JOSEPH CADDEN

1934 - 1941
August 13, 1934

My dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt is away on a holiday at present, but I will give her your letter when I see her after August 20th.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
Editor, National Student Mirror
8 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
49 East 65th St.,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt -

The National Student Federation of America, a non-partisan organization dedicated to the promotion of collegiate interest in public affairs with a membership - during the last academic year - of 200,000 students conscious of their being an active entity in our national life, will this season present to its members a sixteen page monthly magazine to be used as their forum for the discussion of appropriate ideas.

Because I know you to be intensely interested in education as an active social force, I should like to present to our members a brief message from you, a message addressed to Youth which will stimulate the students of America to active participation in national thought. We shall be more than happy to pass on to the collegiate population of America any suggestions, however personal, you may have which will point to a path along which our students may find a more advantageous view of current affairs and where their presence can be made objective as well as subjective.

Hoping that this suggestion meets with your approval and that you will send me copy just as soon as possible, I am

Respectfully yours,

Joel Cadden, Editor
National Student Mirror
September 1, 1934

My dear Mr. Cadden:

I would urge all your readers to take a practical interest in their Government; to familiarize themselves with the practical running of their Government in their own communities. From that they will gradually come to understand fully the machinery of Government in the State and in the Nation. It is an extremely important study which will affect their future lives, and I hope that out the difficult problems our youth is facing today will come an increased interest in questions of Government.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
Editor, National Student Mirror
8 West 40th, Street
New York
January 31, 1938

My dear Mr. Cadden:

I am very sorry but I cannot

give you the kind of letter you wish.

It would be looked upon as an attempt
to influence the Government.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
World Youth Congress
8 West 40th St.
NYC

S:DD
January 18, 1938

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
331 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We are planning to send out in the very near future, formal invitations to the World Youth Congress which will be held at Vassar next August. We are most anxious to include your letter which we spoke of when I had the pleasure of seeing you in New York several weeks ago.

You will remember that I explained the importance of having your help in this way especially in relation to the young people in nations less free than our own. There, a personal letter from yourself urging them to participate in this meeting with the representatives of all other youth in the world, will carry tremendous weight and we feel that it will insure their attendance.

Since I spoke with you we have had encouraging news from several Latin American countries, indicating tremendous interest there which, we expect, will produce large and representative delegations. However, in Latin American countries there remains the problem of impressing governments with the importance of the Congress we plan, because of their control of the youth organizations. There again, your letter would be of immense importance.

Hoping that we shall hear from you soon and thanking you again for your help and encouragement, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Joseph Cadden
October 8, 1938

Dear Mr. Cadden:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the report, which I am glad to have.

I am making it a point to tell everybody about the Congress, hoping it may be helpful.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
World Youth Congress
3 West 40
NYC
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The task of winding up the affairs of the World Youth Congress, helping delegates to get home, and arranging the details of tours which some of the delegates are now undertaking, accounts for my not having written before to report to you concerning the Congress which you helped to make possible by your generous contribution.

Under separate cover, you will receive a copy of our printed Report, "Youth Demands a Peaceful World", and a copy of a financial statement. This statement will not be completed until after October 15 when final arrangements with Vassar College will have been made, and at that time a final financial account will be forwarded to you.

You have probably heard much of the Congress through the various avenues of publicity which were opened to us. However, the most important phases of the Congress were not included in those reports. By far the most significant thing about this Congress - as compared with other international student and youth meetings - was that each delegate came representing a constituency, that each constituency had optimistically expressed its belief in the possibility of building a peaceful and just world, and desired to spend all its energies achieving it.

The representative nature of the Congress is equally significant. The number of delegates from colonial and semicolonial countries far exceeded our fondest hopes - knowing as we did the poverty of young people in those countries. For the first time, we established a relationship with the students and youth of these colonial countries which can be developed to mutual advantage. For the first time, we had the opportunity to meet with South American and African young people with whom we can work in concert during the future.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

October 3rd, 1938

The Report we are sending you will answer many of the questions in your mind concerning representation, the attitudes expressed, and the actual plans made for future educational work and activities. If there are additional questions, which the Report does not answer, please write to us about them so that we may send you any additional data you would like to have. And if you would like additional copies of the Report, we shall be glad to forward them.

With many thanks for the help you were good enough to give us in order to realize the Congress and hoping for your continued support, I remain

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden
October 13, 1938

Dear Mr. Cadden:

The American Youth Congress was more than kind to send me such hearty birthday greetings, and I am most appreciative.

With many thanks, I am

Very sincerely yours,


Mr. Joseph Cadden
Executive Secretary
American Youth Congress
12 West 32nd Street
New York, N.Y.
RC223 312 EXTRA=FA NEW YORK NY 11 627P

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT=

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHN DC=

THE AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS UNANIMOUSLY VOTES "HAPPY BIRTHDAY"
AND HOPES YOUR VIVID, COURAGEOUS AND INSPIRING LEADERSHIP WILL
CONTINUE TO BE AN EXAMPLE TO YOUTH FOR MANY YEARS TO COME=

JOSEPH CADDEN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS.
December 12, 1938

My dear Mr. Cadden:

I deeply appreciate your desire to make me the recipient of your first award which you are establishing. However, I feel that as long as I am in the White House perhaps it is not quite fair to give it to me for I have simply used opportunities which were at hand in just the way almost any other woman would have done. I feel that in this first recognition you should give it to an individual who has really made his opportunities to be helpful, and there must be many such throughout this nation. I will gladly come to your dinner on February 21 in order to give importance to the occasion.

I do not know what you young people have in mind as an award and I realize that whatever it may be you will not be able to make it a very expensive one, so I wonder if I might make a suggestion. Instead of giving a medal or some token to the person, it would seem to me a good idea to give either a scholarship or part of a scholarship which would be of assistance to some youth in the country. This scholarship need not be only in an academic field. It might provide the living expenses if a young person wished to become proficient in a trade, in a profession, or in art. This might involve too much money, but even if you could begin with a small contribution, it seems to me the idea would grow and be of real help and assistance.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 W. 40th St., NYC

P.S. The recipient of the award would of course have the privilege of choosing the person to receive the scholarship.
December 5, 1938

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Sometime ago our National Council discussed the advisability of establishing an annual award for the person who during the year had done the most for young people in America. In our correspondence and our latest discussion of this matter a unanimous sentiment has been expressed that you should be named as the person who has done the most for young people during this year, and I am sure that the membership of all the organizations working with us feel this way about the wonderful work you have been doing, especially in connection with the interest you have taken in the N. Y. A.

In order to make the expression of their sentiments as concrete as possible the National Council is anxious to give a dinner for you on Tuesday, February 21 and present the award in connection with the celebration of Washington's birthday. We would like to have this dinner in New York City if possible because the largest number of our council members are here in the city and because we would like to invite executives of the youth serving agencies who have their headquarters in New York.

We would like to know whether it will be possible for you to join us at such a dinner and whether Tuesday, February 21 would be a date convenient for you. The matter of the award itself of course is not public at the present time and I am simply writing you now well ahead of time because I know how busy you are and how many invitations you receive.

Hoping very much that it will be possible for you to join us on the 21st of February, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

[Signature]
January 3, 1939

Dear Mr. Cadden:

I have just heard from Mr. Recht of Parents' Magazine that they have awarded their Youth Service Medal to you, and I want to send you this note of congratulation.

I know it must have been a great satisfaction and a small reward for all your work.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
35 West 42
NYC
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you very much for your letter and your mention of the Parent's Magazine award in "My Day" yesterday. I feel it a great honor but it is of course a tribute to the World Congress and the hundreds of young people who contributed toward the success of the Congress rather than a personal tribute.

Just the same it is always encouraging to have our efforts recognized as of value and we are most grateful for the frequent recognition you have given them in your column and your speeches.

With many thanks for your good wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

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

UOFWA #16
My dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. William H. Good of Brooklyn tells me that in asking her to the dinner on the 11th of February, my name was used, and that more was said about me than about your organization. I particularly do not want you to do that in connection with this dinner. In the first place, it is apt to do you harm if you stress my connection too much. That is one reason why I am very adverse to having you give me this award. I think it would be much more sensible to give it to somebody else. I will come to the dinner gladly and speak but I would certainly have some one else speak too and, if possible, have a Republican preside. It will create political antagonism if you stress any connection with me.

I have a promise from Mr. Baruch that he will see you as soon as he returns from the South. I want you to take Abbott Simon and Janet Fader with you if possible to see him and I want you to tell him what your aims and objectives are, why you feel young people should organize, why you feel that you should get together with other young people in rural areas, and why you feel it would be a good thing to put on a campaign stressing the reasons for democracy. I am naturally not asking Mr. Baruch to give you financial assistance unless he is really in accord with you himself and is impressed by your sincerity. I want you to get his hard-headed advice as well as his money. I will make the appointment but you will have to do the rest.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 W. 40th St., NYC
January 9, 1939

Dear Mr. Cadden:

The quarter hour, from 10:45 to 11:00 p.m. on February 21 is satisfactory to me.

However, let us start the meeting late, or we will all be worn out!

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th St.
NYC
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The Columbia Broadcasting System has suggested that your address at the dinner being planned for February 21st be broadcast over their network from 10:45 to 11 p.m. This is rather late in the evening but since CBS is the largest network we feel that it would be valuable to arrange the program so that you would be speaking at that time. This is the earliest period not already contracted for with commercial programs.

I have told CBS that I would relay this information to you and that I would call them next week about their proposal. We hope very much that this suggestion will be acceptable to you since there will be young people throughout the country anxious to hear your message at the dinner.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
January 20, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

I am sorry to say that on account of the fact that the appropriation for the Farm Security Administration, under which the homesteads are run, will not be through Congress by February 2, it seems to me ill-advised to make a trip to Arthurdale. It might in some way influence the thought of the legislative branch of the Government. Therefore, I have decided to postpone our visit to West Virginia until a later date. I shall write and tell Mr. Lee.

I regret this very much and hope that it will not cause any inconvenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 W. 40th St., NYC
January 24, 1938

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We are sorry to hear of the postponement of the trip to Arthurdale and hope very much that when you make it at a later date you will renew your invitation.

We are forwarding a copy of your letter to Mr. Lee.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Madden

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
February 19, 1930

Dear Mr. Cadden:

I never do write out my speeches before hand. The radio companies do not really need to have it. If you will let me know when I am going on the air, I will break my speech and start in again, dividing it into two separate parts. I would rather tell about the award over the air.

I am delighted to have you call the award the "Eleanor Roosevelt Youth Fellowship", and though I feel that I will have very little time to help the three judges, I will be glad to be honorary chairman, and give any advice possible.

I am not sure that I could be present on July 6th, at the World's Fair, but I will make every effort.

You will not need to call for me, I will come straight to the Murray Hill Hotel.

I will telephone you tomorrow, Monday, as I may want to buy one or two tickets if you have any left.

Very sincerely yours,
February 16, 1939

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

During the last month we have been seeking the 48 States for a Republican speaker at the February 21st dinner and perhaps you have heard from Mr. Taussig how hectic the search has been. We approached 83 individuals including Congressmen, Governors and members of the Republican National Committee. The 94th accepted. She is Mrs. James E. Hollingsworth, a member of the Republican Program Committee who you probably know.

The other speakers we have invited are: Archibald MacLeish, an editor of Fortune; John Keiran of the New York Times; and Mickey Rooney of Hollywood. Adolph A. Berle, Jr., will preside and Mr. Taussig is being asked to introduce you. The President Board has asked me to represent the Youth Congress on the program.

We have arranged with the Inter-City Broadcasting Company in addition to the Columbia Broadcasting System to carry your address from 10:45 to 11:00. We would therefore like to have you begin your talk at 10:30 and complete it during the broadcasting period - at 11. The Broadcasting Company would like to have the last 15-minute section of your address written out by Monday and we should like to have it for the press. So if you can send this on to us, we shall relay copies to the radio companies.

We are assured of a very interesting group at the dinner. Tables have been reserved by a very wide variety of people including prominent, conservative business men and trade union officials. Of the 500 expected, about 200 will be officers of national as well as New York youth organizations. All in all everything points to a most successful and interesting evening.

We have not, however, cleared completely concerning the Fellowship to be launched Tuesday evening. We should like to call it the "Eleanor Roosevelt Youth Fellowship" and have you chair a board of three judges who would select the recipient from contestants who would "suggest five activities in which young people..."
should participate as citizens in a democracy. These suggestions would be accompanied by a brief letter explaining "why you want the Fellowship and what use you would make of it." The Fellowship itself would be for three months of study or travel to investigate an important phase of the youth problem.

The World's Fair authorities have set aside July 5th as American Youth Congress Day at the Fair. We would like to make the actual award at that time when we shall conduct a program demonstrating various phases of youth participation in democratic citizenship.

May we have your comments on these plans and any additional suggestions you may have. The plan is to have me announce the Fellowship at the dinner and to ask you to comment on it during your address.

Although the dinner is scheduled for 7:30 p.m., it will probably begin at 8. We shall begin the program at 9:15 and end at 11, since you will be the last speaker.

I shall of course be delighted if I may call for you and accompany you to the Murray Hill Hotel. Will you tell me where you will be and at what time you wish to arrive?

Looking forward to see you on Tuesday and hoping to hear about the above, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Joseph Cadden
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
c/o Miss Nancy Cook
331 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a description of the contest as we suggest it. We have tested out the questions on some young people but realize that we must test them some more before actually sending them out to see that the test is feasible.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Enc.
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

sponsored annually by the American Youth Congress

1939 Award to the winner of the

BETTER CITIZENSHIP CONTEST

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DETAILS

A. WHAT IS THIS FELLOWSHIP? It is a grant of funds to be used for travel, study and research on some vital phase of the problem that involves young people in democracy.

B. TO WHOM MAY THE FELLOWSHIP BE AWARDED? To any person, 16 to 25 years old, who, in the opinion of the Judges, submits the most original and practical answers to the series of questions listed below.

C. WHO WILL BE THE JUDGES? Eleanor Roosevelt, Honorary Chairman
Helen Hall, A. Phillip Randolph
Spencer Miller, Jr., Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham
Josephine Schain

D. WHEN MUST ANSWERS BE SUBMITTED? on or before June 25th, 1939

Here are the six easy questions that may make you the winner!

**Question** | **Typical Answer That May Win**
---|---
1. What idea can you think of that will keep young people alive to the important public problems of your everyday life? (Unemployment, Peace, Recreation, Health, Decent Housing, Thorough Education)
This idea should make it easy and interesting for them to understand these public problems, want to discuss them and think them through.
1. Organize a Town Hall Meeting in the style of the original 13 colonies. Have young people organize it, run it, publicize it.
2. How can you set an example for other young people in your neighborhood by some good turn that helps your neighbors continually?
2. Offer your spare time hours to a playground, a settlement house or a community center.
3. Is the machinery of your government a simple thing or a complicated mechanism? Suggest a way by which young people can study their government, take it apart, see what makes it tick, learn how they can make it tick better.
3. On a guided tour, visit your own municipal government. Then develop a model City Council of Youth for young people to run themselves and experience citizenship.
4. When the public knows the facts, it demands action. How can you bring before the public in your city the evidence of needed improvements in youth facilities?
4. Conduct a survey of actual conditions in your home-town relating to schools, playgrounds, community centers.
5. Can you become an advertising man for democracy? In what ways would you publicize the blessings of our Constitution, the privileges of our Bill of Rights, the principles of the Declaration of Independence?
5. Put on a series of radio broadcasts, written and acted by young people showing the history of the hard-won heritage of American liberty.
6. In a letter of 100 words describe what you would do if you won the Fellowship privileges: how you would spend the time, what the opportunity for study and travel means to you; what pressing youth problem you would investigate.
February 25, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

First I want to thank you for the corsage which you sent me, and I want particularly to tell you how successful I thought the dinner was. You certainly had a very representative group of people and I hope you will be able to hold their interest.

I saw Mr. Baruch the other day and when he comes back from his visit to South Carolina he said he was going to make every effort to see you. Mr. Baruch is a very kindly and generous person, but he is also a very hard-headed business man, and I think it will be greatly to your advantage if you will tell him your problems and your plans and ambitions quite simply and sincerely, and ask him for his advice.

I shall be anxious to hear how things go with you from time to time, and even though I am away a letter addressed to me at the White House will always be forwarded.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
8 West 40th St. NYC
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you again for joining us at the dinner and for the inspiring message you brought. I am sure that you know how really grateful we feel.

I am enclosing a statement describing the scholarship and competition and hope you will suggest any changes you think necessary.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

P. S. I have not yet been able to reach Mr. Baruch. Later in the year it will be more difficult to do the extended work we spoke of because of summer vacations, school closings, etc.
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT YOUTH FELLOWSHIP

sponsored annually by the American Youth Congress

1939 Award to the winner of the

BETTER CITIZENSHIP CONTEST

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DETAILS

A. WHAT IS THIS FELLOWSHIP?
   It is a grant of funds to be used for travel, study and research on some vital phase of the problem that involves young people in democracy.

