the National Youth Administration has entirely new responsibilities. The immediate burden is upon us to defend our land and to bring to bear our materials and our peoples for that defense. However, there is an associated responsibility and that is the building of our morale with the clear recognition that that which we defend is that to which we belong and which belongs to us.

I sincerely hope that there may be the greatest care exercised in the inspection of the philosophy and practice of the National Youth Administration, looking to the discovery through such a testing of the good that is in this institution which must not be lost and which may be expanded in some worthy program looking to that time when we shall be planning our country after the victory is won.

I wish to pledge to you again my own personal interest and loyalty, my readiness in whatever offices I may hold to work with you and to plan with you that this great force may not be lost. I express again my hope that through it, in honest, gracious and intelligent cooperation with every other educational force in the land, we may rally build the youth of our country into our national, state, and municipal and other public administration for the general good.

The Association of American Colleges will be in session in January at Cleveland and I am in that Association, as you know, rather especially the spokesman for the National Youth Administration. I seek your counsel, your recommendation, and I express again my readiness to serve in any way that I may be able.

I beg to remain, with kindest greetings,

Sincerely yours,

100

December 8, 1941

Dear Dr. Bird:

Thank you so much for your letter. The conference must have been very interesting and I should have liked being there. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me the newspaper write up.

With best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

vds/mlt

Dictated but not read. EBH

Romson Bird

Thanks Tom
give me back
to show for Tuesday

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

and
12-8-41

he had a student confere here yesterday
morning - what's student - you were her letter that!
The governor spoke on the plea of students in Civilian
defense. Alden presided - The enclosed write up
from The Times with the picture will interest and
please you. You will recognize Alden - the majestic
slimness is the governor - the Pomona student
boy, chairman is David Freeman, Grand Badminton
national champion, the Squaw Mountain is also
recognizable!

Alden and me are due in a few moments
for dinner - I wish you were here -

Last Sunday I made my farewells
after such a very happy experience in your
shining wood -

Cordials

Romson Bird

Nov. 30 - 1941

LEADERS DISCUSS NATIONAL EMERGENCY WORK



AT MEETING—Among those at conference yesterday on role of college students in defense were, left to right, Alden Olsen, student body president at Occidental Col-

lege; Governor Olson, Dr. Remsen Bird, Occidental president, and Dave Freeman, student body president of Pomona College. The meeting was held at Occidental.

Times photo

Chinese Leader Arrives Today

Dr. C. L. Hsia Will Confer Order of Jade on Four Californians

Dr. C. L. Hsia, adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the republic of China, will arrive in Los Angeles today from Washington.

He has been designated by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to represent China in conferring the Order of the Jade on four Southern Californians at a cere-



Price-Fixing Charges Scored by Union Head

Hatters President Declares Certain Companies Trying to Re-establish Sweatshop Practices

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (AP)—Max Zaritsky, president of the A.F.L. United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, denied in a statement today charges contained in a Federal indictment accusing the union and 16 companies of conspiring to fix prices on Army field hats purchased by the War Department.

In addition, Zaritsky charged that "certain manufacturers have sought to re-establish sweatshop conditions in the hat industry." The indictment was returned yesterday at Philadelphia.

HOSTILITY CHARGED

"These manufacturers have apparently succeeded in enlisting the support of some government officials who have repeatedly shown their hostility toward labor organizations, who resented the progress we had made to provide a living and decent wage for the workers employed in the cap industry," Zaritsky said.

"Their resentment is directed specifically to a wage determina-

tion made by the Secretary of Labor some years ago under the provisions of the Walsh-Healy Act. That determination specified that the minimum wage for experienced cap makers shall be 67½ cents per hour. Some manufacturers, and some War Department officials, considered that an excessive wage."

THOSE INDICTED

"In order to evade this requirement made in accordance with law, some manufacturers were making bids in quantities that would bring the total amount of the bid under \$10,000, since the law and the wage set under it does not apply to contracts of less than \$10,000."

In addition to the A.F.L. union and the 16 companies, the grand jury indicted 30 officials of the companies, the union's locals in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and six union officials. The companies are located in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City.

Plaster Casts of Lion's Feet Made by Woodcraft Rangers

Students Study Defense Role

Governor Olson Attends Conference of 11 Southland Colleges

Student body presidents and representatives of 11 Southland colleges and universities met with Governor Olson yesterday for an informal discussion on "The Responsibility of the College Student in National Defense."

Alden Olsen, president of the Occidental College student body, presided at the session in the Robert Freeman Student Union on the Occidental campus. Dr. Remsen Bird, president of the college, also took part in the discussion.

Governor Olson described the State's civilian defense setup. He also urged the need for students to realize what is at stake in the present world conflict.

Bringing up a problem close to the campus, Dave Freeman, Pomona College student body president, told of the attitude of students who know they are going to be drafted at the end of the school semester. He posed the question of whether national defense might not be served better by permitting students to attain professional status.

The Governor told of the need

Al
Tire

Sh
De
by

NE
cause
the g
short
the S
again
ica, A
and P

As
nold
that
nun
tha
siti
de
sh
ur.

ser
tio
for
cl
ru
th
tc

tc
oi
cc
de
in
Su



N
Y
C

File - in Mrs. Roosevelt's absence?
She has seen him on the West Coast

100

December 20, 1941.

Dear Dr. Bird:

I am sorry it is not possible to send you one of the photographs you want. There are only just enough for the people here in the White House, and the President feels that since these are his Christmas present to the White House staff no more should be ordered, and this photograph should be exclusively for the staff.

I am sending one which I admit is not nearly so good.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rensen Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California.

W. G. ...
W. G. ...

VDS

5

Remsen Bird

8101

ack
12/20/41

Dear Mrs. Santa Claus:-

Please may I have

In Christmas one of the pictures I
saw of President Roosevelt and his
very charming greatly beloved wife -
You remember the President was signing
them on the staff - I very boldly
asked for one - Now I finally
repeat the procedure -

Thank you -

Remsen -

Dec - 16 - 1941 -

December 31, 1941

File

100

Dear Dr. Bird:

I have your letter of December 18 and will
hope to see you while you are in the East.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Tansen D. Bird
Lord Baltimore Hotel
Baltimore, Md.

0

2

OCcidental COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 23, 1941

SM 100
RENSEN D. BIRD

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

President Bird asked
me to send a copy of his letter to Dr. Snavely
for your files.

Yours sincerely,

Olive Hutchison

Secretary to the President

copy

December 17, 1941

Dr. Guy E. Snavely
Association of American Colleges
19 West 44th Street
New York City

My dear Guy:

Thanks very much for your letter with enclosures. I await with deep concern the occasion of our meeting, and the knowledge concerning the exact time and place of it. Fred Davenport is coming out here, and will be my house guest on December 29th.

Helen and I had the opportunity of entertaining Mrs. Roosevelt and representatives of all the colleges in the Southland, and it was very, very effective. If the colleges are already on the job, and have the technique for an organization like ours, or better than ours, that is fine. However, in view of the fact that I am receiving many telegrams and requests for copies of our little scheme, I would question that this is true. There is a magnificent statement by Elihu Root on page 69 in the Carnegie Corporation Report. Please read it.

Thanks for the check. I wanted to make a gesture for the Association to the groups participating in the Conference. The enclosed letter is self-explanatory.

Please keep me informed. However agonizing may be the truth of Pearl Harbor, we are a united people; we can bear the worst; we have faith in our ultimate victory. We have three battles, and in all of these battles the institution which you represent must be constantly and intelligently engaged. One battle is to defeat totalitarianism; another of these battles is to bring about a general understanding of what Democracy is and to make it the privilege and responsibility of everyone; and the last is to begin at once in the study of post-war problems and the preparation of the plan for world peace so that when we are victorious we are supported by an intelligent program which all the people understand and can effectively support. These three battles are like the three persons of the Trinity; they are parts of one nature - "Ousios", to use the theological term.

What a chance you have in this moment to be the executive director of so mighty a force. God bless you in your duty!

Affectionately,

(Signed)

Rosen

December 22, 1941

Dear Dr. Bird:

I appreciate your letter and have noted that your meeting is to be in Baltimore. I hope that you can come and stay a night with us while you are so near. Do let me know if you can.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Remsen Bird
Care The Lord Baltimore
Baltimore, Maryland

ple 100
0

1941
OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

am
12/31

December 18, 1941

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am taking, as I said, very seriously the conversation with you and I wish in every way that I can possibly do it to promote the organization of our colleges and universities in this supreme moment of greatest opportunity.

We are fortunate more than any other that in the first week of the war this college sprang to organization, to effective student and faculty leadership and readiness, and to no small degree due to the inspiring presence of Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt while we were engaged in these preliminary tasks.

It shall be my plan, and I hope welcome to you, to keep you continuously informed of what happens here. I think you can use us as an institution not in any way unique but as fundamentally typical among hundreds of others.