B. TO WHOM MAY THE FELLOWSHIP BE AWARDED?
   To any person, 16 to 25 years of age, who, in the opinion of the Judges, submits the most original and practical answers to the series of questions listed below.

C. WHO WILL BE THE JUDGES?
   Eleanor Roosevelt, Honorary Chairman
   Helen Hall
   Spencer Miller, Jr.
   Josephine Schain
   A. Phillip Randolph
   Bishop G. Ashton Oldham

D. WHEN MUST ANSWERS BE SUBMITTED?
   On or before June 25th, 1939

E. WHEN WILL THE AWARD WINNER BE ANNOUNCED?
   On American Youth Congress Day at the New York World's Fair, July 5th, 1939
HERE ARE THE SIX EASY QUESTIONS THAT MAY MAKE YOU THE WINNER!

**QUESTION**

1. What idea can you think of that will keep young people alive to the important public problems of your everyday life? (Unemployment, Peace, Recreation, Health, Decent Housing, Education) This idea should make it easy and interesting for them to understand these public problems, want to discuss them and think them through.

2. How can you set an example for other young people in your neighborhood by some good turn that helps your neighbors continually?

3. Is the machinery of your government a simple thing or a complicated mechanism? Suggest a way by which young people can study their government, take it apart, see what makes it tick, learn how they can make it tick better.

4. When the public knows the facts, it demands action. How can you bring before the public in your city the evidence of needed improvements in youth facilities?

5. Can you become an advertising man for democracy? In what ways would you publicize the blessings of our Constitution, the privileges of our Bill of Rights, the principles of the Declaration of Independence?

6. In a letter of 100 words describe what you would do if you won the Fellowship privileges; how you would spend the time, what the opportunity for study and travel means to you; what pressing youth problem you would investigate.

**TYPICAL ANSWER THAT MAY WIN**

1. Organize a Town Hall Meeting in the style of the original 13 colonies. Have young people organize it, run it and publicize it.

2. Offer your spare time hours to a playground, a settlement house or a community center.

3. On a guided tour, visit your own municipal government. Then develop a model City Council of Youth for young people to run themselves and thereby experience practical citizenship.

4. Conduct a survey of actual conditions in your home-town relating to schools, playgrounds, and community centers.

5. Put on a series of radio broadcasts, written and acted by young people showing the history of the hard-won heritage of American liberty.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR
MRS. ROOSEVELT

I do not think there is
a chance of my being able to
do this on July first.

F. D. R.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

See Mrs. Roosevelt’s note:
"FDR - I can't urge unless you happen to be there.
I'll be on the way to Richmond, I.R."
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter we have addressed to the President concerning the opening of our Model Congress of Youth on July 1st in New York City.

We believe that this will be a significant event and we are, therefore, most hopeful that all of our friends will make every effort possible to persuade the President to address this opening meeting.

I hope that it will be possible for you to mention this to him and to help us persuade him that our anxiety to have him address this meeting is not entirely selfish. As you know, we believe that the Nation's progress depends on the continued success of his leadership and I feel that much will be gained for progress if youth throughout the country knows at first hand that the President has their interest and welfare at heart.

Thanking you for anything you can do to help persuade the President to accept this invitation, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

Joseph Cadden
March 16, 1939

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

Dear President Roosevelt:

To celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the United States Congress and of our Bill of Rights, youth organizations are planning a MODEL CONGRESS OF YOUTH to be held in New York City, July 1 - 5 and to culminate in American Youth Congress Day at the World's Fair on July 5th. All national organizations of youth are being invited to send "Senators" and state and local youth groups will elect "Representatives" to attend this Congress of youth where we shall plan a program of action for the next year in which all youth organizations can collaborate.

As the First Citizen of our Nation and as one who has often expressed himself on the subject of youth welfare, we are most anxious to have you join us on Saturday evening, July 1st, at the opening meeting of this MODEL CONGRESS OF YOUTH. We cordially invite you to address this anniversary meeting.

All of us are today concerned with the importance of finding a long range solution to the serious youth problems of employment, education, health, recreation, etc. We have been able in the last five years to make some contribution in stimulating youth thinking on the subject and engaging youth throughout the country in civic activity in the development of better citizens of the future.

As these efforts grow, they more than ever need the direction which advice from you can give them. And we are, therefore, most hopeful that you will be able to present your opinions and suggestions at this meeting on July 1st.

We are conscious of the tremendous responsibilities you bear daily, and the many requests to speak which you receive. We feel, however, that this July 1st meeting will be a unique occasion because youth from all parts of the country will be there and because their constituents in every state will be looking toward this MODEL CONGRESS and the results of its deliberations.

Hoping very much that we may have a favorable reply from you and with our best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden
April 5, 1939

Dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt received your letter when she was on the West Coast.

She asked me to say that she has given much thought to possible contributors to your work and can think of no one. She hopes that when you do see Mr. Baruch, you will find him interested enough to help.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Hotel Biltmore  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

After many unsuccessful attempts, I was able this morning to reach Mr. Baruch by phone and talked with him about an appointment. He promised to try to arrange one in the next few days before he left town again.

In the meantime, however, he did speak to Miss Helen Fuller in Washington and was under the impression that the organizations and the needs were the same. Since he was able to help Miss Fuller, it therefore seems less likely that he will be able to help us. However, we are looking forward to the opportunity of talking with him personally and hope that we will be able to impress him with the immediacy of the American Youth Congress need.

In the meantime we have been in very sore straits and therefore unable to carry out our original idea of having Frances Williams join us as Administrative Secretary to share some field work.

We had also, as you know, hoped that by this time at least one other person could be in the field establishing relationships with rural groups which would participate in our national meeting in July. Since we have been promised special help from some of the state farm groups and several of the Protestant Churches, we think that there is a real possibility of enlisting rural groups for participation in this July meeting if we are able to get people out in the field at once.

I wonder if there are other individuals, especially some outside of New York City, whom you feel it would be valuable for us to see and speak with about these needs.

I have hesitated to ask you for additional favors because of the many things you have already done for us but the immediacy of our needs in order to have a really successful national meeting in July, prompts me to write you now asking for these additional favors.
We have all followed the course of your lecture tour with great interest and gather from your column that it has been a most exciting and interesting tour.

With my very best wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

P.S. As I think you know, the Inter-American Student Conference to be held in Havana in August, was planned at the World Youth Congress meeting last summer. Because of various personal difficulties and the banana spirit which pervades Cuba, no really concrete preparations were made and our Cuban friends invited me to visit them in order to straighten out some practical questions of organization. I was able to spend a week with them during which time a formal committee for preparations was organized and some immediate steps taken to insure the holding of conference in Havana next summer. At the same time I was able to see some of the Governmental officials whom I had met in Cuba before and had an opportunity to learn of some of the immediate political problems which they face.

I am enclosing a copy of a brief memorandum which I thought you might like to see. Since this memorandum does not go into detail, I would be glad to give you additional information I gathered, if you would like to have it.
April 6, 1939

Dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to thank you for sending her the Certificate and to say that she deeply appreciated your letter accompanying the Certificate.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We are very happy to enclose the Certificate indicating your investment in Youth and take this opportunity to thank you for your generous support of our work.

Your investment makes possible the continuance and extension of our efforts to preserve the American way of life. We shall report to you from time to time concerning the progress in our attempts to eliminate prejudices. It is through these dividends that we hope to insure the future of our democracy.

Thank you for your encouraging evidence of confidence and be assured of our appreciation of the investment you have made.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

Joseph Cadden
This is to certify that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt holds One shares in YOUTH

In consideration of this investment he is entitled to display this document and to participate to the fullest extent in the following dividend:

The strengthening of democracy in America by an enlightened young generation, fortified with social vision, with love of our tradition of freedom and respect for all races, religions and creeds.

In agreement where to we hereby set our hand.

Joseph Carden
Executive Secretary

AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS
EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

No. 129
April 8, 1939

Dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to tell you that she spoke to the President about the opening of the Model Congress of Youth on July 1. She is sorry to report that the President does not think it will be possible for him to address the meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
April 15, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

I am sorry I will not be here this week end. Would you and Janet Feder like to come up for lunch on Friday, April 28 at 1:00 p.m., at Hyde Park? I will send you the family ticket and have you met at the Poughkeepsie station. I think if you take the train which leaves New York at 10:00 a.m. and arrives at 11:45 a.m., that would give us time for a talk. However, it might be well to check the leaving time for this train as I think new schedules go in at the end of April.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
6 W. 40th St.
NYC
April 10th, 1939

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am planning to be in Washington this weekend, April 15th and 16th and would very much like to see you and talk with you about the plans we have for our National Congress in July.

I am enclosing a copy of the Call to this Congress which indicates its general nature but would very much appreciate the opportunity of discussing some of the details with you.

If it will not be possible for me to call on you in Washington, could I meet you some time in New York City.

Janet Feder has told me that when she spoke with you last, you expressed an interest in the meetings of the Resident Board and said that you might be able to attend one of the meetings on your return from your lecture tour. The meetings are held regularly on the first and third Thursdays of each month. However, because there is a Town Meeting broadcast on "Youth" on April 20th, that meeting has been moved up to Tuesday, April 18th. The next meetings will take place on May 4th and 18th.

At the present time the Resident Board is mostly concerned with the developments and arrangements for the July Congress and we would indeed welcome your visit to one of these meetings which are held at the Y.W.C.A., 1356 East 52nd Street at 8 p.m.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

[Signature]

American Youth Congress
EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET - NEW YORK
April 10th, 1939  LONEGR 5-1770
For the World of Tomorrow...

Myriad marvels for exceptional living! 1939's luxuries for everyone's budget! Hand in hand progress of science and industrial skill meeting human needs thoroughly with:

Burden-saving conveniences for comfort at home! Safe and super-efficient tools for security at work!
Sunshine diets and disease prevention for universal good health!

But history shows that only one way of life — DEMOCRACY — encourages these achievements, leaves men free to enjoy them.

To make the World of Tomorrow more than a dream...
Youth Must Build Democracy Today!

Wanton foes of democracy are smashing at its foundations with race hatred and religious prejudice. Using fakery and force they try to strangle civil liberties, to shatter opportunities for jobs and education.

Democracy must strengthen its foundations of racial and religious understanding, rivet its framework of freedom, reinforce its pillars of opportunity for all.

In a spirit of fellowship, contribute the vigor and vitality of your citizenship!

Participate with other Citizens of Tomorrow
building democracy at the Congress of Youth!
AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

See the wonders of the World of Tomorrow on the special AYC Tour!
Visit the Ideal Community of the Future—Democracy!
Discover the customs of strange lands and peoples!
Watch hundreds of miracles of science and invention unfold before your eyes.
Learn about the opportunities in new occupations developed by man's ingenuity and technology.
Thrill to an evening of youth events—songs, dances, choral chants, fireworks.
**Preliminary Registration**

**Information About Organization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>(please print)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Organization</td>
<td>(peace, religious, student, rural, labor, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Members</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Signed</td>
<td>(secretary of organization)</td>
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</tbody>
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**Information About Congressmen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Home Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Please send me information on housing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Enclosed please send registration fee of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.00 (Senator)</td>
<td>$2.00 (Representative)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
REGISTRATION

Preliminary Registration should take place at once so that preparatory materials and special information may be sent to each Senator and Representative in advance of the Congress. Each registration application must be signed by the Secretary of the organization represented and must be accompanied by the appropriate registration fee (described below).

REPRESENTATION

Each national youth organization may be represented by five “Senators.” Each State, city or local organization may be represented by one “Representative” for each fifty members or major fraction thereof.

Senators—$4.00
Representatives—$2.00
Visitors—$1.00 per day

HOUSING, ETC.

Arrangements for low-cost housing during the stay in New York will be made by the Housing Committee for those who indicate their need on the Preliminary Registration blank before June 15th.

Special World’s Fair round-trip rates are available from Railroad and Bus Lines. Keep in contact with Arrangements Committee for data on special through trains.

FURTHER INFORMATION—write
Arrangements Committee
AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS
8 West 40th Street, New York

CONGRESS OF YOUTH

JULY 1st to 5th

BUILDING DEMOCRACY TODAY

PROGRAM

JULY 1st, SATURDAY:
9:00 a.m.—Registration
1:00 p.m.—Opening Joint Session
Guest Speaker
6:00 p.m.—Dinner meeting of Presiding Committee
9:00 p.m.—Dance

JULY 2nd, SUNDAY:
8:30 a.m.—Fellowship Breakfast
10:00 a.m.—Joint Senate and House Panels
10:30 a.m.—Joint Senate and House Panels

JULY 3rd, MONDAY:
9:30 a.m.—Joint Session to receive and discuss findings of Panels
2:00 p.m.—Joint session
1. Senate meeting
2. State delegation meetings: to plan year’s projects
3. Joint session
Dedication of American Youth to Democracy and adoption of the “Declaration of Rights of American Youth”
Guest speaker

JULY 4th, TUESDAY:
9:30 a.m.—Joint Session: Receive and discuss findings of Senate
Election of Officers and Cabinet
2:00 p.m.—Meeting of Cabinet to plan realization of year’s projects

JULY 5th, WEDNESDAY:
American Youth Congress Day at World’s Fair

The Congress of Youth will be held in New York City. Exact convention site will be announced before May 1st.

PROCEDURE

The Senate—composed of delegates of national organizations—will draft a legislative program and a “Declaration of Rights of American Youth,” plan projects for inter-organizational cooperation.

The House—composed of representatives of state, city and local organizations—will plan methods to prepare youth for citizenship in Joint Panels with the Senate, will discuss Senate findings in Joint Session.
We the Undersigned
urge the organizations of youth and the agencies serving youth to respond to this CALL to the CONGRESS OF YOUTH. We take the initiative in calling the young people of America together to give them an opportunity to consider their mutual problems and train themselves for self-government by practicing citizenship.

EDUCATION

LEROY E. BOYD
WILLIAM H. BISHOP
H. H. BUTLER
Mrs. H. R. BUTLER
National Congress of Parents and Teachers
National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers
President W. W. Comfort, Howard University
President Donald J. Cowling, Colgate College
President John W. Davis, West Virginia State College
Edgar J. Fisher, Institute of International Education
Robert Morris Lovett, University of Chicago
President Henry Noble MacCracken, Vassar College

ACTING PRESIDENT: NELSON F. MEAD
College of the City of New York
OWENBAY TAYLOR, Board of Education, New York

IRA E. VOGEL
National Association of Deans of Women
MARY E. WOOLLEY
President Emeritus, Mount Holyoke College

TRADE UNION

LUIGI ANTONINI
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
HEYWOOD BROOKS, American Newspaper Guild
REDMOND BURK, Order of Railway Telegraphers
JEROME DAVIS, American Federation of Teachers
FRANK GILLMORE
Associated Actors and Artists of America
J. B. S. HARDMAN, Editor, "The Advocate"

AGAMEMNON HAYDEN, Clothing Workers of America
GARDNER JACKSON, Labor's Non-Partisan League
SPENCER MILLER, Jr., Workers' Education Bureau of America
PHILIP MURRAY, Steel Workers' Organizing Committee
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

RED ROBINSON
International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers
ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN, Women's Trade Union League
A. F. WHITNEY, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen

SOCIAL SERVICE

LUCY P. CARON, Council of Social Agencies of Chicago
CHARLOTTE CASA, Hall House
HARRY G. FOSTER, Association of Church Social Workers
HELEN HALL, National Federation of Settlements
PEG H. HOGBILL, American Public Welfare Association
HOWARD R. KNIGHT, National Conference of Social Work
EDWARD C. LINDBERG, New York School of Social Work
FRANCIS H. McLEAN

Family Welfare Association of America
LILLIE M. PECK, National Federation of Settlements
MAY K. SIKHOVICH, Greenwich House
LILLIAN D. WALD, Henry Street Settlement House

GOVERNMENT

RUTH H. BLOOMER, Social Security Board
C. A. BOTTLOPSEN, Governor of Idaho
ARNOLO D. CAMMERER, National Parks Service
ARTY CENER, U.S. Senator from Kansas
JOHN M. COFFER, U. S. Representative from West Virginia
L. D. DICKINSON, Governor of Michigan

MARTHA M. DONER
U. S. Representative from Pennsylvania
JAMES A. FAIRLEY, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania
THOMAS F. FORD, U. S. Representative from California
FRANK W. FRIED, U. S. Representative from Illinois
LEO H. GYER, U. S. Representative from California
HAROLD L. JERROLD, Secretary of the Interior
EDWARD F. LEW, U. S. Representative from California
R. T. LINES, Governor of Arizona
MARVIN M. LOGAN, U. S. Senator from Kentucky
ROBERT MARSHALL, United States Forestry Service
JOHN M. MERRILL, Governor of North Dakota
JAMES E. MURRAY, U. S. Senator from Montana
CULBERT L. OLUIN, Governor of California
ROBERT F. WAGNER, U. S. Senator from New York

C. W. WASHINGTON, U. S. Department of Agriculture
M. L. WILSON, Under Secretary of Agriculture

RELIGIOUS

HENRY A. ATKINSON
World Alliance for International Friendship
NAOMI BROWN, Junior Hadassah
MRS. SAMUEL McCURRY CAPPY
Young Women's Christian Association
SAMUEL M. COHEN
Young Men's Christian Association
RUDOLF L. FOUL, Special Committee on the Congress of Young Women
STEPHEN H. FLETCHER, Union of Youth Committees
WILLIAM E. GARDNER
National Young Women's Christian Union of the Universalist Church
PAUL R. HELLER, American Jewish Congress
FREDERICK JONES, American Friends Service Committee
CAROLINE B. LEE, National Council of Jewish Women
LOUISE MONTGOMERY, Young Women's Christian Association
J. C. CARWELL, Young Men's Christian Association
HELEN MORTON
National Intercollegiate Christian Council
REVEREND A. CLAYTON POWELL, Jr.
Adenian Baptist Church
HENRIETTA ROELOFS
Young Women's Christian Association
CARL C. SPOTTE, National Council of Methodist Youth
KATHERINE TERRILL
Council for Social Action, Congregational and Christian Churches
JAY A. UNDERWOOD, Young Men's Christian Association
CHARLES C. WEBB
Methodist Federation for Social Service
BISHOP HERBERT WILSON, Methodist Episcopal Church

* The signers of this Call, as well as the official representatives of their organizations, are in the personal capacities of individuals deeply concerned with the role of youth people in the United States.
Dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to tell you that somebody will be at the station in Poughkeepsie to meet you and Miss Feder on the morning of the 28th.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
3 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  

Janet Feder and I are delighted to have your invitation to join you at luncheon at Hyde Park on April 28th.  