The enclosed letter to Dr. Bollman, chairman of our War Council, is a bit long but I hope you may have time to peruse it. I will try not to run on into many paragraphs in the way apparently that some of our friends do when they address themselves to you.

Helen and Mel and Helen Bird and I are spending Christmas together at Carmel. At least we think we are. Mel gets in in the morning and we are all wondering what he did while he was east. He is so deeply moved by his responsibilities that we are fearful that he may drop his contract and carry a gun.

I am leaving here on the American Air plane, 4:45, December 31st. I will arrive in Washington the morning of the 1st and will go directly to Baltimore for preliminary conferences with our Executive Committee. I will be at the Lord Baltimore. Our meetings occur on the 2nd and 3rd. Apparently all the college executives are to meet with us. That includes junior colleges, land grant colleges, universities, and so on. The plans are not yet finally made but that is the way it looks. I will come back to Washington either on

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt -2.

the 3rd or 4th and shall hope to have an opportunity to talk with you, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Hahn, and anyone else as you may counsel. I do want very much to be able to report to you what may occur.

Among other things a Commission is to be appointed on the colleges and post-war problems. I shall be on that Commission and I shall want to talk to you about it.

We are also bearing in mind, as we certainly should, the conversations with the President in reference to American youth and the responsibilities of public administration. I hope very much I may find myself on the commission concerned with this matter and if I do I should like to resign from others that I may really do this important job.

So, with kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Roosevelt

December 18, 1941

Dr. Vernon Bollman
Occidental College

My dear Dr. Bollman:

Miss Hutchison has told you of the very gracious and practical offer of our neighbor, Mrs. Kratz, in reference to her home in this war crisis. This type of communication calls for consideration and should be lodged with some specific committee within your organization which should in reference to this potentially very valuable service establish a type of consideration and procedure.

I have had a great many of our alumni and institutional friends offer themselves and that number will, of course, increase. How can we work out on this campus a voluntary personnel?

I had a long talk yesterday with Mrs. Melvyn Douglas of the National Civilian Defense organization concerning these matters and the city defense program. It was her opinion that some one of us should confer with Dr. W. Ballentine Henley who is in charge of voluntary services that we might properly mesh in the community program.

As you perhaps know, I have been appointed a member of a committee of seven of the colleges to be concerned with post-war problems in reference to education. Sometime I think our committee, which was wisely suggested by Mr. Lash, can expand itself to give counsel to many in this connection.

As you doubtless know, the Haynes Foundation, working through the Academy of the Social Sciences, is ready to make a very generous contribution for the institutes which are held on this campus dealing with economic matters, labor, management, and government, and other important associated affairs. Here is a new and challenging opportunity for us at Occidental.

We should recognize that we hold at this moment a very unique position. I cannot exaggerate the importance to you and me that we hold our vision high and plan with the greatest care. When Mrs. Roosevelt made that gracious statement concerning this college over the air, it was heard throughout the country and you know what has been the response. Everything we do here looking to our place in civilian defense, in the care of our own people, in the inspiration of our members for all the varied responsibilities now and in the peace can be made a power throughout the land.

Dr. Vernon Bollman -2.

The attached letter from Mr. Hahn is an item of evidence.

As you also know, Mr. Kenneth Holland, graduate of Occidental College, is the educational coordinator for the Nelson Rockefeller Committee. Dr. John Parke Young, head of our Department of Economics, has now been invited to organize the committee concerned with economic factors for the Nelson Rockefeller Commission. What a chance we have in this college through the position these two men will hold, and others whose names will occur to you of our college body now active in this great and demanding enterprise!

Is it not exciting to us to realize that the economic and financial counsellor of the east is our son, Dr. Arthur Young; that the economic counsellor, in the degree above described, of the west is our son, Dr. John Parke Young, the brother of Arthur! What a story there is in this.

The first great constructive conference in the country of colleges and universities in the war time, laying hold of their work in the defense of our land, was held at Occidental College. The meeting was called by Dr. Robert G. Cleland, Dean of Occidental, President of the Association of Colleges and Universities of the Pacific Southwest, by Professor Raymond McKelvey, President of the Pacific Southwest Academy of the Social Sciences, and by the President of the Association of American Colleges, President of Occidental College.

The purpose of this letter is not by any means to brag. The purpose of this letter is to stir up the fires that are in you that they may blaze with full brightness and that they may blaze rightly under the boiler where they belong!

I am leaving tomorrow for a few days in the north. Should you, however, need me at any time I can be here in a few hours. Thank you again.

Affectionately,

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 6, 1942

file

100

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your two letters which were forwarded from Baltimore. I had a very unpleasant experience with sinusitis which kept me home and when I realized through your gracious letter that I might have been at the White House during the days of Mr. Churchill's visit, that plus not seeing you, which would have been enough, overwhelmed me. I almost went back to bed again!

The President's letter to the Association of American Colleges has just come to me and I have put it on the Bulletin Board. It is very beautiful and very inspiring.

When you plan to come to California again, I should like very much to gather the young internes in government who have been developed by the National Youth Administration to meet you. We made great progress in the good cause of education for government that evening when you were with us. I have heard from nearly everybody there how much fire you gave and my gratitude is shared by everybody.

With kindest regards and best of good wishes for the New Year,

Most cordially,

Hansen

100

January 13, 1942

Dear Dr. Bird:

In answer to the letter you sent about the Japanese situation, I thought that businesses would be permitted to operate and all profits over and above expenses plus a hundred dollars a month for living expenses would be impounded.

I hope you are fully recovered by now.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

0

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

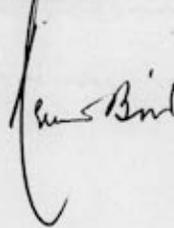
December 30, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The enclosed will
interest you, I am sure.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Louis Brandeis". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed word "Cordially,".

December 30, 1941

The Honorable Fletcher Bowron
Mayor of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

My dear Mayor Bowron:

May I bring to you for consideration a matter that concerns me and I know would concern you. It is personalized with affectionate regard in the instance but it concerns the principle which should be, I should imagine, presently enunciated.

Shizona Tanaka, 5905 El Mio Drive, Los Angeles, is a citizen of this city. He was born here. He has been from childhood a member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith. He has been as a son in this home. He went to Franklin High School where he was one of the most popular leaders in this school, greatly beloved and appointed to the kind of office that only is given by fellow students where there is respect and regard. He came to Occidental from Franklin High School and graduated here in 1926. While a student in Occidental he was captain of the baseball team and held many other student honors. His record and relationships were with us precisely what they were at Franklin. He has been for many years in the employ of S. Murata and Co., 769 Wall Street, Los Angeles. This firm is a wholesale florist. The head of it is a resident alien who has been very active in the Japanese colony. He was, I believe, at one time president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce. Shortly after war was declared he was gathered up by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is at this moment, I am informed, in the internment camp in Montana. The business has been closed.

Mr. Tanaka is a person for whom I would vouch without the slightest reservation as to his loyalty, character, and devotion. He also is a very necessary person in the financial care of the home which nurtured him during his young days. Mr. Smith died about three years ago, and I am sure you would personally recognize the financial problem which is his and the great desire that he would have in such critical days.

Would you be good enough to refer this letter to such persons as may be able to give help. What will be the ruling, for example, concerning such an establishment? Will it remain closed during the duration of the war? What can we do to support the American Japanese citizens of such a character as is represented in Mr. Tanaka? You are the father of this com-

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly a header or address.

The Honorable Fletcher Bowron -2.

Faint, illegible text below the recipient name, possibly a return address or date.

munity and there are a great number like this personal friend of mine and I am interested to know how we can properly guard these loyal sons of this community who inevitably will find themselves in hazard in this time. I shall appreciate as a very great personal favor any counsel which you may be able to give me and I am sure that in your official capacity this statement represents a matter that must rest with deep concern upon you.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Faint, illegible text, possibly a signature or a second paragraph.

Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a closing.

December 30, 1941

The Honorable Fletcher Bowron
Mayor of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

My dear Mayor Bowron:

May I bring to you for consideration a matter that concerns me and I know would concern you. It is personalized with affectionate regard in the instance but it concerns the principle which should be, I should imagine, presently enunciated.

Shizona Tanaka, 5905 El Mio Drive, Los Angeles, is a citizen of this city. He was born here. He has been from childhood a member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith. He has been as a son in this home. He went to Franklin High School where he was one of the most popular leaders in this school, greatly beloved and appointed to the kind of office that only is given by fellow students where there is respect and regard. He came to Occidental from Franklin High School and graduated here in 1926. While a student in Occidental he was captain of the baseball team and held many other student honors. His record and relationships were with us precisely what they were at Franklin. He has been for many years in the employ of S. Kurata and Co., 769 Wall Street, Los Angeles. This firm is a wholesale florist. The head of it is a resident alien who has been very active in the Japanese colony. He was, I believe, at one time president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce. Shortly after war was declared he was gathered up by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is at this moment, I am informed, in the internment camp in Montana. The business has been closed.

Mr. Tanaka is a person for whom I would vouch without the slightest reservation as to his loyalty, character, and devotion. He also is a very necessary person in the financial care of the home which nurtured him during his young days. Mr. Smith died about three years ago, and I am sure you would personally recognize the financial problem which is his and the great desire that he would have in such critical days.

Would you be good enough to refer this letter to such persons as may be able to give help. What will be the ruling, for example, concerning such an establishment? Will it remain closed during the duration of the war? What can we do to support the American Japanese citizens of such a character as is represented in Mr. Tanaka? You are the father of this com-

The Honorable Fletcher Bowron -2.

munity and there are a great number like this personal friend of mine and I am interested to know how we can properly guard these loyal sons of this community who inevitably will find themselves in hazard in this time. I shall appreciate as a very great personal favor any counsel which you may be able to give me and I am sure that in your official capacity this statement represents a matter that must rest with deep concern upon you.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 19, 1942

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you very much for your kind letter. The sinus is all smooth and open and you are most gracious to be interested. I missed a wonderful opportunity to be with you at the White House and especially in that week.

Mayor Bowron is taking a very real interest in this problem presented in the letter concerning Tanaka. He has appointed Mr. Paul Palmer to concern himself with the matter and to carry it through to a workable procedure.

We have a tremendous problem here in California in the care of these Japanese nieci. With all the realism possible we need to face the facts and also to do what can be done for some very fine American citizens who are destined to suffer great agony unquestionably in the next few months.

Sincerely and with kindest regards,

Walter Dill

J. G.

Just said "goodbye" to Dill -
He made a very wonderful speech at the College
for us - Don't forget him!!!

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 4, 1942

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The enclosed is self-explanatory.

Cordially,

Herbert Hoover

*Helen said last night the most
of her time Royalty is
comparing Mel's friends . . !*

R.

*2-16
W. J. ...
4-1*

NIGHT LETTER

February 4, 1942

The Honorable Charles Kramer
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Regret exceedingly the reported statement of Leland Ford concerning Melvyn Douglas made on the floor of the House of Representatives of my country. Mr. Douglas is known to me through many years of intimate personal association as a loyal devoted American patriot ready to give his services at great personal financial sacrifice to his beloved country in its hour of greatest need. Such an attack on the part of one who may know the facts is not by any means promotive of the cause of our national unity and for the defense of our land. Surely this is no time for such vicious sniping of loyal American citizens be they liberal or conservative.

REMSEN D. BIRD

166
February 16, 1942

Dear Dr. Bird:

I congratulate you on your statement of loyalty to Melvyn Douglas. Thank you for sending me a copy of it.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, Calif.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 19, 1942

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

100

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

This statement from
~~Rowland V. Lee~~ strikes me as excellent. I
hope you may have an opportunity to read it.

He is really something
very special, this Rowland Lee.

Most sincerely,

Wm. Bennett

CIVILIAN OFFENSE!

by

ROWLAND V. LEE

519 Equitable Building
Hollywood
California

Phone: HOLLYWOOD 2975

Civilian Offense!

by Rowland V. Lee

One hundred and thirty million people, who cherish in their hearts a distaste for war, now find themselves facing the bitterest struggle of all time. Each succeeding day brings more graphically to the consciousness of all Americans the unalterable fact that this is not a war to be waged by the armed forces alone. This war has been brought to the very threshold of every home in the land.

This war can not be won by defensive strategy but only by an offense that will strain the entire resources of the nation. This offense demands the actual physical help of every man, woman and youth that is physically able to help.

Our people are giving marked evidence of their desire to help. They pour into relief agencies, crowd the offices of Air Raid Wardens, Red Cross and Auxiliary Aid Organizations. In California alone, 250,000 men and women volunteered for Defense during the first three days of the war.

Of the millions of citizens already registered with their local defense agencies throughout the land, many have been assigned definite duties and posts. A far greater number of these eager, patriotic people are unassigned and have been unable to do anything beyond signing up. Most of them have been told, "You will be called when needed." So, while they wait, itching to be of service, their enthusiasm is dampened because they feel

they are not needed. This is a serious condition.

Aside from this large body of defense volunteers, there is a far greater, rather bewildered group which continues to say, "I want to do my bit, I want to help. What can I do?" Still others are hesitant about volunteering because, in their respective communities, the defense or relief agencies are being managed by some political group not of their choosing. Action by the National Government will take the whole matter of civilian help out of the realm of politics.

The greatest army of volunteers any nation has ever known clamors to be called into action - but it will not be an efficient army unless it has cohesion and comprehensive leadership. It is the job of the government itself to provide that leadership - and at once. For, while these days of restlessness and deep concern roll on - days so vital to the nation's welfare - literally billions of man hours, woman hours and youth hours are being wasted. They must be put to use.

The machinery to undertake this vast project is now in existence - the Draft Boards of America. There are now more than twenty-thousand paid employees in the Selective Service Department of the government. There are two hundred thousand volunteer members that go to make up the District Draft Boards all over the nation. These men are trained in the workings of Selective Service.

These draft boards exemplify the best traditions of democracy.

They are composed of representative citizens from every walk of life. The organization is non-partisan. The members have been selected for their standing in their respective communities. Each board acts with the dignity and impartiality of a Supreme Court. Their findings are above reproach. These men work without pay and without glory. Their magnificent accomplishments merit a greater award than they will ever receive.

If this remarkable organization can handle more than 40,000,000 men with such masterly efficiency, they are equal to the great task of having pass before them the rest of our citizens - men, women and youths.

War is no respecter of persons, so every person must be taught to respect the full meaning of war. With everyone enlisted in the war effort, this volunteer draft would unite the entire nation as no other measure possibly could. All sense of guilt on the part of many civilians would vanish. No man would have to explain why he was not in uniform. The defense industries are having a difficult time holding many of their men of draft age who want to enlist in a fighting branch. If, in the opinion of his draft board, a man was indispensable in his present job, he would stay put, unless his allocation was changed by the Board of Appeals.

Who among us will refuse a few hours extra work each week to aid our country when the President, the cabinet, Congress, thousands of government workers, the entire personnel of our Army and Navy

are working night and day? There are thousands of business executives, people in volunteer defense agencies, untold thousands of men and women in factories, mills and offices that are under pressure and over-houred.

But the man or woman with a forty hour week has spare hours which he or she is willing to give. The housewife, the college student, the high school youth is willing and anxious to take on another chore.

What are they to do? - What are these jobs?

Take the plight of the farmers for example. They have been asked by the government to produce the greatest crops in our history. They are expected to till more ground, plant more seed, intensify all their efforts. They are responding nobly to these demands but they view with alarm the glaring fact that they are already faced with a grave labor shortage. Many of their sons and workers have joined the armed forces, others have left the farms to work in defense plants. The farmers need millions of man, woman and youth hours.

This harvest will have to be reaped by volunteer or assigned labor. To maintain a proper economic balance this sort of labor will be paid for. But the crops must be harvested or we will have a disgraceful waste of food stuffs which, in war time, would be nothing short of criminal negligence.

This plan is practical. England proved it last year. There, in

a country smaller than many of our states, four extra million acres of land that had not been cultivated for over a century, helped to produce the largest crop in English history. The English farmers, too, faced an acute labor shortage, but every week-end hordes of volunteer workers swarmed from the cities and towns by train, bus and bicycle and gathered in the harvest.

Statistics show that aside from adding to the material food supplies of England, the army of field workers received great physical benefit from their work in the country. Also their morale was strengthened by the knowledge that they were being of service and they were doing their bit.

After the crops are harvested, they must be moved from fields to markets, warehouses and railroad stations. This transportation will take more automotive equipment than farmers have available. Trucks from other industries and from private individuals will have to be pressed into service and worked additional hours. This, too, is a war effort that can be allocated to selected groups of citizens.

Factory space in the United States is at a great premium. Many needed articles are not being made because there is no place in which to make them. There are a thousand and one "piece work" jobs which could be switched from factories to homes, churches, schools and lodge rooms - there to be done by selected individuals and groups. This would greatly relieve the pressure on many manufacturers and speed up the defense effort.

In high schools where manual training is taught, the boys could be engaged in turning out needed articles instead of the customary hat rack or footstool.

Manufacturers all over the country would avail themselves of this kind of help which would allow their better trained employees to carry on with more difficult assignments.

Labor, business and industry should subscribe to and co-operate with such a program from a practical as well as a patriotic standpoint. Citizens would benefit financially, spiritually and morally. Their earnings would spread the distribution of money and many who are not in need of extra funds would no doubt increase their donations to relief agencies.