We will take the train which leaves New York at 10 A.M. as you suggest and arrive in Poughkeepsie at 11:45 A.M.  

Thanks very much for this opportunity to meet with you. We are both looking forward to the occasion with great pleasure.  

Very sincerely yours,  

Joseph Cadden  

[Signature]
May 5, 1939

Dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to say that she is not sure, until the President can make his plans, whether she can be with you on July 1. She thinks it better for you to go ahead and make plans for the meeting without her, and she will attend if she can.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
3 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

As you know, we are most anxious to have you join us at our July "Congress of Youth" and as I understand from your very full program which you mentioned, the time most convenient to you would be Saturday, July 1st.

We are most anxious to have you join us on that afternoon at which time the opening session of the Congress will be held. We hope very much that this will be possible and that you will agree to speak to the delegates who will assemble by two o'clock.

We expect to open the session with a report of the state of the youth in the nation and it will be most appropriate if you could give your impressions gathered during your travel throughout the country. This would indeed be a most inspirational beginning for our "Congress of Youth" and we hope very much that you will be there.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Joseph Cadden
My dear Mr. Cadden:

I will send you some names as
I think of them of people who might be
interested to attend your National Congress.
However, I cannot think of any at the moment
and when I try to call them to mind they seem
to elude me.

The "Miss McVay" you mention is
Miss Margaret McVeagh, Bryn Mawr College,
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York, New York
Miss Malvina Thompson  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

May First, 1939  

Dear Miss Thompson:  

Wishing to follow up on the suggestions you made concerning invitations to our National Congress in July, I am writing to Mr. James Roosevelt, c/o W.S.M., as well as John and Franklin, Jr.  

In addition we are anxious to invite other young people like Miss McVey and wonder whether you can send us a list of names and addresses of young people you know and who you think will be interested in our work.  

I will greatly appreciate this and wish to thank you in advance for your help in reaching these young people.  

Very cordially yours,  

Joseph Cadden  

Joseph Cadden  

uopwa/16
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. Frank Murphy concerning our invitation asking him to address the Congress of Youth on July 3rd.

Since we are most anxious to have him there, perhaps you will be able to suggest some way in which we can persuade him to rearrange his schedule.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

uopwa/16
enc.
May 12th, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

Your very interesting invitation to address the Joint Senate-House Session of the Congress of Youth, Monday evening, July 3, has been brought to my attention. Because my schedule has had to be rearranged, I have been unable to answer you definitely before this.

Needless to say the program which you outlined for the American Youth Congress appeals to me greatly. There can be no doubt of the necessity of instilling in our youth the great responsibilities which will be theirs in the democracy of tomorrow.

I deeply regret that I will not be able to contribute to your program this year as my schedule is already overcrowded. I know that these youthful delegates will receive some very valuable lessons in citizenship at this Congress and I trust that you will convey my sincere regret to the National Council that I am unable to accept this invitation.

Sincerely,

Frank Murphy
(signed)

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York City
May 15, 1939

My dear Mr. Cudden:

Mrs. Roosevelt wrote to Mr. Murphy, urging him to speak for you if he could possibly do so. The enclosed letter has come in reply and Mrs. Roosevelt is so sorry that he cannot be with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York, New York
May 12, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

Your very interesting invitation to address the Joint Senate-House Session of the Congress of Youth, Monday evening, July 3, has been brought to my attention. Because my schedule has had to be re-arranged, I have been unable to answer you definitely before this.

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I deeply regret that I will not be able to contribute to your program this year as my schedule is already overcrowded. I know that these youthful delegates will receive some very valuable lessons in citizenship at this Congress and I trust that you will convey my sincere regret to the National Council that I am unable to accept this invitation.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
6 West 40th Street
New York City
May 26th, 1939

Dear Friend:

The enclosed information and reservation form on housing during the CONGRESS OF YOUTH is for your convenience. It is very important that one of these be filled out for each delegate and returned to this office IMMEDIATELY. Unless this is done at once, we cannot assure delegates adequate accommodations while they are here, since unusual demands are being made on the City's housing resources due to the influx of visitors to the World's Fair.

We have additional copies of this form on hand. Let us know how many you need for distribution in your organization and we'll be glad to send them to you without delay.

Don't forget to use the handy preliminary registration blanks on the CALLS. It will save you time when you get to the Congress. There are still plenty of Calls in this office. Send for them NOW.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Gaddes

Joseph Gadden
We cannot express urgently enough the need for your registration to reach our office at least TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE of the Congress of Youth. Because of the tremendous demand for rooms over July 4 in connection with the World's Fair, we cannot over-stress the need for EARLY REGISTRATION.

SPECIAL NOTE

Deposit of $1.00 is required to hold any room. All those paid in full in advance will receive their housing in advance and can go directly to their rooms upon arrival in New York.

The Youth Congress will not be responsible for rooms for those who do not make advance registration with deposit.

NO ROOM CAN BE RESERVED WITHOUT DEPOSIT!

A. $1.50 per person - Hotel-type room - Mid Manhattan and Queens
   20 minutes to Manhattan Center
   2 - 4 in a room in private homes

B. $1.25 per person - private homes and rooming houses - Manhattan and Queens
   2 - 4 in a room

C. $.85 and $1.10 per person - dormitory type - 10-50 in a room
   Mostly in Queens and some in Manhattan

Delegate's Blank for Housing Reservations

NAME ................................................. (please print) (last name) (first name)
ADDRESS ............................................. CITY ...................... STATE .
ORGANIZATION ........................................
TYPE OF HOUSING WANTED: A B C (Circle one of these)
I WANT HOUSING FROM NIGHT OF ............THRU AND INCLUDING NIGHT OF ............
SEX ........... AGE .......... DEPOSIT ENCLOSED ............
FULL PAYMENT ENCLOSED ............

Return This Blank To
Housing Committee
New York City Council
American Youth Congress
114 East 32nd Street
New York, N.Y.
Chairman, Harriet Pickens, Y.W.C.A.

Labor Practices at the World's Fair: The Committee investigating the hiring policies of the World's Fair Corporation reported that discrimination, especially against Negroes, has been practiced by the Corporation. A motion was passed to send a resolution in the name of the Resident Board to Chairman Armstrong of the City Council Committee investigating the labor practices of the World's Fair, urging that his committee continue its investigation and do everything possible to prevent discrimination in all future hirings. Further action was postponed until the findings of the City Council Committee are made public.

N.Y.A. Appropriation: In order to insure the passage of the proposed N.Y.A. appropriation, the Committee recommended that the campaign of letter writing continue:

1. All national organizations should pass resolutions for the passage of an appropriation of $250,000,000 and these resolutions should be transmitted to the members of the Senate Appropriations Committee listed before June 8.

   Carter Glass, Virginia
   Kenneth McKellar, Tenn.
   Carl Hayden, Arizona
   James F. Byrnes, South Carolina
   Elmer Thomas, Oklahoma
   Millard E. Tydings, Maryland
   Richard B. Russell, Georgia
   Alva B. Adams, Colorado
   Pat McCarran, Nevada
   John H. Overton, Louisiana
   John H. Bankhead, 2d, Alabama
   Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming
   Harry S. Truman, Missouri
   Edward R. Burke, Nebraska
   Theodore F. Green, Rhode Island
   Francis T. Maloney, Connecticut
   Dennis Chavez, New Mexico
   Frederick Hale, Maine
   Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota
   John C. Townsend, Jr., Delaware
   Styles Bridges, New Hampshire
   Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Mass.
   Rufus C. Holman, Oregon
   Robert A. Taft, Ohio

2. Each national organization should issue a statement on what the N.Y.A. has accomplished and this document should be in the hands of the above Senators.

3. Local branches of national organizations in the home states of these Senators should communicate like resolutions as constituents.

4. A letter from the American Youth Congress officially to every Representative and Senator urging the passage of the appropriation was moved and passed.

Distribution of Calls and Posters: Joseph Adler reporting for the Steering Committee pointed out that some of our most active organizations have not as yet distributed Calls. To speed up the process of getting the Calls out, it was decided that members of the Resident Board would approach youth organizations in their allied fields. Louise Meyerovitz, Jewish organizations, James Carey, trade unions, Sam Fevzner, nationality groups, Margaret Day, settlements, Amy Lee Church organizations, Harriet Pickens, Negro organizations. It was suggested that Dr. Cavert be approached to send a letter to young Church people. It was also recommended that members of the program committee stress the distribution of calls to the members of their respective committees.

Program Committee: Next meeting to be held on Thursday, May 25, 5:30 p.m. at the American Youth Congress office, 8 West 40th Street.

Resident Board: A motion to hold the next Resident Board meeting in the form of a social was passed. The date is Thursday, June 1st.
Having emergency conference on question of next year's NYA Tuesday afternoon four o'clock, YWCA, 600 Lexington Avenue. Would like to have you join us in this important discussion, hope since you will be in New York you can be there for at least a while.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

First of all I want to thank you for your hospitality in Washington. It is always a thrill to see you, to be with you and you know how helpful it is for us to have hospitality while we are out of town.

I am also personally very grateful for the opportunity you arranged for us on Wednesday night and hope very much that you did not interpret my remarks following the meeting as lack of gratitude to you for having arranged it. My suggestion that the meeting was less successful than it could have because of its size has been confirmed by conversations with others who attended but this does not in any way lessen our gratefulness for the opportunity.

There are a good many questions in my mind, perhaps even more than before the meeting and I hesitate to write about them because of their nature and the fact that it is very difficult to put them down clearly without writing a thesis. I am wondering, therefore, whether you will be at Hyde Park on June 17. Both Vivian and I were, of course, thrilled by your invitation but we have agreed a long time since that we cannot let pleasure interfere too much with business and I wonder whether we could combine them again and have a talk with you some time directly after the wedding.

Would this be a good opportunity for us to have a talk? Directly after that I will be going West and will not be in town before the July Congress and would like to have some advice from you about some of the things we expect will be major issues there.

In addition I was very much disturbed by the number of evasive answers to questions on Wednesday which have stimulated additional questions in my own mind. For example, when the report of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee was referred to, it was brushed aside as another case of "Shiloh Valley". I wonder whether you have read this
report made by Senator Walsh in regard to H.R. 8026. It is report 
4615, Calendar #1677 on the construction of certain naval vessels 
and it really does exist. In connection with this, there are two 
interesting items in the Congressional Record, one on May 30, a 
speech of Major Williams appearing on page 11002 and secondly, a 
statement by Congressman Vinson in answer to a question of Hamilton 
Fish in the June 5th Record beginning at the bottom of page 11516.

If there had been a smaller group, I believe we could have 
been more concrete and really followed up questions that are in our 
minds—questions that are prompted by opinions contrary to some of those 
expressed Wednesday night and in public addresses recently which we 
consider carry weight. These are numerous and therefore, I am not 
listing them in this letter but I hope very much that we can meet before 
the Congress to find out certain facts which have not been definitely 
established.

As always, it is difficult to thank you properly for all 
that you have done and that you are doing for us and only possible to 
assure you that our gratitude increases every day.

Very cordially yours,

[Signature]

Joseph Cadden

June 8, 1940

uopwa/16
June 14, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt has had a letter from Mr. Basil O'Connor, 120 Broadway, New York City, saying that he would be glad to read some Youth Congress literature as he is interested in the problems of youth. Mrs. Roosevelt suggests that you get in touch with him.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 46th Street
New York, New York
My dear Mr. Cudden:

Mrs. Roosevelt says that she will be able to go to a meeting for a little while on July 1. She will see you all after June 20.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cudden
American Youth Congress
3 West 40th Street
New York, New York
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

May I thank you in behalf of the Youth Congress for initiating the luncheon, Tuesday and also for joining us there. This was a most constructive and valuable contribution to the welfare of the Youth Congress and we are hoping for concrete results from the very excellent connections we were able to make with Mr. Taussig's guests.

I was very thrilled to hear that you would be able to join us at the Congress of Youth and hope very much that you can be there at the Saturday afternoon session, July 1st and that you will bring a message to the "Senators" and "Representatives" on that day.

As Janet Feder told you, we are, of course, very much concerned with the outcome of this Congress because we know the plans formulated there must be a much more definite answer to youth's need than any we have been able to formulate in the past. We, therefore, are looking forward to the opportunity of having you meet with members of our National Council some time before the Congress itself so that we may discuss with you some of the proposals which will be made at the Congress and have your advice concerning them.

This procedure was most helpful last year in connection with the World Youth Congress and I hope very much that it will be possible again this year.

We are particularly anxious to have you meet members of the National Council whom you have not seen before. Several of these will be in town during the weeks before the Congress. In particular we would like to have you meet Jack McMichael of the Y.M.C.A., one of the leading candidates for chairman of the American Youth Congress.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden
June 16, 1939

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

The National Council of the American Youth Congress takes great pleasure in extending you a cordial invitation to join us at the Congress of Youth, described in the enclosed announcement.

Several thousand young people from all parts of the country and from all types of organizations will be in New York from July 1st to the 5th, to discuss their common problems and arrive at joint plans for activities which will prepare them for better citizenship, making it possible for them to make constructive contributions to our national life. We would like to have you join us in these discussions, and we would particularly like to have you with us on July 2nd and 3rd as our guest.

If you would like more detailed information concerning the agenda and program of the Congress, I will be very happy to send it to you, along with any other information which you might like to have about the Congress itself.

I hope that you can plan to be with us.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.
Hyde Park,
New York.
June 21, 1939

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I cannot tell you how much I appreciate your participation in the discussion last night. I feel very hopeful about it all, and believe that we really made a long stride forward.

In relation to your joining us at the Congress of Youth, mentioned last night, I hope very much that you will, as you indicated, be able to join us on Monday, July 3rd. During the afternoon there will be three sets of meetings — one of the Senate; one of the State Delegations, and one of the Nationality Groups. It is my hope that you will be able to sit in on parts of several of these sessions, which will begin at two o'clock and go through until seven.

At eight o'clock we are having a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at which time we will attempt to present a picture of the contribution young people make to the country. We would like very much to have you speak at this session about 9:00 or 9:30. This will be the largest meeting we are to have, since we are inviting all New York City organizations to send visitors to this session, and we are most anxious to have you speak there.

We are looking forward to seeing you tomorrow at Hyde Park. In addition to Janet Feder, and myself, we have invited, Frances Williams, of the Foreign Policy Association, who, we hope, will be able to join the Youth Congress staff next year; Joseph Lash, of the American Student Union, Edward Nestingen, of the National Intercollegiate Christian Council, which combines the student divisions of the YM and the YW; Merwyn Rathbone, of the American Communications Association, which is the union for messenger boys and Helen Fuller, to join us making six in all.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Joseph Alden
June 29, 1939

Dear Mr. Cadden:

Franklin, Jr. asked me to say that he was sorry he could not be in New York for any of the sessions of the Youth Congress. He is now working in Poughkeepsie in a lawyer’s office and will not be able to get away. His wife, who has not been well, will be coming home on Sunday so he feels he should stay in Hyde Park.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40 Street
New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
c/o White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Despite the terrific pressure of work incident to keeping the coming Congress running smoothly, I am glad I have found time to write you about an important matter that will take place immediately after the Congress of Youth ends.