One of the biggest criticisms of our present volunteer program is that countless men and women are assigned to duties for which they are unsuited. Many are serving as air raid wardens, emergency firemen and police or in first aid units when they could be used to much better advantage in other spots. But they have volunteered and accepted their present jobs because they "just have to do something."

Under this proposed plan of Civilian Offense - all registrants would fill out a personnel record which would list their education, accomplishments and peace time employment. This record would also state the kind of extra work the registrant would prefer to do. This would aid in re-assigning the trained worker or business executive from some isolated listening post to a position where

(7)

his service would have more specialized value. It would relieve the college professor of his shovel and bucket of sand as he waits patiently for a bomb that may never come his way and give him a more fitting assignment.

This is not a program to shift men and women already working full time in defense or other vital industries, but a plan by which the extra time of our entire citizenry could be employed.

Naturally, citizens would not be forced to do a job and Boards of Appeal, such as those now used by the Selective Service, would be in effect. No one would be made to work - but conscience is a stronger guide than force and the will to win through for the American ideals of liberty is the predominating urge of every loyal citizen.

Every reader of the daily press or radio news listener knows that it will take the guided and all out efforts of every American if we are going to win this war. Hitler is a long way from being beaten and Japan is proving to be the toughest, most brutal and ruthless aggressor in the world today. We now know the bitter truth that nothing short of a greater shocking force than that of the combined Axis powers will earn us victory. They have the jump on us. We must do in months what they have done in years. There is only one way to do it -- use every citizen! Give each one some sort of job - put them all to work under the leadership and guidance of the government itself. Who among us will not subscribe to the rallying cry of - "An Hour A Day For The U.S.A." So let's get behind Civilian Offense! 130,000,000 strong! Who can stop us then?

March 3, 1942

Dear Dr. Bird:

I have your letter and also the enclosures. I do hope that Mr. Douglas will not resign because I know if he sticks it out he will do a good job and an important one.

The shouting about OCD is over and in any case, it was all directed at me and indirectly at the President. Now that I am out I am sure there will be no more criticisms of Mr. Douglas.

I was very much surprised the other day to be given the list of names of the Citizens Emergency Committee to find your name and Dr. Snavely's among the others. I always believed you approved of NYA, etc., as a means of helping people who needed help. This committee gives Senator Byrd and his followers the basis for cutting all of these programs. I should be very much interested to hear why you joined this group and I am wondering if the whole Association of College Presidents signed as a unit. There are very few names on the list I saw of people who are not in that association.

Dr. Remsen Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California

Very sincerely yours,

MCT/ceh

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

They got home yesterday and spent the evening with us and there was much good talk. Helen had a narrow escape - She throat infection was streptococcus but the new Sulfa did its beneficent work.

The torture which he has gone through has had its was - and we were sick clean through when he left. Must we always crucify our saints? If there ever was a good man - a thorough good man - it's Mel - and his readiness to sacrifice anything - life - money - name - in the cause of a better world is a mighty tale. The enclosed documents tell something.

Thank you for the work you have done - To put it neatly you have had

Your share -

I wish I could see you and talk
about the creeps and the great masses -
we have a wonderful lesson in these
Schools spread across our land which
are here only because of generous patrons -
It would be a sad loss if in the time
of testing they were to be swept away
by the flood -

The deep undercurrent of
Undiscriminatory in our land scares me -
What dupes and victims many are
continuing to be - fostering and passing
on the lies of the real enemies -

I am a member of the Office of
Reputation Defense - Would you like to
join? No charges! No publicity!
all secret!!

Enclosed

Harold R. Bone

Lu. 26-1942

February 19, 1942

Mr. Melvyn Douglas
7141 Senalda Road
Los Angeles, California

My dear Melvyn:

Unfortunately I must leave on Saturday for Phoenix and I will not be back until Wednesday. If you are here just for two days or so I will miss you. If you stay on, we shall have ample opportunity to explore everything.

This much I must say: If you were the small boy with the finger in the dike saving Holland and the waves were sweeping over you, that would be wholly a noble sacrifice and you would be a hero of song and story. But the office which you hold isn't worth all the sacrifice that you in your beautiful patriotic zeal are prepared to make. Your great value to this nation is in keeping the prestige you have in your chosen field of artistry, the money which you may gather as a result of your special talent, and the integrity and intelligence which you have as a completely devoted son of our democracy.

If you go back there and do a job which apparently, and I may not be fully informed, is a casting job, with all the bitterness of opposition, you may be driven into a cul de sac and become tragically ineffective.

You also have a tremendous financial responsibility. Your very generous nature has resulted in the care of many people and the promotion of forces of enlightenment. The goodness you do through these persons and instruments must be weighed in reference to what might be done in this national responsibility.

You have a very wonderful home. It is radiant with kindness, faith, and decency and soul power. The effectiveness of that home to a very large degree depends in this time upon your increasing pocketbook.

There are also certain obligations to the studios of which I am not, of course, precisely aware, but I am sure this must be true. There are obligations also to that increasing "public" which knows you for what you are and which you may serve, it seems to me, much more effectively than through the CCD office.

I can see with almost prophetic clarity certain conditions that will be evident in this country as we proceed in the war, as we pass through

Mr. Melvyn Douglas -2.

victory into the post-war problems and the reconstruction of peace. The complete disorganization of the economic structure in its present format is inevitable. The reconstruction of new economies, conserving values gained through years of struggle, will be a job of monumental significance and of great difficulty. Persons will be needed of patience, sympathy, great wisdom, unselfishness, and courage. They must be brought together from all sorts of groups. If such persons are not in power and mutual confidence, some terrible things will happen to our society. Such persons are symbolized for me by devoted patriots like you and Albert, Raymond and John, Francis and Norman, Dean Landis, Tom Watson and so on. The power of these persons is through institutions, political parties, colleges and universities, labor unions and industrial agencies, and a multitude of other constructive associations of intelligent and decent folk.

You are becoming increasingly experienced, nicely disciplined, and extraordinarily serviceable, and you cannot afford to be pushed into a corner doing mechanical services that can just as well be done by some one less competent than you for the thing you can do and perhaps equally able for this particular job.

I wish I might have an opportunity to talk with Dean Landis. He doesn't know, I am confident, the sacrifice which you are making to do a work, which we grant is important, but which does not require so overwhelming and obliterating self-giving.

It may be discovered that you have got your finger in a hole where somebody has told you water will pour in to destroy the fields. If you look up over the dike you will see there really is no water on the other side at all.

Do you remember the chicken on whom the cabbage leaf fell and in high emotion the poor little thing reported to the world that the skies had fallen?

Please forgive me if I am coming without full information and with some impertinence. You know how deeply established are the threads of our increasing friendship.

Affectionately,

C O P Y

February 17, 1942

Mr. Henry R. Luce
Life-Time, Inc.
Rockefeller Center
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Luce:

A few days ago I sent you the following telegram:

"I believe you are a sincere and devoted American patriot. None has more power in spreading the facts, none can do more damage in spreading falsehoods. Therefore I cannot understand that you have allowed your magazine to say that Mr. Melvyn Douglas received a salary of eight thousand dollars in the office for which he is remarkably well fitted in civilian defense and which he serves loyally and with commendable sacrifice. You of all persons have the means of knowing the truth. This is a time when conservatives and liberals who really want American democratic faith to be morally and spiritually strong should be united and not allow themselves to be dupes and victims of our enemies. With sincere personal confidence, respect and regard."

As you would fully appreciate, there is a great necessity upon us to keep honest, intelligent, devoted American citizens from being destroyed as effective patriots by various kinds of subtle reputation destroying sabotage.

I know, as I am sure you do, that there are subversive forces, really subversive forces, that get back of fearful conservatives and undermine the reputation of decent and loyal liberals, calling them what they are not.

We are in for a mighty struggle and we cannot afford to lose the power that is resident in the spirit and devotion of men and women who are conservative and men and women who are liberal who are bound together in a determination that our democratic faith shall be understood and shall be strong.

As I name to myself person in positions to be constructive to his and you to me up as a very important figure.

You would know, for example, that a man like Mr. Melvyn Douglas is hated by the very class of people whom, by false report, he is described as representing. If you want to know the straight of it all, I would suggest that you talk with Attorney General Francis Biddle. He knows.

With kindest regards,

Most cordially,

Dear Peter:

Helen Bird told me that you were unhappy because you heard people saying unkind things about your father.

It is not easy to make it all clear to you, my dear boy. But I want you to know that in this time when our country is in its greatest danger your beloved father is one of its most courageous heroes.

Someday I will tell you all about it and we shall share a very worthy pride - you in a father who was cruelly attacked by mean little people and I in a friend who loved his land above even a good name.

Our freedom which is even now hardly won is ours because of the love of it in men who died to make it real and strong. Its enemies are not only the wicked who attack us from outside but even more than they, the men of selfishness and blindness who are within.