Three members of the publicity staff of the Congress are taking a long and well planned cross country tour with a potential 3 week stop over in Mexico. They have established contacts with many publishers and magazine editors and have an assured interested professional ear for their material when they return. Two of them are skilled amateur photographers as well as journalists and plan to document their material with pictorial and record photographs.

They have secured the cooperation of many governmental agencies for interviews, experiments, pioneering projects etc. to be visited on their way across the country. The many private and personal contacts they already have, they expect to supplement with names and friendships developed among young people coming to New York for our convention.

Primarily interested in youth problems and youth welfare they have an excellent background for literary work on this topic. I feel sure that there must be many suggestions that you have for guiding their observations and for directing the itinerary they plan. Too, I should like to request letters of introduction for them to any individuals or state, regional or city officials whom you know would be willing to assist them in their observations and research.

I should like to express appreciation both for myself and on behalf of the young men taking the motor tour for the help and advice I know you will be able to provide for them. I look forward, too, to your attendance and participation in our Congress which is now only 24 hours away.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have not written to you before this about the details of Monday night’s meeting because we have been in quite a pickle about it and have had to change our plans several times.

The whole show "21 Million", which we wrote and hoped to produce, cannot be done because we simply have not had the funds for the necessary technical production expenses. We are, therefore, doing a part of it in radio script form and it will be followed by a choral presentation of the "Ballad of Uncle Sam", which Earl Robinson wrote and is producing for us.

The program will begin with community singing at 8 o'clock and the formal part of it will start at 8:15. As I told you before, yours will be the only address and we would like to have you make it from 9:30 to 10 o'clock.

However, we would like to have you there earlier because I think you will be interested in the script we are putting on and that you will enjoy the rest of the program.

I hope that you will also be able to join us sometime during the afternoon. I suggest that when you come you come directly to the Administration Office in Manhattan Center, 314 West 34 Street, and then we will be able to give you the detailed information about what is going on at that particular time so that you can visit various sessions.

Since you asked about the content of your address, I have talked it over with several members of our National Council and we are anxious to have you make this your Independence Day address, stressing the American traditions which young citizens must carry on in accordance with the democratic principles established on the first Independence Day.

Looking forward to seeing you on Monday, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

P.S. Our fingers are crossed. We are hoping to receive a message from the President which can be read at our opening session tomorrow afternoon. I hope very much that you had an opportunity to suggest this.
My dear Mr. Cadden:

I am not leaving for the West Coast until after Congress adjourns, and at present that seems to be some time off. I will be glad to see you and Miss Foder and Mr. McMichael up here next week if I do not go to New York for a day. I will let you know as soon as my plans are settled where the appointment is to be.

I want to congratulate you on the way everything was handled at the Congress as it seemed to me beautifully done.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 W. 40th St., NYC
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park
New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Just after I said goodbye to you Monday evening, three of our delegates representing Young Republican Clubs met me on my way back to the auditorium to tell me how thrilled they were with the message you brought to our meeting.

Everyone without exception was both touched and inspired by that message and I am sure you know the Youth Congress appreciates the tremendous contribution you made to the success of the Congress.

I feel, now that it is over, that we have taken a real step forward and that during the next year we shall win the support of many more young people.

Jack McMichael who was representative of the National Intercollegiate Christian Council, was elected chairman and we would both like to have an opportunity of seeing you and discussing with you a few of the things which we must do immediately to take advantage of the interest which has been around through the Congress. We would also like to discuss with you further the question of strategy in relation to our approach to some of the adults who have attacked us without knowing us.

Knowing that you will probably be leaving for the West Coast before long, I wonder whether it would be possible for Jack McMichael, Janet Feder and I to have a half hour or so with you.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden.
July 9, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

I am going to be in New York City on Thursday evening, July 13. Janet Feder tells me she will be away but I will be very glad to see you and Mr. McMichael at my apartment, 20 East 11th Street, in the evening about 8:30.

I have Mr. Baruch's promise to give me the necessary money for the school at Arthurdale for the coming year, so I will be able to give you the rest of the money - the $3500 - but I do not like to withdraw the amount until Mr. Baruch's money is in the Friends Service Committee's exchequer. I hope you can get along with the $3,000 for a while. Mr. Baruch also told me that he was ready to help you further himself, but I asked him not to give any money until he was strong enough to see you. I think it will be more advantageous if you talk to him and get him to take a continuing interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
114 East 32nd St., NYC

T:DD
July 7, 1939

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park
New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Just a note to tell you that I am leaving the city for three or four weeks on my vacation, but that if anything comes up which you want me to take care of a letter sent to me in care of the office will be immediately forwarded to me. Joe Cadden with the help of Paul Kellogg and Miss Helen Hall, and a number of others are following up the Flavner pamphlet and will undoubtedly be in touch with you concerning these developments.

As I understand it Mr. Kellogg plans to run an article in Survey Graphic about the recent Congress, giving enough of the background and history of the Youth Congress as a whole to act as a critique of the Flavner pamphlet. Mr. Kellogg will then supply us with thousands of reprints for distribution.

I think I needn’t tell you how tremendously inspired everyone was who heard you Monday night. You gave a speech long to be remembered and long to be cherished by every believer in democracy. Those of us who have at times become a little discouraged with the battle on our hands found in your remarks Monday night a real source of determination and strength that I thought would be lacking among us after all that happened over the week-end. I think we can truly say that “we have just begun to fight”.

I am very anxious sometime later in the summer to write to you in detail concerning some of the recent developments associated with Mr. Flavner. For instance, I had a long talk with Mr. Edward Greenbaum two days before the Congress opened and found, to my great disgust and consternation, that he was
not only interested in the Flavner venture, but was definitely engaged in planning strategy in helping to write the pamphlet and in winning support for it. The fullest extent of this, particularly to the cause of liberalism by a person who poses as a liberal was not impressed upon me until the full extent of who Mr. Flavner's colleagues are became apparent. The remarks made to me by Mr. Greenbaum showed such an appalling absence of principle and ethics that I feel that I, personally, do not want to deal with Mr. Greenbaum in the future. I feel particularly strongly on this score as a young Jewish person looking at the activities of a so-called liberal Jewish leader. It is my definite feeling that Mrs. Heming also was not at all confused about the Youth Congress as I had supposed, but that she was very cleverly working behind the scenes against us.

I can't think of anything else I want to tell you now except to thank you from the bottom of my heart for your standing by us in an hour of great need. As we have said many times before if all of our adult friends had your courage and insight we would not have the battle we have on our hands now to get democracy going. I shall write to you again as soon as I return from my vacation and, in the meantime, feel absolutely free to call upon me for anything you think I should do.

Sincerely yours,

Janet Feder
Executive Secretary

P.S. One of my good personal friends Mrs. Louise Bransten from California was talking with me the other night about the Young Democrats in California. She has been their legislative director during the past year and has put out a most interesting series of legislative bulletins which I am asking her to send you under separate cover. I do not know whether you plan to be in Washington next week, but I told Mrs. Bransten to phone Mrs. Thompson and see whether you were in Washington and if so whether you would possibly have a few moments to discuss the Young Democrats situation with her. Mrs. Bransten is a fine person and one who will bring you a mature and sound report on that particular series of events in California.
My dear Mr. Cadden:

I am wondering if you and Mr. McMichael would like to come up here on Friday, the 20th, for the weekend. On the 20th I want to have a small picnic with some young business executives who have been interested in the youth question and who have told me they would like to meet the Youth Congress leaders. Possibly you could arrange to have a few of the others, about four of them besides yourself and Mr. McMichael, come up for the picnic on the 20th. Tell them all to bring their bathing suits so that they can have a swim before lunch.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
6 west 40th Street
NYC
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have been at Chattaqua and so have not answered your grand invitation of July 17th sooner.

I would love to come for the weekend beginning the 28th. Unfortunately Jack McKissac cannot make it then. He is in South Carolina and on his way further South and I have just heard from him that his first weekend here will be August 25th and he wondered whether you would be in the East at that time. He is dated up through the summer with speaking engagements in the South at Institutes and Camps and will be spending part of the time with his folks in Georgia since he has not been home for a year. Perhaps there will be an opportunity for him to see you during the last days of August as he suggests.

In the meantime, I am telling several people about your invitation to picnic on Saturday, the 29th and will let you know tomorrow which people will be able to join us then. Frances Williams, whom you know has been elected Administrative Secretary, is surely coming.

It is wonderful of you to invite me for the weekend and your invitation comes at a particularly appropriate time when I shall be in need of a rest after working ten days on the Proceedings of the Congress, which I hope to have edited at that time. I am leaving Monday, the 31st, for the Southwest where I shall be for several weeks. I hope to include a few days in Mexico City during that trip. So I shall have to return to New York some time on Sunday, the 30th.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park
New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The four people who have accepted your grand invitation to picnic on Saturday are Frances Williams of the Foreign Policy Association, whom you know, and who will be working with us full time from September first; Josiah Bartlett, a student at Union Theological Seminary, who was elected to our Cabinet at the Congress; James Carey, one of our Vice-Chairmen, who is President of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America; and Michael Gravino, Chairman of the New York State Youth Congress, who has recently been put on the N.Y.A. staff upstate. They will probably be driving up directly to your cottage. If not, they will be taking the 10 o'clock train, arriving in Poughkeepsie at 11:47 standard time. If they do come by train, I shall call for them at the station and bring them to the cottage, as I will have a car, since I will be driving up from Connecticut.

Looking forward to seeing you on Friday evening, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

uopwa;16
Miss Malvina C. Thompson
Hyde Park
New York

Dear Miss Thompson:

The letter you sent me from Mr. Hubbell has been answered.

I am enclosing a copy of the resolution passed at the Congress, and also several copies of the Creed.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

16 enclosures
I dedicate myself to the service of my country and mankind.

I will uphold the American ideal which is the democratic way of life. I will help assure its bounty to all races, creeds and colors.

I will maintain my country, founded by men and women who sought a land where they could worship God in their own way, as a haven of the free conscience and the free religious spirit.

I will safeguard the heritage of industrial development, technical skill, natural resource and culture which has made my country the inspiration for the youth of all lands, and I will use whatever talents I have to add to that heritage.

I will be a social pioneer helping to forge new tools for an era in which education, the chance to make a decent living, the opportunity for health, recreation and culture will assure the fullest development to all.

I will respect and defend the Constitution, keystone of American liberties, which includes the Bill of Rights granting freedom of press, of speech and assemblage. I will seek progress only within the framework of the American system of government which is founded on the principle that all political power is inherent in the people, and I will oppose all undemocratic tendencies and all forms of dictatorship.

I will help make the United States a force for peace and pledge that my patriotism will not be at the expense of other peoples and nations, but one that will contribute to the brotherhood of man.

I will not permit race prejudice, religious intolerance, or class hatred to divide me from other young people. I will work for the unity of my generation and place that united strength at the service of my country, which I will defend against all enemies.

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all.
YOUTH CONGRESS CLOSSES WITH DENUNCIATION
OF COMMUNIST, NAZI, FASCIST DICTATORSHIPS

The nation-wide Congress of Youth, meeting at Manhattan Center
resolved at its final joint session yesterday "to oppose all forms of dic-
tatorship, whether they be communist, fascist, nazi or "any other type",
but decided to accord full freedom of speech to all persons, "regardless
of race, creed, religion, or political label, whether Republican, Democratic,
Socialist, Communist, Fascist, or any other".

The delegates will close their 1939 session with a ceremony in the Court
of Peace at the World's Fair today. Mayor LaGuardia will be the leading speaker.

Jack McMichael, Atlanta, Georgia, chairman of the National Intercollegiate
Christian Council, comprising the national student groups of the YMCA and the
YWCA, was elected chairman of the American Youth Congress to succeed William
W. Hinckley. Mr. McMichael is chairman of the Southern Field Council of the YMCA
and spent eight months in China last year as a Student Movement Exchange Fellow,

The resolution against dictatorships was presented by a group of delegates,
many of whom had been most active in defeating the resolution of Alfred M.
Lilienthal, Jr., on Sunday which sought to deny the right of participation in
the Congress to young persons labeled communist, fascist or nazi. These dele-
gates pointed out that they could not support the Lilienthal resolution because
it sought to split young people up into warring groups and deprive some of them
the rights of free speech and assembly. They wished, however, to make clear
their opposition to all forms of dictatorship.

Referring to the Lilienthal resolution which had been the center of a
controversy on Sunday, Joseph Lash of the American Student Union held that "the
persons sponsoring the resolution were revealed during the long and democratic
discussion to be persons who came with the sole and obvious intent of disrupting
the Congress".
The text of the resolution adopted by the Congress follows:

"Whereas, the American Youth Congress is devoted to the principles of true democracy and the great constitutional freedoms of speech, of press and of assembly:

Be it Resolved that this Congress of Youth record its opposition to all forms of dictatorship, regardless of whether they be communist, fascist, nazi or any other type;

That this Congress accord full freedom of speech and discussion to all young people regardless of race, creed, religion, or political label whether Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Communist, Fascist, or any other; and

That this Congress be open, in all its activities and its gatherings, to all persons, regardless of race, creed, religion or political label, who are willing to abide by the principles of democratic procedure."

Accepting the suggestion put forth by Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the Youth Congress in his keynote address, Saturday night, the delegates voted to urge the passage of a bill in the United States Congress "to preserve the character, health and morals of American Youth" by establishing a $500,000,000 federal loan fund for youth. The measure would enable young people between 16 and 30 to borrow money from the Federal government for educational expenses, medical treatment, setting up a home, purchasing land and agricultural equipment and getting started in business or professions.

The loans would be repayable on specified terms based upon income and would operate as a graduated income tax. The Congress decided to inaugurate a nation-wide campaign for such a measure.

Other resolutions advocated a nationwide program of apprenticeship training, inclusion of all young workers in the provisions of the Wages and Hours Act, extension of educational facilities and vocational guidance, the organization of a "get-out-the-vote" campaign before all elections, the establishment of an annual "Youth Tolerance Week" to further mutual understanding between youth of
all faiths, and closer cooperation with the Latin American Republics.

The Credentials Committee announced that it had declared void registrations of 12 delegates whose organizations were discovered to be non-existent or could not be located at the addresses given. Included in this group were most of the delegates who announced they were "bolting" the Congress on Monday after the failure of their resolution to censure other delegates.

Today, the delegates and their friends will travel out to the Flushing Meadows to celebrate American Youth Congress day at the World's Fair.

An all-day program, climaxd by a ceremony at the Court of Peace where Mayor LaGuardia will address the delegates, will contain special guided youth interest tours, youth exhibits and presentations in many of the foreign pavilions, commercial buildings, and Fair Theme centers.

At the Court Of Peace, in addition to the Mayor, Floyd Reeves of the American Youth Commission, will speak and lead the delegates in reciting the Creed of American Youth.

In the afternoon, a sports exhibition featuring a basketball game between two teams of Long Island University players led by Clair Bee and a football demonstration by Ward Cuff, Ken Strong, Sid Luckman and other professional will be held in Mann, His Clothes, His Sports, Sports Arena.

Chairman:
Jack McMichael, Atlanta, Ga., National Intercollegiate Christian Council

Vice-Chairmen:
J. Carroll Morris, Montclair, N.J., Christian Youth Council of North America
James B. Carey, Philadelphia, Pa., Congress of Industrial Organizations
Mary Jeanne McKay, Miami, Fla., President National Student Federation of America
Edward E. Strong, Chicago, Ill., Southern Negro Youth Congress
Louise Meyerovitz, New York, Young Judea
James V. Krakora, Chicago, Czechoslovak Society of America

Executive Secretary: Joseph E. Cadden, New York

Treasurer: Harriet Pickens, National Business & Professional Council, YWCA
MR. MAGEE

I think I send to file the resolution passed at the recent American Youth Congress, and a copy of their creed.

If you can find it, please make copies and enclose with these letters and say:

"I am enclosing the creed, and a copy of the resolution which was passed. I do not see how anyone can say it is Godless.

I for one am grateful for the courage of youth.

E.R.

We do not know to copy of the resolution in the file.
Dear Joe:

I was very glad to get your letter and to know that you were enjoying Mexico and that Mr. Daniels had been a pleasant contact for you.

Frances Williams was here for a little while with Mrs. Marvin Rathbone and I hope they had a rest and a good time.

I think perhaps that you and Abbot Simon and Mr. McKnight will be asked by Mr. Taussig to come up for the meeting of the National Youth Advisory Committee on the 7th of September. If so, I would suggest that the three of you stay on and have supper with me, and also any other young people who may come for the meeting. I have written Mr. Taussig to communicate with you. That would give you a chance for a swim and also for a talk.

I hope your trip has been most pleasant.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Er:0
Aug. 13

HOTEL MONTEJO
Frente de la Reforma 860
MÉXICO, D. F.
Cable: "Montejo"

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thanks to your letter, I had a fine talk with Mr. Daniels and expect to see him again after completing some research, he suggested. He's a wonderful person, and apparently very much in love with Mexico.