Your father is ready to give his all - everything - life, possessions, name - everything that a kind brave honest world of bread and health may be yours and not only yours but the rightful world of all mankind.

Be very happy, Peter, when you think of him and what he is doing and what you will do someday to be his worthy son.

Your affectionate godfather,

Ransen

February 14, 1942

stand with note

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

*ack
3/31/42*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 17, 1942

hand file

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

For the record, and may I not
be too presuming in regarding myself
as having a record, I am enclosing
some more documents.

Cordially,

Walter Dill

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

March 21, 1942

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Here is a copy of a letter from Mr. Wriston in answer to the letter which I wrote him, somewhat following the letter you wrote me!

I wish you would keep me informed of this Citizens Emergency Committee from your angle. Enclosed copy belongs to the file...if there is a file.

I see you are somewhere in our neighborhood. I wish that it might be possible to have a visit with you.

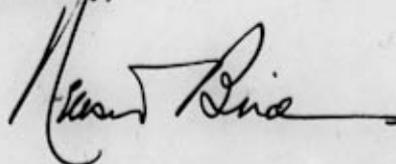
We have been entertaining in our home the darling Margaret Bondfield. She is just the 'super-best'. She spoke here before a group in which we had every kind of honest person... representatives of the labor organizations..of the academic world.. past-presidents of the Chamber of Commerce..and all the shades betwixt and between. She climbed up on a chair and gave an absolutely perfect speech. Everybody loved her. She was frank and fearless, and very exciting.

When the party was over, Albert and Margaret Ruddock invited her to visit them on their farm, Curles Neck, at Richmond. Quite a test of accomplishment!

I called our British information leader out here, Mr. Clough, and told him how much good she had done. So many of these Britishers who get about, I am sorry to say, do more damage than they do good. It was very pleasant to recall the happy evening when I met her at your table.

Coming back to the Citizens Emergency Committee, do you know where they get all the money to write all the letters?

Cordially,



COPY COPY

BROWN UNIVERSITY

Providence, Rhode Island

March 16, 1942

Dear President Bird:

I have your letter of March 11, and of course we shall follow your wishes though they are based upon a wholly false assumption.

I have not denied all the silly things that have been said about the Citizens Emergency Committee, trusting that the people who knew me would know that I should not be guilty of mixing politics with this enterprise. The Citizens Emergency Committee has no political interest, whatsoever, and certainly has not been concerned with the "New Deal", pro or con.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Henry M. Wriston

March 13, 1942

Mr. Raymond G. McCalvey,
885 North Holliston Avenue
Pasadena, California

My dear Raymond:

Concerning the conversation day before yesterday, I see my own position clearly. I accept the preamble to the Constitution as the test. May I recall it to your mind? -- "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Anyone who works against such an America is a quizzingite. This type of person crops up in any category. His characteristics may spring up in any one of us if we are not on guard.

I have heard people talk in ways that have made me tremble, whose fundamental intention was to promote our American liberty but who were themselves dupes of the enemy.

You will hear this softening going on among the rich and among the poor. At cocktail time in the country clubs, you may observe it in people damning the government. You may observe it at cocktail time in government centers where people are damning the opposition.

You may watch the softening going on where they loiter around building airplanes. You may be frightened by it as you hear the comments of the old in the parlors. You will find it in the indifference of young. You will find it in the bitterness of the mature. In fact, just open your ears.

In all the categories of our country there are people who are absolutely united in the desire that democracy should be understood and it should work. May the dear God lead us out of this morass that we may not go the way of France and the other divided peoples, where hatred has grown up so strongly that a man would rather defeat his political enemy than he would his greatdestroyer.

You are a specialist in the field of political science and are certainly needed at a time like this. The biggest job I see for all who are trying to make the country strong and to carry forth is to break down this increasing hostility, stimulated by our enemies and rousing out of all of us. I do not fear the complacency of the land. I fear this devastating condition within our spirit.

Affectionately,

March 17, 1942

Mr. Guy E. Snavely,
Association of American Colleges,
19 W. 44th Street,
New York City.

My dear Guy:

I received the bulletins of the
Citizens Emergency Commission. I have
asked to have my name withdrawn from the
list.

I think we should be very careful
in the Association of American Colleges
that we are not forced into the position
of becoming regarded as wholly members
of "the opposition".

The enclosed letter to Raymond
McKelvey illustrates my point of view.

Affectionately,

100

March 31, 1942.

Dear Dr. Bird:

I read your letter and the enclosures with interest. I was sure you did not subscribe to the position taken by the Citizens Emergency Committee and that is why I wrote you.

I was sorry not to see you in Los Angeles, but I only had a few hours there. It was grand seeing the Douglas family and they were more than kind.

Very cordially yours,

Dr. Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California.

VDS

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 1, 1942

file

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing herewith
copy of a letter which I just sent to
Governor Olson which is self-explanatory.

We are very anxious to
do everything we can to help in the re-
location of these young people. It is a
very troublesome matter that has many sides
to it, and the attitude we hold out here is
somewhat indicated in this communication
to the Governor. He was exceedingly nice
to us. He seemed to understand fully and,
mid all the other things that concern him,
was ready to assume what are rightfully his
responsibilities.

With kindest regards and
best of good wishes

Most cordially,

Wm Olson

April 1, 1942

Honorable Culbert L. Olson
Governor
State of California
Los Angeles, California

My dear Governor:

May I thank you again for the thoughtful reception you gave us and for your immediate and full grasp of the situation, and of ways and means of cooperation for the schools and colleges with your office in the great responsibility which you carry for the protection of the land, and for the guardianship of the interests of all your people.

This is the substance of what concerns us. Every effort must be tested by the fundamental necessity of the defense of our land, the protection of what we have gained through the years, and the readiness to advance our democratic faith in better democratic practice. Granted that, we are concerned in the schools and colleges that we may cooperate with every legitimate effort to protect the land and also to express that democratic faith in this particular matter in reference to the young Japanese-Americans who are in our schools and colleges.

With the above in mind, let me give you some items of information. There is an association of universities and colleges in America called The Association of American Colleges. It is the organization in which most of the standard colleges and universities of America are represented.

There is in California and Arizona an association called The Western Association of Colleges. This is an organization through which we function locally, expediting affairs that are of mutual interest. Most of the institutions in this Association are members of the national organization. Those that are not are institutions which are not colleges or universities, but which we call 'educational forces'. They are, for example, the Huntington Library, etc.

In this Association there is a Commission concerned with the proper care of these Japanese-American young people. That Commission has a chairman, Provost Hedrick, of the University of California.

At the meeting at Cal-Tech on Saturday this whole matter was reviewed and it was voted that our local committee should recommend to the national association the establishment of a commission; that this commission should assist us in seeing how we could relocate in areas that were proper from every point of view our university-college young people.

It was understood among us, informally, that we should be very careful to proceed in ways that were acceptable to you, our Governor, and acceptable to the military authorities who are, primarily, concerned in this matter. Therefore, we called on you and had the happy visit which we enjoyed this morning.

As a result of this visit it was understood that you would inform yourself as to the organization of the schools on the secondary level in the areas to which the Japanese have been taken who remain in this State.

It was also understood that a statement would be prepared by Provost Hedrick which you would explore and present, as seemed fitting to you, to the national authorities concerning this matter. We presume that Dr. Hedrick will so proceed. It was understood that we should, after the preliminaries are carried through, find a list of colleges and universities, properly located, with an understanding as to what these institutions are ready to do as to numbers, scholarships, residence, etc. When this information is gathered, we will consider how we may help the individual to relocate himself as may be indicated by the above understanding and arrangement.

In all of this we have what we are disposed to believe is a way of procedure that is intelligent, democratic, that protects the land, that guards the interests of these young people, and prepares the way for that time which follows the war, when we shall be concerned with the recovery of all the forces everywhere that are in accordance with this faith and practice.

I have amplified this statement, following a conversation with Miss Decker in which I made the statement I thought this information should be given to the public through your office.

I wish to thank you again for your kindness and I wish to express my readiness to do anything that I can in association with you.

With kindest regards and best of good wishes,

Most cordially,

(signed) Remsen D. Bird

100

April 8, 1942.

Dear Dr. Bird:

Thank you so much for your letter. Indeed I will want to see Alden Olsen and Morgan Odell. Please tell them to let me know when they are here. Jane Plimpton was chosen too, so two of our Campobello students have done well.

Very cordially yours,

Dr. Rensen D. Bird
President, Occidental College
Los Angeles, California.

VDS

REMSEN BIRD

226
4/15/42

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

M. Pao Darenport is in town and we have been having such good talk - I'm inspired to meet the several young men who are so exciting in their confidence in the future! He is doing a wonderful work and his excitement to me is just about the most inspiring contemporary movement - I am glad he has chosen Alden Rosen and Maxine Adams - a more accidental trip coming to Washington! You will love to see them there -

We had quite a party at Cal. Inst yesterday - The enclosed gives some comments - The letter from a student was impressive -

Sorry I missed you when you were here -

Cordially

Remsen Bird

Since by the City. Sm. has been rep Street that Harry Boyd is in cutting out the whole new deal -

Handwritten notes on the right margin, including names like "Alden Rosen" and "Maxine Adams".



WHY WE FLY

being

*a letter written by Birge Neumann,
Occidental junior now enlisted in the nation's
flying forces, to Jim Greene, president of the
Associated Students of Occidental College.*

Palo Alto Flying Field
February 9, 1942

Dear Jim,

Here is something that you can tell the students who are planning to continue in college.

This world is going to be in one heck of a mess when this war is over. We who are in the army now are going to keep this country free from invasion so that our form of government can survive; that is why we are here. We also realize that if everyone of our age were here with us, there would be no one with enough education left to keep us on an even keel.

We here in the army are counting on you fellows who are continuing your education to run this government that some of us are going to give our lives to defend. You are doing your part, but in another, and more important way.

I know that what I think has not been phrased well, but *we* all feel the same way about it. If we are giving our lives to defend the type of government we believe in, we want to be sure that there are those who are capable of keeping that form of government alive.

Keep up your good work, fellow,

Birge

{ *Handset & printed by John Badgley*
at his press in Wylie Hall, March, 1942 }

We could ~~do~~ ~~it~~ ~~for~~ ~~you~~
Let Do you wish to do
anything more on it
m2

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 11, 1942

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You have made it very clear that you desire to meet persons in America who are sincerely trying to give efficiency to our democratic faith. There is a very able and, I think, a very remarkable person in Washington in the Indian Bureau. She is Mrs. Lucy Wilcox Adams. In the very complicated matter of the relocation of Japanese-Americans, she has a very important work to do.

As you know, the Indian Bureau is receiving, under its care, in the region south of the Parker Dam, about twenty thousand Japanese. The concern for their education, recreation, health, housing, etc. is the immediate responsibility of Mrs. Adams.

She is at this moment our house guest. We have a small part in this matter, as a member of the State Advisory Committee for Mrs. Adams and as a member of the committee of the Western Association of Colleges, concerned with the student group within this general category. We have had a number of conversations, very naturally, with Mrs. Adams on the subject and are most impressed with the way in which she is going about her business.

I am sure you would be greatly pleased with the way the governmental authorities, the military offices, and the private agencies are united in a careful and very wise planning for the relocation of aliens and of Japanese-Americans in this state. It seems to me that in this connection, where there is inevitably confusion, necessity of speed, and where this problem suddenly swooped down upon us, wisdom, efficiency and unity. There are some rumors going about that here and there individual junk dealers and greedy persons have exhibited an undesirable attitude. But, on the whole, here is a job that seems to be handled by everybody concerned exceedingly well.

Mrs. Adams will be returning to Washington for a week and then will be back here again. I think she will leave some where in the middle of next week. Her address is the Indian Bureau, Department of the Interior and she can always be found through Mr. John Collier. As you know, the Indian Bureau is to be moved to Chicago.

Handwritten note:
Send copy to Mrs. Adams
to be placed in her
box in the White House

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt...Page Two.

I hope very much you will have her come in and tell you what she knows. After you have done this, I should enjoy very much to hear of your impression, if that is not asking too much.

With kindest regards, always,

Cordially,

Naomi Lind

P.S.: Jerry's father is also in this and doing a very beautiful work.

Walter is Jerry

April 17, 1942

100

My dear Dr. Bird:

Will you be so kind as to tell
me when the two boys come to Washington?
I understand from the clipping which you
sent to Mrs. Roosevelt that their names
are Mr. Alden Olsen and Mr. Morgan Odell.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. J. M. Helm
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

Dr. Renssen Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles
California

1a-RWM

April 13, 1942

Dear Doctor Bird:

Thank you, in Mrs. Roosevelt's absence, for your letter of April eighth, with enclosures. I shall be glad to bring it to her attention when she returns here the latter part of this week.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. J. M. Helm,
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Doctor Ransom Bird,
Occidental College,
Los Angeles, California.

plf

Students Go To Washington For Study



Left to right above: Dr. Remsen D. Bird, president of Occidental College; Alden Olsen of Glendale and Morgan Odell, Jr., of Pasadena, who have been selected for internship in the National Institute of Public Affairs.

Fraternal Notes

Shrine Members Named To New Committees

Members of the Pasadena Shrine Club were honored this week when the working bodies of Al Malallah Temple were appointed to the several committees representing and

garet Kentz, Federation president, conducted the meeting.

Honored members of the Grand Army of the Republic present were Commander William F. Hoch and Comrade Oliver M. Honey of John F. Godfrey Post and Commander Henry M. Mingay of U. P. Banks Post, Glendale.

Leta Caldwell, Florence Merriman and Easter Walters, department officers, were introduced.

Disabled Veterans

Disabled American Veterans of the World War No. 29 and Auxiliary will meet at 8 o'clock tonight in the Pearl Street Club House, 170

Two Oxy Seniors Get Chance As Career Men

Selection of two Occidental College seniors, Morgan Odell, Jr., grandson of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Odell, 264 South Meredith Avenue, Pasadena, and Alden Olsen of Glendale, for internship in the National Institute of Public Affairs was announced today by Dr. Remsen D. Bird, president of the college.

Established in Washington, D. C. in 1934, the Institute operates as a liaison unit between the colleges of the country and the Federal departments. From a nation-wide canvass, only 50 interns are chosen each year, for training as possible government career men.

Applications are rated by a committee, which takes into consideration the candidate's scholastic record and academic honors, campus and community activities, research and writing.

According to Dr. Bird, the selection of Odell and Olsen brings the total of interns supplied by Occidental, since the founding of the Institute, to eight, more than any other College or university has provided.

Odell, son of Dr. Morgan Odell, professor of religion at Occidental, has been active in debating, as well as in football and track athletics. He is a member of D. O., upper-class honor roll, and is a graduate of Eagle Rock High School.

Olsen, a graduate of Hoover High School, Glendale, has served as president of the Associated Students of Occidental. He has been active in the student church and is a member of D. O. and the tennis team. He is the son of Mrs. T. J. Olsen of Glendale.

ELIOT PUPILS TO SEE HEALTH THEME FILM

all pupils of the school will have seen the pictures and heard her health comments. Meetings for the boys and girls of the 9th and 10th grades will be held tomorrow. The boys will be

addressed by L. general secretary of Men's Christian the girls by Mrs. ler, girls' vice school.

Kabo



nylon satin
girle

"that tucks like a
hankie"

650

This pretty satin girle hugs your hips and firmly—it is as light as it can be. Controls like a substantially boned. Washes beautifully, and requires no iron. Peach only. All average figure sizes.

THIRD FLOOR

T. W. MATHER C

Glendale at Maroon—ST. 6-4161

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Apr - 8 - 1942

My dear Mr. Ritzner:

The enclosed article from
the Star News of Pasadena will please
you. I am sending you two Prize
packages - in case - Odele!

The enclosed extra from
Princeton will be most
interesting!

Cordially

Walter Dill

April - 8 - 1942

BROWN UNIVERSITY
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

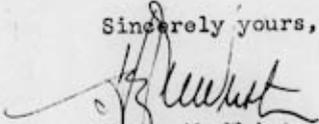
March 31, 1942

Dear President Bird:

Much as we regret the fact that you do not feel that you wish your name associated longer with that of the Citizens Emergency Committee on Nondefense Expenditures, we shall, of course, respect your wishes and remove your name from our roster.

I am forwarding your letter today to our headquarters in Washington for their information and for their consideration of your criticisms.

Sincerely yours,



Henry M. Wriston

President Remsen D. Bird
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California



Melvyn Douglas, miembro de consejo directivo del "Occidental College"; Miss Ruth Aden, la Srta. Felisa Sobrino, alumna chilena del mismo, y el catedrático de Historia, Dr. Osgood Hardy.

Melvyn Douglas trabaja por el panamericanismo en el "Occidental College"

por Ruth Aden

En nuestros países las actividades universitarias y los que a ellas se dedican, no podrían concebir nunca que un actor teatral se interese por dichas actividades tomando activa participación en movimientos de orden intelectual y cultural.

Sin embargo, una de las preeminentes universidades de Los Angeles, "Occidental College", eligió a un astro de la pantalla, Melvyn Douglas, como miembro de su consejo administrativo.

Este extraordinario fenómeno de acercamiento entre el mundo del arte y el mundo del saber, revela dos cosas, primero, que la superficialidad espiritual del actor no es una realidad incontrovertible en este país y segundo, que los grandes centros culturales no se limitan a la investigación científica, sino que tienden, en nuestros tiempos a promover la cultura en todos sus aspectos humanos y a expandir sus activi-

dades hacia nuevos y más vastos horizontes...