During the few days I've been here, I've spent all my time with the Dept. of Education, visiting schools and meeting with groups of students and teachers. The type of people teaching, their social outlook and their method of relating all school work to...
Community life is one of the remarkable things about the country, and is certainly contributing a great deal to the social change taking place.

That social development is hampered considerably at the moment by the efforts to destroy the Cardenas reforms by electing a reactionary President. Through the propaganda around the presidential campaign, the reactionaries, with considerable financial aid from outside—trying to frighten the government into modifying the reforms, but Cardenas is quite firm and all evidence points to
the fact that the people are 
solidly behind him.

I hope I'll have
a chance to tell you the whole story when I return. Can we
make a date some day after
September 5th? Abbott Simon
and Jack McMichael will also be in town by then.

Thanks very much
for your letter to Mr. Daniels.

Cordially yours,

Joe Cadden
September 1, 1939

Dear Joe: Caddoo.

I find that Mr. Taussig feels we should not have so many people at the meeting on the 7th, and it is now quite possible that there will not be any meeting at all, as the President may not be able to leave Washington.

I am going to be in New York next Wednesday, the 16th, and I could see you in the late afternoon at my apartment.

Very sincerely yours,

I'll wire you when I'm sure if you could bring all the young people who want to talk.
September 3, 1939

Dear Joe:

It is definitely decided that the NYA advisory group will not come to Hyde Park, as we are fairly sure the President will not be here. Mr. Taussig tells me that he has invited several of you to attend the meeting in the afternoon at the Waldorf. I do not know, of course, that he has invited all those whom you wished me to see. He has suggested that I meet with you after that meeting at the Waldorf, but if you think it would be better to go down to my apartment I will see you there.

Howard Lee has written that he would like to see me and I wonder if you think he could join us. I think you had better wire me collect if you think it is better.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I returned last night drawn to New York by the shocking news I have been listening to over the radio and found your letter of August 20th.

Thank you very much for your invitation to visit you at Hyde Park on September 7th and for helping to arrange the opportunity for us to meet with the Advisory Committee.

I also have a letter from Abbott Simon saying that his sailing was delayed so that he will not be back by that time.

Frances Williams, Jack McMichael and I will be delighted to come and we are all looking forward to the opportunity of seeing you.

Passing through the South, I saw notices of several of your lectures and judge from them that you are going to have a really busy autumn.

With best personal wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

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American Youth Congress

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK
September 1, 1939  LONGACRE 5-1770

Joe Cadden, Executive Secretary
Harriet Pickens, Y. W. C. A., Treasurer
Frances M. Williams, Administrative Secretary
Abbott Simon, Legislative Director

Regional Representatives

New England, Alexander Karakas
Middle Atlantic, Michael Greives
East Central, Myrlie Powell
South, Thelma Dale, Jimmie Woodward

Puerto Rico, Julia M. Rivera
September 27, 1939

Dear Joe:

Haven't you yet had the money sent you from the American Friends Service Committee? I am writing them again to ask, as I hate to have you waste so much time on bill collectors, but

I am not entirely sure that it is un-neutral to place an embargo on war materials to Japan and send aid to the Chinese people. That is going in for judging who is the aggressor. I personally think that should be done, but I think it can only safely be done when nations join together and do it through a body like the World Court or a real League of Nations. I am afraid if we start out doing it alone we will be in trouble.

I have been trying to find out for a long time whether, if we embargo war materials both to Japan and China, we would harm China more than Japan and what would be a real neutral attitude. If I get anything more definite I will tell you.

I think it would be wise to say "nationalization or strict inspection of munitions manufacturers".

I like your emphasis on making democracy work because I am beginning to think that it is almost the only thing we can do. If we can show that we can really establish a contented, happy people through real participation in their own government, we have
something to fight the hazards of communistic ideas.

Frances Williams told me she wanted to see me in Washington, but I will not be here when she comes down and suggested she have breakfast with me on Thursday, the 28th, at 20 East 11th Street, at 8:30. Perhaps you would like to join us.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40
NYC
September 21, 1939

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

During the last two weeks we have been able to get under way and before the month is over our two big efforts—education on the international situation and activity for improved citizenship—will have been properly launched. These campaigns are being launched locally at a downstate Illinois conference this weekend, state-wide meetings in Ohio and Connecticut next weekend, and a New York meeting at a Y.M.C.A. camp next weekend. By the end of October, all state and local groups will have launched these campaigns which means that this year we are getting started at least a month earlier than in the past (despite the fact that we're still spending a good deal of time with bill collectors).

I am writing particularly for your up-to-date advice on the peace question and enclose a statement we have circulated to refresh local memories as well as emphasize the conclusions reached at the July Congress. This statement is the basis for a study and discussion outline series which both Frances and I are working on in order to have it out by the end of this week. Before we send it out however, we should like you comment on the emphases described in the enclosed statement because you have more information concerning the ideas of people in Washington and the questions of people out in the country whom you have met during your trip.

I am also enclosing the first edition of a subscription blank, the basis of our current financial campaign among people who can give in small amounts. A more attractive edition will appear as soon as some funds have come in.

We of course become more disturbed every day about the position of our Government in relation to the war and therefore hope very much for a word from you very soon.

Sincerely yours,
ACT FOR PEACE

American youth - confronted with war on two sides, Europe and Asia - is more determined than ever before to work for the abolition of war, the elimination of its causes.

To accomplish this, young people want to keep the United States from becoming involved in these wars and to use its great power in extending democracy to all peoples, establishing a just peace.

* * * * *

In accordance with the conclusions reached at the Congress of Youth, we impress on the Special Session of Congress that youth favors:

Revision of the Neutrality Act
Embargo on war materials to Japan
Aid to the Chinese People
Prohibition on war profits, making it impossible for groups or individuals to gain at the expense of the security of our nation.

Representation of youth and labor on all special commissions such as the War Industries Board.

Nationalization of munitions manufacture.

Extension of the Good Neighbor Policy and strengthen the bonds between the people of the Americas at the coming Panama Conference.

* * * * *

In accordance with international commitments and principles accepted at the Vassar Congress, all groups are urged to prove their brotherhood with young people of all other nations by offering material assistance to the World Youth Congress. Its extended work at this time of war in Europe, its work of relieving the suffering of the refugees from Central Europe and from Spain, its activity in behalf of Chinese young people by sending relief and medical aid must be supported by the young people in neutral countries. The United States must share major responsibility for this work at this time. The American Youth Congress must be the center for a nation-wide campaign to raise sufficient funds to carry on the work in Europe and Asia.

IN ALL OF THIS WE MUST KEEP CALM, LEARN THE FACTS BEFORE REACHING CONCLUSIONS, CONSTANTLY STUDY AND DISCUSS THE CURRENT ISSUES AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF WORLD HISTORY.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP FOR A JUST PEACE AND WORLD DEMOCRACY DEPENDS ON THIS.

* * * * *

Work for national unity - the unity of all people and groups - is necessary to increase our power in contributing to a just peace. That national unity must be aimed at the extension of democracy in the United States based on:

Jobs for the unemployed - Fewer Hours and better wages.
More and equal educational and health facilities.
Complete civil liberties for all.
Better housing and recreation.

EXTEND DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES
SERVICE

PUBLICATIONS OF THE
AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

During 1939 - 40 the American Youth Congress will increase the frequency and scope of its publications. Included in the material that will be available to subscribers to the Mailing List Service will be:

(a) YOUTH - monthly digest
(b) News Bulletins
(c) Program guides (Citizenship, Jobs, Education, etc.)
(d) Literature for specific campaigns
   (posters, leaflets, throwaways, etc.)
(e) Notices and calls (conferences, Cabinet Meetings)
(f) Minutes (National Assembly and Cabinet)
(g) Bibliographies (sources of pertinent material)

Your subscription to the Mailing List Service of the American Youth Congress will provide you with all up to date information on current youth activities and unique program material for organizations and their leaders. The nominal fees cover only mailing and basic publishing costs.

Enclosed please find check or money order for the following subscription to the American Youth Congress Mailing List:

National Organization $10.00 ( )
Local or Independent Regional Organization $5.00 ( )
Individual $5.00 ( )

Name ................................................
Organization ....................................
Address ......................................... City ....................................

Please address: Mailing Service - American Youth Congress 8 West 40th Street - New York, N.Y.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
c/o Miss Malvina Thompson  
20 East 11th Street  
New York, N.Y.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  

There is unbounded optimism and new hope in  
the office today. That very large check arrived  
and I am sure you know what a tremendous relief  
it is for us to be able to pacify our creditors.  

I can only say that we will work harder and  
better to prove our gratitude.  

Frances will be able to tell you more when  
she sees you tomorrow morning.  

Very gratefully yours,  

Joseph Cadden  

uopwa/16
September 27, 1939

Dear Joe:

Will you have this organization looked into and let me know whether it would be wise for me to see Mr. Von Bleicken?

Very sincerely yours,
October 3, 1930

My dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt would like to have a list of all the national youth organizations, and would appreciate it very much if you could get her such a list.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
6 West 40th Street
New York, New York
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I called Major Hooker and finding that he was not in town, left Jack McMichael's name with his secretary. As you know, in addition to being chairman of the American Youth Congress, Jack is very well known throughout the country as the co-chairman of the National Intercollegiate Christian Council, the student YM and YM. Last spring he made a nationwide tour and his lectures were very popular. In addition he of course received a good deal of publicity during that tour. So I hope very much that Jack can participate in the radio program being planned.

I am terribly sorry that your breakfast invitation did not reach me sooner and that I missed seeing you last week. I am very glad to hear from Frances that we will have another opportunity of talking with you in about ten days in Washington.

And, of course, I was very thrilled by your postscript concerning Mr. Baruch. I have written to him and will telephone him today.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have just received your letter of September 27th enclosing the letter from Miss Jeanne Lifrak, which I am now returning.

I have known the Mutual Placement League since its beginning and think it a very worthy organization. Mr. Von Bleicken is a German who was on W.P.A. and initiated the organization partially as a W.P.A. project in connection with the Police Athletic League. It is my understanding that all of the young people participating in the work came to him through the Police Athletic League.

The organization was formed to aid young people in a particular neighborhood to find jobs by interviewing employers and keeping track of newspaper advertisements in an organized fashion. This has been done in several places, including New York, but never so successfully as under Mr. Von Bleicken's very efficient direction. I was not before acquainted with the figures reported by Miss Lifrak and have found no way to check exactly to discover just how successful placement efforts have been. I am trying to do this and if I discover any more detailed information about the organization, I shall pass it on to you.

I know that Mr. Von Bleicken has lost his W.P.A. job and that he is now trying to raise money to continue the activities of the Mutual Placement League as an independent private organization.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Joseph Cadden
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

A little more than a year ago, I had the honor of meeting you at the home of Mrs. Sonia Hone. At the time, you were in Fall River for the purpose of addressing a number of people. It is merely on the strength of this and our mutual friendship with Mrs. Hone that I venture now to write to you and tell you a story in which I am, and I am sure you will also, be very much interested.

The story deals with an organized attempt of self-help among young people in the city of New York. This organization calls itself Mutual Placement League and was originated by a man named Bleich von Bleichsen. As I have said, the emphasis is on self-help. It is realized that there are only a limited number of jobs. However, it is felt, that the mere chance of personally
doing something in one's own behalf is in itself
tremendously encouraging.

I shall not go into detail of the mechanism of this or-
ganization. Let it suffice to say here that the work was
started with twelve disheartened young people between the
ages of 17 to 23. Young people who had been rebuffed,
refused and ignored—interrogated and interviewed—sent
from office to office—asked to fill out this or that
application—submitted to this or that aptitude or intelli-
gence test. All this without ever being consulted about their
own opinions or feelings. Here, however, they were given
their first chance for expressing their hopes and fears,
confidences and doubts. Here they were given their first
chance to do something for themselves. The group of twelve
has grown within a year and a half to a membership of
more than 1700. Six hundred jobs have been filled.
Any number of offers for cooperation have been made by individual and groups of employers.

You may gather for yourself how much this has done to raise the morale of young people. You may also gather how much it is necessary to enlist all possible support for such an undertaking—especially in these trying days, when perhaps the best thing for everyone is a chance to have all his interests and energy absorbed in a daily task.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could make it possible to have Mr. Van Bleecker tell his story directly to you, and then maybe you will be as enthusiastic as I am about this work and find it, even in your busy schedule, time to give this your personal attention.

Respectfully yours,

Jeanne Lefrae
October 10, 1939

My dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt has had a letter from a young man who is very much discouraged at not being able to find work. He had machine shop training in school and has tried to get work with the Sperry Gyroscope Company.

She has told him to go to see you, and she asks if you will see him and find out if he is worthwhile. If so, she might be able to give him a letter to General Electric or anything else you might suggest.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
6 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.

P.S. The boy is Gustave Stahl, 547 William Avenue, Cedarhurst, Long Island.
My dear [Name],

Please forgive me for interrupting your trip, but I just had to write to you. I appeal to you because you are my last hope, and only friend. I am going to ask you to do me a great favor, because I know you are a kind and helpful person.

I am 31 years old and the sole support of a widowed mother. At 18 years I had a half year more to finish High School when the death of my father caused me to leave school. I...
immediately had to find some work during the day -- for the last five years I am delivering newspapers 4:30 A.M. The money I earned from the two jobs enabled us both to live. A few months ago I lost my job, now I earn only $10 per week, our small savings are practically exhausted.

Recently the "Sperry Gyroscope Co." of 40 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y., manufacturers of U.S. Navy Instruments, advertised a number of vacancies, I immediately applied as an "Instrument Maker."

I failed to see the head of the personnel Dept. the first time, but I tried again days later and succeeded. The interviewer refused to give
me a position due to lack of experience. I pleaded with him to give me a chance; I tried to prove to him that I would become an asset and not a hindrance to the Company. I failed again.

Mrs. Roosevelt, please believe me, I know I would make good. I have excellent school training in machine shop training. I want to do this type of work more than anything else.

It seems, however, that it wasn't lack of experience but lack of friends why I failed. I now come to you to help me. I am not asking for charity, sir. I only want to go on relief, I want to work! I must humbly beg you to please
use your influence with this company, and give me a chance to prove to you and to this organization that I will be a success.

Please Mr. Roosevelt do not throw this letter aside, we are desperate! My mother is badly in need of medical care. Let me be personally responsible to you as to my success. I can make good and will if I only have this chance.

Last week I wrote this letter to you ¼ of the White House, I received a most discouraging reply from your secretary. Please do not disappoint me Mr. Roosevelt.

I am most anxiously awaiting your reply.  

Saudere Stahl
October 17, 1939

My dear Joe:

Mrs. Roosevelt would like you to tell her if you think this is an organization to which she should send a photograph. She thought you could find out whether or not it is a bona fide association.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York, New York
November 8, 1939

Dear Joe:

I think your peace action manual is very good. Many thanks for sending it to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
6 W. 40th St., NYC
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I thought you would like to see the illustrated edition of our peace action manual which I am enclosing.

If you would like to have additional copies of it for any friends, we will, of course, be very glad to send them on to you.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden  

American Youth Congress  

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK  
October 30, 1939  
LONGACRE 5-1770  

Jack McMichael, N. I. C. C., Chairman  
Joseph Cadden, Executive Secretary  
Harriet Pickens, Y. W. C. A., Treasurer  
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Vice Chairman  
L. Carroll Morris, Christian Youth Council of N. A.  
James B. Curry, U. E. E. R. W. A.  
Mary Jesse McBeth, National Student Federation  
Louise Meyersvitz, Young Judaea  
Edward E. Strong, National Negro Congress  
James V. Kruskop, Czechoslovak Society of America  

Regional Representatives  

New England, Alexander Karanikas  
Middle Atlantic, Michael Gravina  
East Central, Myrtle Powell  
South, Thelma Farris, Jimmy Woodward  

South West, Wynn Norman  
West Central, Harlan Crippen  
West Coast, Clara Walldew  
Puerto Rico, Julia M. Rivera
My dear Joe:

The line up of the work which you have worked out with Mr. Carf seems to me really quite exciting. I will be very glad to write a foreword and I imagine it will be better to wait to do this until the book is actually developed.

I will be glad to talk to Leslie Gould if he wants to do so later on.

Is the date you all appear before the Dies Committee November 15? I will be away that day, but will be back on the morning of the 16th. If you want to see me, telephone Miss Thompson that morning.

The other day at the Women's City Club Meal—Miss-told me she was running the Young Men's Vocational Foundation, Inc., practically single handed with one stenographer, and in a letter since she gave me some astounding statistics of the rate of placement of boys since September. I see that your name is on the committee. If you think what she tells me is substantially correct I will be induced to go to see what she is doing. However, I had such an unfortunate time with her before I am not anxious to renew my relationship unless I am pretty sure of my ground.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
NYC
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You will remember that when we met last, I showed you the outline of a proposed book on youth which we had drawn up for Bennett Cerf of Random House. That original outline was revised and I am enclosing a copy of the last draft.

Mr. Cerf is very enthusiastic about this draft and feels that it is the basis for a good book. He is willing to give us $400 as an advance and we plan to use this $400 to support Leslie Gould while he is doing the major research and writing on the book. He has been working with us on publicity and has shown Mr. Cerf samples of his writing which were acceptable. Many others of us will, of course, be working with him in various capacities to make the book a really finished product which will be of greatest possible value in explaining the points described in the outline.

Mr. Cerf has agreed that in addition to a two dollar edition of 5,000 copies which will be published for the trade, a cheaper edition will be produced at fifty cents which can be used for sale through the youth organizations and to all people who cannot afford the two dollar copy. With such an arrangement we hope that many thousands of copies will reach every corner of the country, and of course we shall be pushing the book through American Youth Congress channels.

There is only one catch at the present time and that is that Mr. Cerf before he gives his final o.k. to this plan, is anxious to have you agree to write a foreword for the book. This is in line with the suggestion he made when we first met him at Hyde Park and he places this as a condition to publication. For this reason and also because we value your opinions on this subject so much, we hope very much that it will be possible for you to agree to write such a foreword and make it possible for us to go ahead immediately with the plans outlined.
As you know, we feel very strongly that only a select number of people have so far really come to understand what we and other youth organizations are driving at. We feel sure that such a book, especially in its fifty cents edition, will have really wide circulation. In addition we plan to write it in a popular style, which will distinguish it from the perhaps more scholarly but less readable works that have been published on the problems mentioned in the outline.

Hoping very much that we shall hear very soon that it will be possible for you to write the foreword, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden
PREFACE:

"Empty Pockets Make the Most Noise"

To be a presentation, in a variety of techniques (such as interview, personal letter, testimony of individuals, etc.) of several typical case histories of young people throughout the country.

In these dozen or so casuie pictures, the reader would be able to discern the human aspects of the youth problem as counterposed to the purely statistical and social work characteristics described in formal reports.

The chapters that follow the preface would lend further cohesiveness to this picture, trace its causes, its developments and overtones today, its possible effects.

Statistics would be used as appetizers — never as main courses. Always would they be humanized or pictorialized. In addition, quotes, speech fragments, clippings and other documentary material would be utilized to factualize the material presented.

The Possible Case Histories:
1. Nicholas Nikoloff
2. Rosebud Shivers
3. The Five East Side Boys
4. Louise Saward
5. Fred Brewer
6. (etc., etc.)
CHAPTER ONE:

"Wishing Won't Make It So"

(To be a critical analysis of the so-called American Dream and its relation to young people today. It will include a short history of the factories that directly and indirectly produced today's Youth Problem.)

A. The Catechism of Success (Study-Hard work-The Virtues-Material gain-Chance for anyone to be President)

B. Analysis of the American Dream Fable (How did it start, who keeps it going, who loses and who profits by it?)

C. Oh That Rude Awakening! (Youth comes to grips with reality)

CHAPTER TWO:

"Pyramiding Problems"

The geometry of youth has many special angles. This section will show how each phase of the youth problem has a direct and integral relationship to the problem of jobs. The impact of all these forces Plus Economic Insecurity will give us our intense picture of youth's plight.

A. RURAL YOUTH... What draws them to the cities?
   How much do the cities really need them?
   What happens if they stop coming?
   What are they denied in rural areas?
   What is their attitude toward people in cities?

B. HOW IMPORTANT IS EDUCATION FOR TODAY'S JOBS?
   Who can afford education?
   What does the average school train us for?
   How critical is the guidance problem?
   What about poor facilities and big gaps in regional provision for education?
   How do education and democracy become interdependent?

C. HEALTH MAKES WEALTH.
   Which costs more—prevention or illness?
   Who suffers more—individuals or nation's economy?
   How do 1939's jobs affect mental and physical health?
   And the reverse relationship?

D. NO WORK AND NO PLAY.
   What does misdirected leisure cost the nation?
   Crime due to environment and bad housing
   Relation of recreation to after job hour pursuits
   and to unemployed's free hours.
(CHAPTER TWO: Con't.)

E. BLITZKRIEG ON UNEMPLOYMENT:
What kind of boom does war bring?
How ghastly the reaction at its end?
What about degradation of human values and individual
life in war time?
What about neglect of domestic problems in years
of conflict?

F. NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL....

1. The question of safeguarding citizenship.
What about 4,000,000 public apathies at the polls
each year? Power in youth's hands to mold
the future—through the ballot
2. Civil liberties.
How necessary are they to jobs. Protecting the
rights of others. Effects of race hatred
and discrimination on the job problem.

CHAPTER THREE:

"Tomorrow Always Comes"

What are some of the threatening implications in this current "Jetsam
Generation?" Will it pollute our productive economy? Will it warp
the nation's life during the 1945-55 period?

A. Waste:
of the No 1 Natural resource, of young energy, ideas,
talents; atrophy of functions thru idleness; the gap
between training and use of training on the job.

B. Psychology:
the mental and neurotic effects of idleness, of reli-
ance on family allowances, of postponed marriage,
of pinch penny dates, of belated maturity and respon-
sible citizenship.

C. National Welfare: what will happen to the family as a unit?
What stresses and strains on it as an American more -
transients, criminals, marriage lags, postponed home
building, other normal uses of purchasing power.

D. The American Way: Can Democracy survive a continuing crisis? For
what Pied Piper will American Youth dance if it can't
afford to shag with Artie Shaw? Will Jitterbugs get
the jitters about their future? Faith moves moun-
tains - but will it get young people jobs—bread—or a
place to sleep—a new suit?

CHAPTER FOUR:

"Look for the Answer in the Back of the Book!"

To be a description of the attempts at solution made by various groups
and private and public groupings of individuals and organizations. There
will be no attempt to pull each plan apart but merely to show(he) by ef-
(CHAPTER FOUR -- Con't.)

fort and result which plans sound most practical, which hare-brained — which ulterior, which sincere.

A. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

1. Federal Agencies for Youth

(a) National Youth Administration
   #1 Size, scope, funds
   #2 Innovations, pioneering
   #3 Attitude of youth and other Americans
   #4 Plans for future

(b) Civilian Conservation Corps
   Same breakdown as above

(c) Works Project Administration
   #1 While not strictly a youth agency many thousand of
     young people employed at prevailing wages
   #2 Effects of curtailment
   #3 Attitudes
   #4 New vistas opened

2. Federal Agencies Building for the Future

(a) TWA, Grand Coules, etc.
   #1 Actual jobs for youth
   #2 Prospects in expanding economy of special areas
   #3 Approach to Homestead Act of 1862

(b) Farm Security Administration, EBHA, etc.
   #1 Rays of light for rural young people
   #2 Effects on migration and city life, etc.

3. Extension of Security Through Federal Laws

(a) Wages and Hour Bill and Wagner Labor Relations Act
(b) Social Security Act payment, benefit changes
(c) Child Labor Amendment
(d) Wagner Health Bill and USHA provisions

B. THE OLD SCHOOL

1. Hoover — "Deaths will make jobs"
2. William Hudd — "America is Unlimited" for individual effort
3. The "They Did It's" — who fill magazine pages with personal
   success stories that are the publicized exception to the rule.

C. THE TINKERERS

1. The Demagogues

(a) Huey Long and Share the Wealth
(b) Townsend and Other Pensioners (O'Daniel, etc.)
(c) Ham and Eggs and EPIC
(d) Father Coughlin — the Christian Front and Mobilizers
(CHAPTER FOUR Con't.)

2. The Minority Parties

(a) The Bund and the Fascists -- Camps and Uniforms
(b) The Republicans -- Reaction and Retrenchment
(c) The Left Wing -- Looking Forward Backward
   X Marx the Spot

CHAPTER FIVE:

"We Dedicate Our Strength and Our Unified Intelligence"

A. Now that we recognize these problems as existing---
   Now that we have seen the character and approach and character of
   solution proposed by various groups---
   In whose hand shall we leave further attempts at solution?

B. Has youth proved its maturity, its sincerity to be a party to any
   and all continued efforts to alleviate this situation?

C. The Odds

   1. Is there a basis for further youth unity on the ATC principle?
   2. If so, how far can such federated activity go and remain
      the most effective method of attack on such vast national
      problems?
   3. How can adults and others not actively absorbed in the youth
      movement lend support to youth's own efforts to spread the
      organization (with its attendant increasing effectiveness
      and benefits to democracy) as far as possible.

D. Is this the type of training for participation in the realities of
   American life that the older generation lacked, that got us into
   our present morass, that will be our insurance for democracy in the
   coming era?
November 7, 1939

Dear Joe:

Mrs. Roosevelt says she thinks you have done a very good job in looking into the case of Gustave Stahl, and she hopes that something can be worked out for the young man. She thanks you for your interest and for letting her know the present status of the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York, New York
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Some weeks ago, you wrote to me about Gustave Stahl of Cedarhurst, L.I. who had written to you about a job. I had a note from him and asked him to come to the office. Unfortunately he works every day and since he lives in Cedarhurst, and since I have been out of town during the week-ends since I received your letter, I have been unable to meet him. We have had some correspondence and I talked with his mother who came to the office. I hope to see him the first Sunday that I am in town, probably next week, and will be able to give you more information at the time.

In the meantime, however, I want you to know that I have not neglected the matter, but am referring him to the N.Y.A. supervisor in Cedarhurst, since his greatest difficulty is the fact that he was unable to graduate from high school and has had no skilled experience which would qualify him for a job in the eyes of a factory personnel manager. He has been working full time in a stationery store where he gets $15 a week, delivering papers from 4:30 A.M. to 8 A.M. and serving as clerk from 9 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.—six days a week. Since he has not had an opportunity to develop a skill in this job, a change in employment is very difficult despite the fact that he apparently showed mechanical aptitude in some of his High School courses. He cannot give up his job and go to school because his mother is a widow, and although she keeps a rooming house, needs the $15 a week he makes in order to keep them both going.

It is my hope that some solution can be found through N.Y.A. since he will either have to finish his High School course with the help of a scholarship or be placed on some project where he can develop a special skill.

I will write you further about Mr. Stahl when I have had the opportunity of seeing him and will also be able to tell you what N.Y.A. has been able to do for him.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

American Youth Congress

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK
October 28th, 1939 • LONGACRE 5-1770

Joseph Cadden, Chairman
Vice Chairman
Executive Secretary
Treasurer
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Harriet Pickett, S. I. C. A., Treasurer
Frances M. Williams, Administrative Secretary
Abbott Simon, Legislative Director

New England, Alexander Forman
Middle Atlantic, Michael Gravina
East Central, Myrtle Powell
South, Thelma Dale, Jimmy Woodward

South, Wyand Norman
West Central, Marian Crippen
West Coast, Clara Waldron
Puerto Rico, Julia M. Rivera
Nov. 15

Memo to Mr. Grim:

Mr. Rajni Patel has an appointment with Mrs. Roosevelt for November 20 at 5:00 P.M.

M. Somerville
Dear Joe:

I think I can understand why they do not want to use any Germans, even refugees, in the Navy Department government work. Hard as it may seem on someone like Mr. Stahl, however, the other aspect of not wanting to use union people is much more serious. I talked it over with the President and he says that the people have a right under the law to go ahead and organize and that is the thing for them to do. Then when they have an actual case they can appeal to the law. He says that Sperry has had a bad name for a long time and I think probably these things are true, because I came across something which looked to me similar. I would like to talk to you all sometime on these points and the Workers Alliance and the general attitude toward Earl Browder and Joe Green.

My own thinking is clarifying itself on many things and I would like to talk them over with all of you. I don't see any chance until early December, but I will let you know the first time I am in New York with any free time.

I will gladly see Mr. Patel on November 20 at 5:00 o'clock for a very short while, if that will be satisfactory to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40
NYC
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It is grand to have your letter of November First agreeing to write a foreword for the book when it is written. We are most anxious to have a talk with you after the first draft is completed which we imagine will be some time around the middle of January.

Although no formal word has been given by the Dies Committee of any change of the original date for Bill Hinckley's appearance November 15th, Jerry Voorhis has told me that this appearance will be postponed at least two weeks and probably until some time in January. However, other members of Congress have written suggesting that probably it will be postponed until after Mr. Dies has made his fight to get $100,000 more for the continuance of his work.

Yes, Viola Ilma has changed considerably during the last few years and has done very constructive work through her Young Men's Vocational Foundation. She has her office in our building and I have had a chance to see at first hand what a really conscientious job she does in placing boys. It is one of those very valuable experimental jobs which may show the way for public agencies to new and more effective techniques and I believe that Miss Ilma's aim is to use her work in this way since she realizes that through a limited private organization of this kind the number of persons placed is necessarily small even though the rate of placement is very high.

Since I wrote to you about Gustave Stahl, I had an opportunity to talk with him. I discovered that the real reason for his not being able to find a place in the Sperry Gyroscope Company is not because of lack of skill so much as the fact that he has a German name and since they are doing government work, they are not taking on any "potential spies". I did not find this out from Stahl and he does not, as a matter of fact, know this, since I did not think it wise to tell him, and intensify his bitterness about not being able to get a job. I did find it out through an executive of the Company who also told me that they checked up to see that they had as few trade union members as possible and really did not want any. I also found out that a similar personnel policy is being pursued in other factories in this area, particularly Curtiss-Wright plants.
It seems a very unfortunate policy since it helps to create the impression that we are almost at war and to a very bad effect on the trade unions concerned, who know the policy, and are, of course, very much against it. When I was in Detroit recently, I found the same policy being used at the Bohn Aluminum Company, also doing work to fill government contracts. There police were actually used to quell a threatened strike on the ground that the attempts of the workers to realize their demands were interfering with the fulfillment of the government contract and so-called "sabotage", in some of the Detroit press.

I mention all of this to you because we once had some discussion about the danger of workers striking against the government in the case of the W.P.A. That impression was being carried far afield in Detroit and may represent a tendency. This, plus the personnel policy of the plants here which feel that special precautions are necessary because of the war, can lead to really wide attempts to cripple trade unions and the labor representatives in the Youth Congress are making a real issue of it, insisting that their democratic rights must be defended during the war as well as in times of peace. The representatives of non-labor organizations, of course, agree with this point of view in general. We would, however, like to have your thoughts on this matter since you have undoubtedly come up against this problem in some form during your trip and it would be very helpful to know what your reaction has been, and whether you feel there is a real tendency to use the war as an excuse to limit labor's rights.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

uopwa:16
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Rajni Patel, secretary of the Indian Student Federation has just arrived from London and is going to be with us for about six weeks, travelling around the country and meeting with groups discussing international affairs. He has been connected with the Indian National Congress for some time and is a personal friend and co-worker of Nehru. He studied in England, graduated from Cambridge and passed his law exams at Middle Temple. While there he worked with the World Youth Congress and represented Indian interests at some of the meetings.

He is, of course, most anxious to meet you, having heard of your interest in young people and your wide activities in their behalf. He asked me to write for an opportunity to meet you. I am sure that you will find him most interesting and will informed about things happening in India at the present time and also about the effect the Indian problem has had on certain attitudes of the British government.

I know that this is your busiest time of the year but I thought perhaps there would be some opportunity either here or in Washington to see Mr. Patel for a few minutes. He will probably be in Washington during the week of November 20th. At the present time he is in New England and will be there until the 15th. He will then be in Philadelphia and Baltimore on his way to Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden
November 17, 1939

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York, New York

Mrs. Roosevelt will see you twelve thirty to one Saturday the eighteenth at apartment twenty East eleventh street.

MALVINA C. THOMPSON
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am very anxious to have the talk you suggest in your letter of November 10th and I am looking forward to hearing from you when we will be able to meet again.

It is grand of you to give Rajni Patel the opportunity of meeting you and he will call at the White House at five o'clock on Monday, November 20th. I am sure that you will enjoy your talk with him since he is very well informed and a very charming person.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

[Signature]

uopwa/16
EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK
November 20, 1939
LONGACRE 5-1770

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter and memorandum addressed to Mr. Taussig concerning the question you asked when we met on Saturday. I have, of course, talked to him about this on the phone and believe that the question has been cleared up.

Tuesday night we are having the meeting of our Cabinet at which final plans will be made for the February Citizenship Institute in Washington and I will write you immediately after it concerning the dates we decide on. In the meantime if you have thought of any other individuals you think would make interesting and valuable contributions to the discussion, we would like to invite them. After the meeting Tuesday I shall write you again about the speakers we discuss there.

It was grand to hear that there is a possibility of your attending a Citizenship Dinner in Chicago on the evening of Saturday, April 13. I hope very much that this will fit into your schedule and that it will be possible for the young people in the Middle West to honor you at this dinner.

All of us felt very much encouraged by our talks with you and with Miss Thompson. We have so few really good friends these days who are willing to stand up as you do for the principles we all agree are basic.

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

uopwa/16
November 20, 1939

Mr. Charles W. Taussig
120 Wall Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Taussig:

I am enclosing a brief memorandum concerning the question as to whether or not there has been correspondence between the American Youth Congress and the Communist Party. I hope this will answer your question. And I am sure that such an answer has always been made in response to any question of the kind.