Existió una poderosa razón para elegir a Melvyn Douglas como miembro del consejo administrativo de una universidad. Occidental College ha acogido con interés vibrante la causa del panamericanismo y Melvyn Douglas es paladín entusiasta de esos mismos ideales.

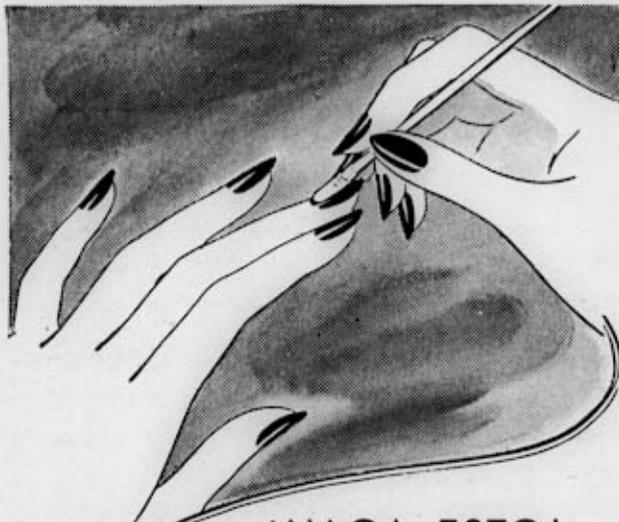
Douglas que cuenta en su haber cinematográfico con películas como "Un Rostro de Mujer", "Our Wife" y "Two Faced Women" tiene un especial interés en contribuir a la solución de los problemas y responsabilidades que pesan sobre la juventud de hoy. Douglas es uno de los dignatarios del Consejo de Bienestar del Estado de California, institución que se dedica a dicha finalidad. Su presencia en Occidental deja a la luz de estos hechos, de ser un fenómeno inexplicable.

Hay en todo esto, sin embargo, un geo-

extraordinariamente simpático. Después de todo, las estrellas de cine huyen de las muchedumbres y la fanfarria. Melvyn Douglas lleno de juvenil entusiasmo ha ingresado en las filas de los estudiantes de Occidental y en las reuniones universitarias, fiestas, competencias deportivas, etc., Douglas actúa como uno de tantos estudiantes. Para los alumnos es un compañero más y algunas veces ha tomado parte en los actos teatrales que ha presentado la universidad.

El interés de Occidental College por la América Latina, no se limita a sus dirigentes. Hace más de veinticinco años que ex-alumnos de Occidental han viajado hacia el Sur, para tomar parte en la vida comercial, profesional y política de nuestros países. El Dr. Roberto G. Cleland, director técnico de Occidental desempeña la cátedra de Historia Hispano-

(Pasa a la pág. 38).



Use Cutex desde hoy para que cuando miren sus manos, ¡las admiren!

¡HAGA ESTO!

Y VERÁ QUE BONITAS QUEDAN SUS UÑAS

- 1—Elimine el esmalte actual con el Quita-esmalte oleoso Cutex.
- 2—Use el Quita-cutícula oleoso Cutex para perfeccionar la base de sus uñas. Siga las instrucciones impresas en la cajita.
- 3—Aplíquese su tono favorito de esmalte Cutex. Siempre Cutex crea nuevos matices que dicta la moda! Siempre su esmalte Cutex hará de sus uñas un atractivo interesante.

PARA PERFECTA MANICURA **CUTEX**

DESPIERTE LA BILIS DE SU HIGADO...

Sin usar calomel —y saltará de su cama sintiéndose "como un cañón"

Su hígado debe derramar todos los días en su estómago un litro de jugo biliar. El ese jugo biliar no corre libremente no se digieren los alimentos. Se pudren en el vientro. Los gases hinchon al estómago. Se pone usted estreñido. Se siente todo envenenado, amargado y deprimido. La vida es un martirio.

Una mera evacuación del vientro no tocará la causa. Nada hay mejor que las famosas Píldoras Carters para el Hígado para acción segura. Hacen correr libremente ese litro de jugo biliar y se siente usted "como un cañón". No hacen daño, son suaves y sin embargo, son maravillosas para que el jugo biliar corra libremente. Pida las Píldoras CARTERS para el Hígado por su nombre. Rehuse todas las demás.



Vaquera o...

(Viene de pág. 27)

una prueba cinematográfica de ella, con resultados tan satisfactorios, que le valieron un contrato a largo término con la mencionada compañía.

Además de sus habilidades deportivas, Bárbara baila admirablemente y está actualmente estudiando ballet. Le gusta leer, prefiere las biografías a las novelas, y le gustan las sinfonías más que cualquier otra clase de música.

Esta mezcla de cualidades atléticas e intelectuales es, precisamente, el origen de un difícil problema para su estudio, pues los productores no saben si destinarla interpretar papeles deportivos, o si utilizar su exquisita belleza en dramas y comedias. Este dilema, sin embargo, preocupa muy poco a Bárbara, cuya viveza juvenil le permite divertirse alegremente mientras espera que su estudio le proporcione la clase de trabajo más apropiada para sus habilidades.

Melvyn Douglas...

(Viene de la pág. 26)

Americana y ha fundado la biblioteca Cleland dedicada al mismo tema.

Otro alumno destacado es W. W. Cumberland quien ha sido consejero del departamento de Comercio Extranjero de los EE.UU. y posteriormente sirvió a los gobiernos del Perú y Nicaragua como experto en asuntos de comercio. Sería imposible enumerar a todos los ex-alumnos de Occidental que han dedicado sus actividades a nuestros países. Arturo M. Young fué secretario de finanzas de Honduras, su hermano Juan Parke Young editó un libro titulado "Central American Currency and Finance". Harold Gresham fué consejero del gobierno paraguayo durante algunos años. En Washington, Ernesto Galarza encabeza la división de trabajo e información social de la Unión Panamericana. Finalmente en Chile, la Sra. Helen Spining Stelle fué secretaria del embajador de los EE. UU. y pertenece actualmente a la cancillería comercial de la embajada.

De las actividades múltiples de los ex-alumnos de Occidental que concentraron su interés intelectual en la América Hispana se han seguido obras y empresas de un alto sentido panamericano. El año pasado el Doctor Osgood Hardy, director del departamento de Historia de Occidental llevó a un grupo de estudiantes en una gira por Sudamérica que duró seis meses. Partieron de Nueva Orleans y recorrieron los países del Caribe y la costa Oeste de Sud América, de Buenos Aires viajaron al Norte, a Bolivia y el Perú y luego por el Pacífico a Chile. En Santiago de Chile, la Srta Felisa Sobrino, joven maestra de Cambridge School se interesó tanto por los relatos que le hicieron acerca de California y de Occidental College que vino a Occidental para cursar unos estudios como graduada en educación física.

En 1913 el Doctor Hardy fué por primera vez al Perú en viaje de estudios habiendo regresado a Sudamérica varias veces con el mismo objeto. Sus conocimientos de nuestras costumbres son muy vastos y en los EE. UU. se le considera como un excelente embajador de buena voluntad.

Ex-alumnos de Occidental han fundado instituciones culturales o benéficas en nuestros países o han servido en ellas. El Reverendo Guillermo Allison erigió un hospital en Costa Rica; el Dr. C. A. Ainslee está a cargo del Hospital Americano de San José.

Además de los que mencionamos anteriormente han contribuido a las relaciones comerciales con Sudamérica Melvin J. Caldwell y su secretario Leo Lyons. En el mundo de los deportes tenemos a Ernesto Carter quien fué contratado por el gobierno peruano.

Felipe W. Dunning pasó un año haciendo estudios en los archivos de México, Perú y Guatemala y Kenneth X. Holland, autor de varios libros es el coordinador de actividades educacionales en la fundación Rockefeller.

En Buenos Aires, el Dr. Fred Aden y su señora dirigen el Colegio Ward que se encuentra en Ramos Mejía F.C.O. La Sra. Aden fué graduada de Occidental en 1914 y su hija mayor Phyllis ingresó en 1941. Otra hija, Ruth, autora de este artículo está cursando su segundo año en la misma universidad.

Tal es a grandes rasgos la obra cultural y esencialmente panamericana que lleva a cabo la universidad de Occidental, en California.

file

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 23, 1942

100

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. J. M. Helm,
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Helm:

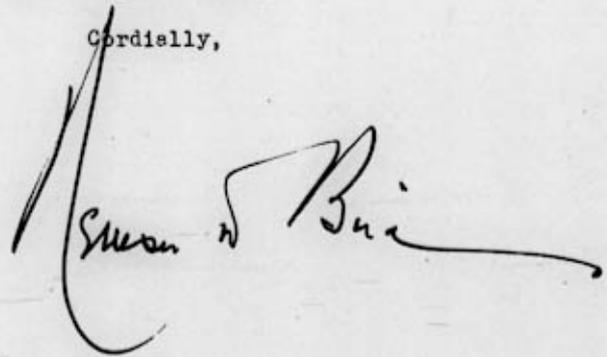
Thank you very much for your letter of April 17th. It will be several months before our young friends go to Washington. You may be sure that you will know of their arrival.