Of course, there have been many people who have tried to imply that we wrote to the Communist Party or invited Communist speakers without consideration of any other party. Murray Plavner for example tries to do this on page 14 of his pamphlet where in arranging the layout for the program of the Detroit Congress, he has covered up the words Democratic and Republican and left "socialist, Communist and Farmer Labor Parties."

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

hopwa/16
enc.
MEMORANDUM

Re: letters to the Communist Party
From: Joseph Cadden, Executive Secretary of the American Youth Congress

To answer any questions concerning correspondence between the American Youth Congress and the Communist Party, I list the following instances within my experience.

In June, 1935 and 1936, the American Youth Congress, in organizing symposiums for the July Congress, wrote to the national committees of all political parties asking that they send a representative to describe the platform of their party. This was in accord with the policy of the American Youth Congress to help young people become informed on important public issues. Five political parties, Democrat, Republican, Socialist, Farmer-Labor and Communist, responded by sending official representatives to participate in the symposiums.

In June, 1937, preparing for the Model Congress of Youth, a letter was sent to more than five hundred organizations of all types asking that they advertise in a souvenir journal. The Communist Party responded with an ad. At the same time, the national committees of all political parties were written for a statement on youth-welfare to be distributed to Congress delegates interested in political action. The Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Communist Parties forwarded statements.

Although not of record, there were undoubtedly other form, routine communications addressed by the American Youth Congress to the Communist Party. Many more communications of all types have however been addressed to the Republican and Democratic Parties.
November 22, 1939

Dear Joe:

Will you let Mrs. Roosevelt know about
this Forum and whether it is the kind of organiza-
tion to which she should send a greeting?

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
3 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.

Carrie Petersen, Student Forum on International Relations
820 38th St., Oakland, Calif. - State Conference on Dec. 2
November 30, 1939

Dear Joe:

Please extend my congratulations to Mr. McMichael on the speech he made over the Town Meeting of the Air. I had heard from several people that it was good and after reading the copy you sent I entirely agree with them. I think it was very good.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden  
American Youth Congress  
8 W. 40th St., NYC
THE CREED OF THE AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

I dedicate myself to the service of my country and mankind.

I will uphold the American ideal which is the democratic way of life. I will help assure its bounty to all races, creeds and colors.

I will maintain my country, founded by men and women who sought a land where they could worship God in their own way, as a haven of the free conscience and the free religious spirit.

I will safeguard the heritage of industrial development, technical skill, natural resource and culture which has made my country the inspiration for the youth of all lands, and I will use whatever talents I have to add to that heritage.

I will be a social pioneer helping to forge new tools for an era in which education, the chance to make a decent living, the opportunity for health, recreation and culture will assure the fullest development to all.

I will respect and defend the Constitution, keystone of American liberties, which includes the Bill of Rights granting freedom of press, of speech and assemblage. I will seek progress only within the framework of the American system of government which is founded on the principle that all political power is inherent in the people, and I will oppose all undemocratic tendencies and all forms of dictatorship.

I will help make the United States a force for peace and pledge that my patriotism will not be at the expense of other peoples and nations, but one that will contribute to the brotherhood of man.

I will not permit race prejudice, religious intolerance, or class hatred to divide me from other young people. I will work for the unity of my generation and place that united strength at the service of my country, which I will defend against all enemies.

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a copy of a speech made by Jack McMichael over the Town Meeting of the Air last Thursday.

I thought you would be interested in seeing it.

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

uopwa/16
Delivered at Town Hall, New York, at "America's Town Meeting of the Air," under the auspices of Town Hall, in cooperation with the National Broadcasting Company, broadcast over the NBC Blue Network, Thursday, November 25, 1937, from 9:30 to 10:30 P.M., EST. Other speakers: MARY McLEOD BETHUNE, PIETRO DI DONATO, E. MCKEEL POTTS, ALICE SALOMON, H. JERRY VOORHIS, W. SEIDON WASHINGTON: GEORGE V. DENNY, JR., Moderator.

* * * * *

To young people democracy means everything. Without it what hope would there be of solving the problem of six million youth who want jobs and cannot find them? Without democracy there could be no attempt to extend opportunities through legislation -- such as the American Youth Act drafted by young people themselves in the American Youth Congress and sponsored in Congress by liberals like Jerry Voorhis. The problem of unemployed youth is not solved, but democracy enabled us to help our government make a beginning.

Democracy means self-government and young people cherish it. Witness Birmingham where, since Reconstruction days, Negroes have not voted. Would they help preserve a government in which they had no voice? Loyal youth knew this was dangerous and organized last summer a "Get Out the Vote Campaign." The result: 3,000 Negroes registered. The largest turnout before was 500. Negro youth helped solve one of Birmingham's most pressing problems. The Bill of Rights made that possible.

For thirty years my dad practiced medicine in South Georgia--saw folk die because they had no hospital. For years he worked for one. Other citizens all over the country were also working for government more responsive to human needs and at last they produced a New Deal. W.P.A. helped build our county hospital. Dad gave much of his life for a dream. In a democracy such dreams can come true.

War rages abroad. American youth unite in saying that our blood must not spill on Europe's battlefields. We want to live for something worth-while. We do not want to "die over there" or drop poison gas on innocent women and children whom we do not hate. We tried so to save democracy and end war before. It does not work. Our best contribution to Europe is to stay out of the war and get into the peace.

We will not stay out by hoping--nor even by voting for it. 1916 proved that. We must fight those forces which love war profits more than peace, which deceive the American people and Congress, violate the Neutrality Act's intent, silently change their ships to foreign registry. (MORp)
Youth's lives, future, and ideals are at stake. That is why we oppose war preparations, credits, profiteering, militarization of youth as first steps to the war which none of us want.

Here is cause for hope which did not exist in 1914. Youth is organized now. So is labor—for which we youth are glad. Labor and youth speak out for peace. Will our blood be spilled in European trenches? Yes, if the people's voices are silenced. Yes, if our democracy is crushed.

For youth, preservation of democratic rights is a matter of life and death, not more pleasant discussion.

Those rights are threatened by the sordid procedure of the Dies Committee which smear and would destroy the New Deal and organizations which work for our peace, security, and freedom. Dies' southern chivalry lost, his committee smears the name of our beloved First Lady and has the temerity to suggest where she should make speeches! Government by committee and terrorism threatens to supplant government by the Bill of Rights, the methods of the Ku Klux Klan (which Dies refuses to investigate) to supplant those of democracy. His witch hunt inquires into personal beliefs destroy secret ballot principles. He uses our money to tell us what to think and what organizations to join. Slander organizations through false accusations, he protects himself from libel suits by refusing to waive congressional immunity. Of 361,000 people in Dies' congressional district, only 12,000 elected Dies, for the poor cannot vote. No wonder he fears democracy and that his actions are such a clear case of what democracy is not.

This is why thousands of youth are signing American Youth Congress petitions, asking the House to abolish the Un-American Dies Committee and spend tax money for committees like the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee which fight, rather than represent Un-Americanism.

In the American Youth Congress, youth of every religion, race, political creed unite to help attain economic security, peace, and democratic rights for ourselves and for all the American people. Acute problems still confront us. But we are learning how to do something about them. Democracy is our school.

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

Dear Miss Thompson:

Your letter of November 22nd about the enclosed request of the Student Forum on International Relations was not answered for two reasons.

Since neither Frances nor I had any knowledge of this organization, we wired our people in San Francisco asking information from them. They were not able to secure any information either in Oakland or at the University. This news came in a telegram during the confusion of the last few days and therefore was not relayed to you as promptly as it should have been done.

I am awfully sorry that I did not know about this when I saw you and also that we were not able to get any information about the organization referred to in the enclosed letter.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

[Signature]

enc.  

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Jack McMichael, N. I. C. C., Chairman  
Joseph Cadden, Executive Secretary  
Harriet Pickens, Y. W. C. A., Treasurer  
Frances M. Williams, Administrative Secretary  
Abbot Simon, Legislative Director  

Vice Chairmen  
I. Carrel Morris, Christian Youth Council of N. A.  
James B. Curry, U. E. R. N. W. A.  
Mary James McKay, National Student Federation  
Louise Meyerowitz, Young Judah  
Edward E. Strong, National Negro Congress  
James V. Hulka, Czechoslovak Society of America  

Regional Representatives  
New England, Alexander Karasikas  
Middle Atlantic, Michael Gravias  
East Central, Myrtle Powell  
South, Thelma Dale, Jimmy Woodward  

South West, Wyward Norman  
West Central, Horace Cherry  
West Coast, Clara Walden  
Puerto Rico, Julia M. Rivera
December 2, 1939

Dear Joe:

I didn’t want to add anything to your train of thought while you were here, and as Mrs. Roosevelt told me she had not had much time to discuss your letter of November 27, I am putting her answer in a letter.

Mrs. Roosevelt has a tea here on February 12, but could be at your meeting until about 3:30. She can, as you know now, take in a number of you at the White House if you want to spend the night in Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
6 West 40th Street
New York, New York
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

At our Cabinet meeting Tuesday night, we made some final decisions about the Citizenship Institute to be held in Washington and you may have seen the outline of this project which was included in the minutes which have been sent to you.

We have decided to hold the Institute beginning on the evening of Friday, February 9th and running through Monday, February 12th. The last day, February 12th, will be devoted to a meeting of our National Assembly. In behalf of the Cabinet it is a great pleasure to invite you to join us during the afternoon of February 12th at this Assembly meeting. We, of course, will be most anxious to have you attend all of the meetings that we plan in Washington during that weekend but we would like particularly to have you with us on Monday afternoon to join us in the discussion of the implementation of our citizenship program which will be our key activity during this year as you know.

We had a great deal of trouble trying to get everything we wanted into the program and as usual find that there is much less time available than is needed to do all the things we would like to do. We have planned to invite Robert Jackson to speak on Civil Liberties and Secretary Wallace to speak on Economic Security at our opening meeting the evening of February 9th. In addition we shall have two young people speaking on the same subjects.

Early Saturday morning, February 10th, we are inviting Speaker Bankhead to speak briefly on how Congress works. The rest of the morning will be spent visiting Congress and in hearings which may be taking place that morning.

During the afternoon we hope to hear about jobs, the various services and aids provided by the Federal Government from representatives of the Departments of Labor and Agriculture, the Employment Service and the N.Y.A. Saturday evening we shall be seeing some of the Government movies on housing, social security, etc., as entertainment as well as education.
On Sunday we plan to devote our religious service to interfaith and interracial understanding and a discussion of civil liberties, inviting Senator LaFollette and Mr. Rogge of the Justice Department to speak on the function of their agencies.

Sunday afternoon we shall discuss the pending legislation which affects young people particularly, including Federal Aid to Education, Federal Aid to Health, extension of social security benefits and foreign affairs. On that evening we shall discuss the mechanics of functioning as citizens inviting Dorothy McAllister and a person holding a similar office in the Republican Party to lead that discussion.

Our Assembly meeting on Monday will be devoted to Youth Congress business but we shall also invite Dr. Reeves to join us in a discussion of bringing our program to the community and Mrs. Lindley on methods of cooperating with adults and adult agencies during the morning. We hope that the discussion with you will be possible during the afternoon and it will be at that time that we reach any decisions about using the information we have been exposed to during the Institute.

All of the sessions by the way will be discussions between the adults from government agencies and the young people present rather than simply speeches by the adults.

I am going to be in Washington today to see some of the people we hope to have at the Institute and to try to find a good place to hold the meeting which as you know is a very difficult thing in Washington.

In accordance with the talk we had last Saturday, perhaps you will have suggestions in addition to those above which I can act on while I am in Washington. I shall probably be staying with Howard Eames, 4428 Harrison Street N.W. (Wo-3797). In any case I can always be reached through him.

Hoping very much that you will be able to join us during the afternoon of February 12th as well as at other meetings during the weekend, I am

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Caden

uopwa/16
Miss Malvina C. Thompson  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Thompson:

Frances Williams told me about your speaking to her over the phone about Mrs. Roosevelt's attendance at our National Assembly meeting on February 12 in Washington. We are, of course, tremendously pleased to know that she will be able to join us during that afternoon until four o'clock and this note is just to confirm your telephone conversation with Frances.

We are also looking forward to hearing about the suggestion that Mrs. Roosevelt join us at our National Citizenship Dinner in Chicago on April 13.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

uopwa/16
December 10, 1939

My dear Joe:

Mr. Baruch was here today and he says he will see you in New York City tomorrow or the next day and that he will put you out of debt.

He is much upset, however, about the resolution against the Dies Committee and your meeting. He feels that you cannot attack the committee's work as a whole and that you should specifically have attacked what they had done to you which you knew absolutely, and that you should have kept quiet about the other things.

I of course, knew nothing about the resolution and the meeting until you read the resolution at the hearing and I received notice of the meeting. I do not feel as strongly as he does, but I do realize that it probably would have been better not to put yourself in the position where people who believe in the committee and feel that it has uncovered some very valuable things, are able to say that you haven't differentiated between the good and the bad.

You may of course, have done so and you may be able to show that to Mr. Baruch. I explained to him that I had never tried to exert any influence over what any of you did, but that I do feel quite that if a group of people would be willing to promise financial support and act as an advisory board, that on your part you would be willing to discuss any major steps with them before you actually launched on them. This of course, does not mean that you would always agree, but it would give them a chance to point out any objections they might have and this might be beneficial to you.

Mr. Baruch is terribly afraid because the Dies Committee did show up Mr. Browder and Mr. Kuhn and because no one can be sympathetic with
Russia at the present time for what she is doing to the little countries surrounding her, that you will find it almost impossible to gain financial support. He says that he does not want me to be put in the position of tacitly disapproving of the good done by the committee because I disapprove of the bad. I told him I thought I could stand up under this, and no matter what he says I do not want you to worry about what my position may be. Do tell him as well as you can why you have undertaken this action.

I expect to be seeing you soon before long and remember you are always welcome to come here to stay unless the house is full and I will always be honest with you.

Remember me to any of the group whom I know.

Very cordially yours,
December 13, 1939

Dear Joe:

You and I seem to think along the same lines! I had written the enclosed letter to Mr. Baruch before I received yours.

I am so glad to have this explanation of your reasoning and am sending it to Mr. Baruch.

I am not at all sure I can come to your meeting on the 20th as I have a dinner engagement, but I shall try.

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

Dear Miss Thompson:

You will remember our correspondence concerning Mr. Gustave Stahl, 547 Willow Avenue, Cedarhurst, New York, who came to see me in response to a suggestion in a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt. Since that time, we have made some attempts to find a place where he could finish his training as a machinist. The National Youth Administration had no project in Cedarhurst, nor is he from a relief family. He is still anxious to find a factory position in place of his present stationery store employment and has written again asking for letters of introduction.

I have tried to find a connection for him myself but have been unsuccessful because of limited contacts. And so he is back again where we all started.

I thought I would write you about this since Mr. Stahl will probably be writing to Mrs. Roosevelt again.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Joseph Cadden
Dear Joe:

I am sorry I had not read your letter of December 15 when I saw you on Wednesday. I am enclosing a copy of my letter to the Youth League people, so you can see what I wrote.

I suppose I should have said that I do not think a Communist should at present hold appointive office. Of course, anyone elected to office should take whatever job the people have elected him to take, and the fundamental difficulty on this subject of Communists is that, unless we amend our constitution, we cannot go in for a Communist form of government, because there is no private property under the theory of Communism.

However, they have changed that a great deal in Russia and it may be that when they get a better educated people there will not be as much of a dictatorship and more of a democracy, and it may be possible to draw the two theories closely together. But at present their theory would require a change in our constitution. Therefore, I do not see, when everyone is so very jittery, how anyone could very well appoint an avowed Communist to administer any governmental business under our present constitution, which he would undoubtedly wish to change.

I may be wrong about this and I will be glad to talk it over with you.
I never thought to ask you if your party was still on for Wednesday night, but in any case I could not have been there.

A Merry Christmas again to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40
NYC
December 15, 1939

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt -

Thank you for your December 13 letter received today along with the copy of your good letter to Mr. Baruch.

The column you mention has indeed stirred people to think. I have heard innumerable comments in praise of it and suspect that it has given many people strength.

Having read the column and thought of its implications somewhat, I was however disturbed to see the front-page headline in the Journal-American and the story about your reply to the American Youth League. I would like very much to see a copy of the full letter you sent to them, because I do not see the logic of the paragraph quoted to the effect that a Communist should not hold office. It does not seem to me that such a position is consistent with the spirit of the Bill of Rights.

Perhaps you could come in to see Abbott for a few minutes on your way home from your dinner engagement on the 20th. I'm sure that we'll be gossiping far into the night.