I had an exceedingly interesting letter from Mr. Fred Davenport a few days ago concerning the program of college cooperation with the government, through the National Institute of Public Affairs for the building of men and women, trained, understanding, and devoted for their responsibilities as citizens and for the profession of public administration. My impression is that he is a grand person doing a very important piece of work.

Thank you for your courtesy.

With the best of good wishes,

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Susan D. Bui". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Cordially,".

100

April 24, 1942

Dear Dr. Bird:

Mrs. Roosevelt has your note of April 17 about James Greene, president of the student body at Occidental College. She asks that you please do urge him to go to Campobello this summer.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Dr. Hensen Bird
President, Occidental College
Los Angeles, California

*adm
4-24*

**OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

April 17, 1942

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We have a very wonderful
boy here in college who has succeeded
Alden Olsen as President of the student
body. His name is James Greene. Shall
I press him for Campobello this coming
summer?

*Place
do-*

Cordially,



100

April 29, 1942.

My dear Dr. Bird:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to thank you for your letter. She was interested to see the pamphlets which were printed by one of your students and is appreciative of your thoughtfulness in sending them.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Dr. Remsen Bird, President
Occidental College
Los Angeles, California.

VDS

SAMUEL GRAFTAN
WRITES HIS MIND

in a column of unforgettable
literature reprinted from the
NEW YORK EVENING POST.

THEY burnt Mayris Chaney at the stake in Congress last week. And one metropolitan news paper ran four signed columns and three editorials attacking her within the space of two days. It was as if a signal had been given: Now, for a little while, let us be as petty and irritable as we like.

Or it was as if a door had opened, letting us see the rancors which lie just below the surface of American life. Mayris Chaney is a perfect issue. She is a girl dancer; Mrs. Roosevelt is her friend; Mrs. Roosevelt unwisely gave her a civilian defense job teaching dancing to children at \$4,600 a year. Now let us rise in our wrath; if the last ten years have hurt us, if we bear hidden wounds and fears, if our souls are roiled by the changes coming over this world, let us speak at last.

So the lips of men open in a world on fire, and the words which come forth are: "Down with Mayris Chaney!"

Dear Mayris: Are you frightened to see your name in the paper, so? Do your eyes open wide when you read about yourself as an enemy to your country's morale, as the girl who is keeping us from beating Hitler?

It was wrong of Mrs. Roosevelt to have you appointed, child; an act of friendship, kindness lacking in reserve and dignity; and they have you there, and they have Mrs. Roosevelt there. But that's not why they are so furious with you, nor why Congress spends an afternoon debating your name.

They've needed you, girl. For down below, the thing is still smouldering, the hatred of the last eight years, of the galling march of social change, so intimately connected with the name of Roosevelt; the rage at those frightening forces on earth which have made an economy Congress unbutton 115 billions of dollars; fury at a balky, sullen world which seems to be wandering off into space, no frugal man can tell where, and which forces even the frugal to go along, yes-saying with it.

It is hard to put these things into words, Mayris. It is much easier to speak the name of a girl dancer. How blessed we would be, child, if you were all that was wrong with us; and it is such fun to pretend, so delightful a vacation from reality; so nicely specific an uproar; what pleasure, to talk about a dancer after years of being compelled to face seismic and mysterious planetary

changes, ending in a week in which even Singapore has become uncertain, in which empires seem able to dissolve like sugar, while sugar runs short.

The world has been unkind and stubborn to them, child, from labor act to Pearl Harbor; they have tilted their fists and their sarcasm at it, but it has only grown bigger; they have mocked its perils, and it has grown bigger still; now it has caught them and swept them up, with the name they hated most still high; and they look for a word, and can find it not, for the world has become too big for their words. But a girl is small.

And a great lady has a kindly thought, though a wrong one. In a more stable time gentlemen would have smiled, perhaps, and repudiated, perhaps, but with modest circumspection, as befitted the proprieties. See how red their faces are, how the cords stand out on their necks; an archipelago is lost; the air fills with the cry: Mayris! Mayris! Mayris!

Don't be frightened, darling. It isn't you. It is something called history.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

ack
4/29/46
Went

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you - I've seen Thurston
Coble and Alden Olsen are fully informed
of your gracious intentions!

The enclosed were printed by
one of the students -

Don't agree with S. G. regarding
suitability of the appointments - but
Pretty swell writings.

Cordially,

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

May 8, 1942

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

fu

100

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am sending you a copy of a
letter which I have just written to
Dr. Snavley, which is self-explanatory.

Sincerely,

Wm. Burt

May 8, 1942

Dr. Guy E. Snayley,
Association of American Colleges,
19 W. 44th Street,
New York City.

My dear Guy:

Enclosed is Mrs. Roosevelt's statement which appeared in this morning's paper.

I am confident that we have in the National Youth Administration a very important institution through which there can be the training of our young people for citizenship and for the profession of public administration.

We have had a wonderful experience here in the Southland in connection with our "youth in public service". Through the National Youth Administration, we have demonstrated the power in which the colleges, the constituted authorities, and the individuals concerned have worked together training young as above described.

I feel very strongly that if the National Youth Administration folds up or becomes merely an instrument for industrial training for the building of individuals for immediate war defense projects, something will be lost of vital importance and of increasing significance, when the war is won.

I suppose there is no one among the college presidents who has been closer to this movement than I have and I know some of its weaknesses and, as you know, I know some of the personnel problems, but I believe in the National Youth Administration and I am sure that with decent cooperation a very real power could be developed here along the lines of our experience here in the Southland.

I wish I might have your counsel in the matter. I think this is one of the fields that should be explored by your commission on post-war problems in the colleges.

With best of good wishes,

Cordially,

file

OCcidental COLLEGE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

100

BIRD

John R. Bird

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 8, 1942

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter which I have written to Miss Morley and also a letter which I have received from Jim Greene. His thoughtfulness will, I am sure, meet your sincere and immediate approval.

I read your statement this morning concerning the NYA and I wrote to Guy Snavely as enclosed.

Is there anything I can do to help? I realize here in the Southland this experiment which we have undertaken, "Youth in Public Service", has been a magnificent success and it has possibilities for the whole country. I wish you could have heard the broadcast over CBS which was a western hook-up. It was most inspiring, I am sure, that people like Dr. Cottrell of Stanford and Mr. Amsden of the Civil Service Bureau, and Dr. Ingles of the City College spoke so enthusiastically of the work which has been done through the auspices of the NYA.

We must do everything we can to train for the immediate war responsibilities. But, there are the larger responsibilities for which this generation must be furnished in the post-war problems and in the bringing to discipline of our resources and institutions in their serviceability.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Harold P. ...

May 8, 1942

Miss Louise Morley
International Student Service
8 W. 40th Street,
New York City

My dear Miss Morley:

My kindest greetings.

I have just had a long talk with Jim Greene concerning the possibility of Campo Bello and he has written to me as enclosed. He's a grand person. I wish very much he could go, but I agree with him; his responsibilities are here.

We also have another student who is just as good as Jim Greene. These two men are outstanding leaders on this campus. They differ in ways that are not in any way in competition with one another. John Badgley is, I think, one of the very finest persons we have ever had in this college. He is very sensitive, he is very attractive, he has extraordinary ability in many fields; he is especially concerned with the whole field of metropolitan design. He is editor of our Occidental. He has won a great many friends among the older people; he is just as well liked in his own generation.

I recommend him unreservedly and I hope very much he may be appointed as the successor from our college troupe to our friend, Alden Olsen.

If there is anything I can do in his behalf, I will be very happy to serve him

Awaiting your instructions and counsel, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Remsen D. Bird

Dear Dr. Bird:

Here as well as I can remember is what I said to you this morning. I will write Mrs. Roosevelt a letter of appreciation immediately, as you suggested.

"Dr. Bird, I realize that now time and not money is the important factor in the lives of college students. And for that reason I would not hesitate to go back to Campo Bello merely for the reason that I cannot afford, logically, to lose a summer's earnings. But another factor has entered the picture.

"I want my sister to go to college. And in times like these all the forces in a high-school student's life pull her away from college and in other directions. And, having gone to college, I know its value and I want her to go.

"I know that I would enjoy greatly and profit much from a summer at Campo Bello, but the facts are that the profit I would receive from Campo Bello does not counterbalance the advantages that four years of college would present to my sister".

Sincerely yours,

Jim Greene