Sincerely yours,

Joe Caddell
December 26, 1939

Dear Joe:

Mrs. Roosevelt has received a letter from which the enclosed paragraphs are quoted. She asks what you can tell her about Mr. Kuusinen, and is not answering the letter until she hears from you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y.
December 16th, 1938

I, S. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
WORLD TELEGRAM
NEW YORK, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Recently in your column, My Day, in commenting on the work of the Dies Committee's investigation of the American Youth Congress, you stated, substantially, that you do not believe that the members of this organization which gets itself up as a guide for American youth are Communists.

May I respectfully direct your attention to an item appearing in the current (December 13th) issue of America, a Catholic weekly, at pp. 255-256. This item states firstly that one O. Kuusinen was associated with the recent American Youth Congress and that he is the same person who has been selected by Moscow to head the puppet Soviet regime set up on the Finnish border at Terijoki.

The article in America states, further, that this same O. Kuusinen was the person who reported to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International at Moscow on the doings of the American Youth Congress, and that his report included the following somewhat revealing words:

"Our American comrades achieved a great success at this Youth Congress....The Congress was transformed into a great United Front Congress of the radical youth, and when, somewhat later, a second general Youth Congress was held, our young Comrades already enjoyed a position of authority in it."

In the light of the above, I think you owe your readers another column on this subject. I cannot believe that you would deliberately try to distort the truth nor to spread false information. Assuming that America's report is accurate, ipso facto your beliefs were incorrect about the absence of Communism in the Youth Congress. But since your column has a much wider circulation than America, the ethics of the situation, aside from good reporting, would seem to require that you print an admission that your beliefs were wrong or else point out wherein America errs in the clear implication that the American Youth Congress is Communist led.

I shall watch your columns with interest in this connection.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES B. KEENAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
560 MELROSE AVENUE
BRONX, NEW YORK

[Handwritten note at the bottom of the page]
December 26, 1939

Dear Joe:

Mrs. Roosevelt was interested to see the statement, "Youth of Oklahoma", and also the report of opinion of the Pennsylvania Federal Court. She asked me to thank you for sending her these publications.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
December 21, 1935

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In light of the discussion we had about non-citizens, I thought that you would be interested in the enclosed report of an opinion of a Pennsylvania Federal Court in case you have not already received a copy of this.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden
Executive Secretary

jc/sh enc.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I thought you would be interested in seeing this statement headed "Youth of Oklahoma!" which has just arrived and is the basis for the call to the Oklahoma Youth Legislature.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

upwa/16
December 28, 1939

Dear Joe:

Will you please send to each of the people whose addresses are given below, a copy of the minutes of the meeting of last July which contain the creed of and the resolutions adopted by the American Youth Congress:

- Mrs. C. Leslie Glenn
  1 Garden Street
  Cambridge
  Massachusetts

- Mr. W. R. Ogg
  American Farm Bureau Federation
  Munsey Building
  Washington, D.C.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
"Whereas, the American Youth Congress is devoted to the principles of true democracy and the great constitutional freedoms of speech, of press and of assembly:

Be it Resolved that this Congress of Youth record its opposition to all forms of dictatorship, regardless of whether they be communist, fascist, nazi or any other type;

That this Congress accord full freedom of speech and discussion to all young people regardless of race, creed, religion, or political label whether Republican, Democratic, Socialists, Communist, Fascist, or any other; and

That this Congress be open, in all its activities and its gatherings, to all persons, regardless of race, creed, religion or political label, who are willing to abide by the principles of democratic procedure."
I dedicate myself to the service of my country and mankind.

I will uphold the American ideal which is the democratic way of life. I will help assure its bounty to all races, creeds and colors.

I will maintain my country, founded by men and women who sought a land where they could worship God in their own way, as a haven of the free conscience and the free religious spirit.

I will safeguard the heritage of industrial development, technical skill, natural resource and culture which has made my country the inspiration for the youth of all lands, and I will use whatever talents I have to add to that heritage.

I will be a social pioneer helping to forge new tools for an era in which education, the chance to make a decent living, the opportunity for health, recreation and culture will assure the fullest development to all.

I will respect and defend the Constitution, keystone of American liberties, which includes the Bill of Rights granting freedom of press, of speech and assemblage. I will seek progress only within the framework of the American system of government which is founded on the principle that all political power is inherent in the people, and I will oppose all undemocratic tendencies and all forms of dictatorship.

I will help make the United States a force for peace and pledge that my patriotism will not be at the expense of other peoples and nations, but one that will contribute to the brotherhood of man.

I will not permit race prejudice, religious intolerance, or class hatred to divide me from other young people. I will work for the unity of my generation and place that united strength at the service of my country, which I will defend against all enemies.

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all.
Miss Malvina C. Thompson  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Thompson:

Thanks a lot for sending me the enclosed letter which I return.

As you know Abbott is in Washington and I have been in touch with him about following up the matter.

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

jc/fs
enc.
January 2, 1940

Dear Joe:

I find that my son Franklin, Jr. and a friend or friends would like to attend the Citizenship meeting in Washington in February. Will you ask them?

I am asking a young woman to stay here who represents what I call the privileged group and the Junior League. She will have to be here unofficially as far as the Junior League is concerned, but she is a fine person and very keen to be of real value. I thought she could learn a lot by meeting with you.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
8 West 40th St.
NYC
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thanks very much for your suggestions about extending invitations to the Citizenship Institute. I had already written to Franklin, Jr. at the University of Virginia in response to Miss Thompson's hint that he would be interested and I am now sending a copy of that letter to the White House.

We are, of course, very anxious to have as many young people as possible with experience of this kind join us at the Institute and I am enclosing a few copies of the announcement in case you would like to send them to some of your other friends who you think will be interested.

I am hoping very much that before long we will have a chance to have another talk since a great many new issues are coming up, what with Congress meeting and our Institute approaching.

I hope that Abbott has had an opportunity to talk with you and perhaps he has been able to discover your opinion about things like the American Youth Act of which I gave you a copy. However, if you are in New York soon and you have any free time at all (which I know is unlikely) I will greatly appreciate an opportunity of coming to see you again.

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

SOUTH, Melinda Dale, Jimmy Woodward

Jack McMichael, N. Y. C. C., Chairman
Joseph Cadden, Executive Secretary
Harriet Pickens, W. W. C. A., Treasurer
Frances M. Williams, Administrative Secretary
Abbot-Simon, Legislative Director

Vice Chairmen
L. Carvel Morris, Christian Youth Council of N. A.
James B. Carey, U. E. R. M. W. A.
Mary Isaacson McKay, National Student Federation
Leila Mayersdorf, Young Judaeans
Edward E. Strong, National Negro Congress
James V. Rusak, Czecho-Slovak Society of America

Regional Representatives

New England, Alexander Hamilton
Middle Atlantic, Michael Cronin
East Central, Myrtle Powell
South, Melinda Dale, Jimmy Woodward

South West, W. Y. Sturrock
West Central, Harry Crippen
West Coast, Clara Walllow
Puerto Rico, Julia M. Rivera
January 6, 1940

My dear Joe:

I will be in New York the morning of the 12th, but only for a little while, and I have a luncheon engagement. I will be there again on the 15th and I think I may be able to meet with any of you who feel like coming to the apartment. I will let you know later when I will be free.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40
NYC
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  

Frances has just left for a field trip and so your letter to her concerning your speaking at Youth's Town Meeting in February has come to my attention.  

I was, of course, utterly disappointed to read that you did not feel able to speak there and I hope very much that this is not an absolutely final decision.  

I think perhaps some of the information which you have received about the Youth Congress and specifically about Youth's Town Meeting during the last few months has come from sources other than ours and it is too bad that during the last few months we have not been able to see you more often and keep you better informed about activities in the Youth Congress. I have this feeling because of the way you phrase your letter and because the letter which you wrote to Jack some time ago in reference to his request that a greeting be sent to the Oklahoma Youth Legislature and which he showed to me.  

It is quite clear as you say in your letter that there is a difference between your opinions at the present time and the program of the American Youth Congress. We have never expected that any individual or organization agree one hundred per cent with every word of the Youth Congress program. We do expect, however, that the majority of the young people agree with most of the program and that they will cooperate on such points in the program which they consider to be of greatest importance and with which they have full agreement.  

People to whom we have looked for advice and help and people whom we have invited to speak to meetings which we sponsor have rarely if ever agreed entirely with the total program. They also have found the principles involved sound and agreeing with some major points in the program have found it to their advantage and to the advantage of their cause to address meetings or participate informally.
As you say in your letter to Jack, there is definite disagreement between your statement favoring compulsory labor for all young people both boys and girls and the Youth Congress program, which has from the very beginning opposed Government compulsion as being subversive to democracy and even more specifically to the United States Constitution. You will remember that you yourself not more than a year ago agreed with this point of view and expressed it both in speeches and in your column. Is there not, therefore, a very sound basis for disagreement?

The only other alternative to having a disagreement of this kind among young people or between the Government and young people is to regiment thinking of our entire population. From the very outset, the Youth Congress has opposed fascism of all types abroad as well as every tendency towards an expression of regimentation in America and so long as we maintain our principles in our Creed, the principles of democracy and fight for the United States Constitution, we shall continue to oppose regimentation in all of its aspects, and no matter what rationalizations may be made, to defend it.

I agree entirely that this is one point of view, that at the Town Meeting, many more than one point of view will be expressed. I believe that you still believe that if young people are to become good citizens they must be educated in democracy and must understand the issues before them. Our educational system falls short of presenting opportunities for either. Therefore the American Youth Congress has an important function which it will endeavor to perform to the best of its ability, and it will succeed in direct proportion to the cooperation given it by adults who can help to accomplish these aims.

It is very difficult to believe that in a democracy an Administration which disagrees with the policies for which we continue to fight is opposed to our having any meeting at all, and is putting every obstacle in the way of such a meeting. This, however, was the impression which Frances got in discussing the Labor Auditorium with those in charge of it. I am sure that you cannot agree that such a policy is consistent with the principles set forth in our Constitution and which the President has advocated in his speeches.

I hope very much that we will have a chance to discuss both these matters very shortly. I will be in Washington next week except for Thursday and would like very much to have a chance to go into these things thoroughly with you.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden
Executive Secretary
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am returning letters which Abbott passed on to me yesterday. I don't think Lillienthal's needs any comment since I understand you have already sent him a very good answer. I would however like to talk with you about some of his points when we meet.

Mr. Sproul is an advocate of the "personal contact" method of establishing relationships with the youth-led organizations. He and several of his colleagues on the National staff of the Y.W.C.A. John Bailey and Jay Jones particularly, have pursued this policy very successfully in regard to the Youth Congress. It consists of having close personal relations with the officers of the Youth Congress as a substitute for formal and official relations between the organizations. We have used this method to some advantage but it is of course far from satisfactory.

For example, when we announce our Citizenship Institute, I go to see Mr. Sproul, bring him enough printed announcements to cover his mailing list, and persuade him to send them out over his signature urging participation. This is less effective than a process of having the Institute discussed in a National Board meeting and having the Board urge participation, but it is the best we can do with youth-serving agencies.

The point is that the members have no part in formulating the policies of the youth-serving agencies. The Y.W.C.A. is the single exception. In the Y.W.C.A., girls elected by their clubs to the national convention, voted in both the Industrial Girls convention and the Business and Professional Girls convention, to affiliate to the Youth Congress. The officers they elect are instructed in this way and participate in Youth Congress work accordingly.

No such democratic process exists in organizations such as the Y.M.C.A., Boys Clubs, Scouts, etc. There is a tendency in that direction in the Y.W.C.A. They have set up a Young Men's Council.
which a few years ago decided to participate in the Youth Congress. This Council, however, does not yet have any power to make decisions and their vote was considered a recommendation to the National Board. The latter, composed of adults, never acted on it. So the best we can do officially with the Y.H.C. and other similar agencies, is to get local clubs to participate.

The problem of convincing National Boards, composed of rather conservative adults capable of financing these agencies, is a tough one — to say the very least. Perhaps some light was thrown on this problem at the meeting you had with R. Taussig.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Caddell

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
January 27, 1940

Dear Joe:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to say that he will do whatever is possible for her to do in the case of Otto Kreilestein, whose letter you sent to her.

Sincerely yours,

Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
New York
N.Y.
January 26, 1940

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I enclose a letter from Otto Kreilisheim, an Austrian delegate to the World Youth Congress. His wife is here and he has promised to teach here. The rest he relates in his letter.

I have tried to do something through the visa department of the State Department and have written directly to our Consul in Havana, Hubert Dubois, but have had no reply.

Could you suggest a next step? I know that you have had experience helping refugees and I'd like your advice. It is terribly discouraging for Kreilisheim, having had a letter from our Havana Consul five months ago and not being able to move him.

Sincerely,

Joseph Cadden

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
January 5, 1940

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

Dear Mr. President:

The Cabinet of the American Youth Congress, meeting last night, discussed your Annual Message to Congress and your Budget Message.

Although gratified that in your Annual Message you drew attention to the "army of unused youth" and declared that "they must be an especial concern of democratic government", we felt that the Budget submitted to Congress is out of keeping with this sentiment.

Conservative estimates indicate that there are at least 4,000,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 25 unemployed and out of school. During the current fiscal year less than 1,000,000 of them are receiving aid through the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and W.P.A.

Despite the glaring inadequacy of this program of youth aid, you have suggested to Congress that the budgets of these agencies be reduced for the next fiscal year. This will drastically increase the already severe youth problem, create additional distress and demoralization among our generation.

We feel that increased expenditures for war materials are unnecessary and that, coming along with reductions of relief and public works, health, and other essential social services, our National Defense is weakened, and the Constitutional concern "to promote the general welfare" becomes a mockery.

We shall therefore ask our representatives in Congress to vote for adequate appropriations for the agencies mentioned above in addition to the passage of the American Youth Act.

Respectfully yours,

Joseph Cadden
Executive Secretary

unknown/16
January 29, 1940

Dear Joe:

Have you any detailed answers prepared for statements such as these?
If so, please send them to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th St., NYC

Mrs. G. F. Hawkins
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you very much for forwarding me the enclosed letter.

Jesse J.

I am in touch with Mr. Goodman and plan to see him. I will let you know the results of our conversation.

Cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK
January 26, 1940 10NGAcre 5-1770
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  

Prosperity must be here, insofar as I cannot find a worthy charity to which I may donate upwards of $1,000. For an explanation of this, here are the particulars.  

It is my serious intention to produce a play for the sole financial benefit of any charity. The play, FLIGHT 13, a three act drama of one setting, has never been produced in New York before. The entire cast, technical crew and director are donating their services without any thought of remuneration. 

The cast consists of persons, who through no fault of their own, have not been able to get a break on Broadway. This play is intended solely to be a vehicle for their talents. We are not an amateur group. All of us, connected with this production, have had experience in doing plays for different organizations. The Heckscher Theatre, Fifth Avenue and 104th Street, has been secured for March 19th and 20th.  

All I am asking is permission to present this show for any charity and mention the same in the sale of my tickets. 

If I have not mentioned all the pertinent points in this letter, I'll be very glad to go further into the situation and answer any questions that you may ask. I am prepared to prove to you that all the statements in this letter are the absolute truth and that my intentions are wholly altruistic, without any thought of a financial cut of any kind. 

The situation is this:  

I have approached the New York Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund, through Mr. Leslie Connelly, but he refused this offer. I have also contacted Mrs. Haye of the Finnish Relief Fund, who stated that she could not accept any benefits after the 10th of February. In going to other charities, I have found myself the object of many sneery stares and regarded somewhat as a charlatan. I assure you, Mrs. Roosevelt, that my only purpose in doing this play, is to call the attention of interested persons to the cast and myself. 

If you would be so kind as to recommend a charity, and the right person of that charity whom I may approach, without receiving cold stares and "a grand run-around" I will be very glad to turn all the proceeds, and I do mean all, over to those concerned. 

I sincerely hope that I may receive an answer from you, inasmuch as I am very anxious to go ahead with the production. 

Most sincerely yours,  

[Signature]  

Jesse J. Goodman  
24 East 99th St.
January 30, 1940

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing several guest cards to our National Citizenship Institute which you may be interested in distributing among your friends.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Joseph Cadden
Executive Secretary

[Enclosure]
February 24, 1940

Dear Joe:

Thank you so much for telling me about the resolutions. I was interested to have your letter of the 19th, too, telling me of the meeting at the Willard.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40
NYC
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

On February 12th, the National Assembly of the American Youth Congress, by unanimous rising vote preferred its thanks to you for all you did to make the Citizenship Institute possible: For your personal participation in the discussions, for your courageous defense in the press of the principles for which the Youth Congress stands, for your valuable aid in making it possible for so many participants to be housed.

This small expression of gratitude can in no way express all that we feel for the many things you did and this is only an attempt to express our thankfulness collectively.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

February 24, 1940

American Youth Congress

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK

February 15, 1940

LONGACRE 5-1770

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

On February 12th, the National Assembly of the American Youth Congress, by unanimous rising vote preferred its thanks to you for all you did to make the Citizenship Institute possible: For your personal participation in the discussions, for your courageous defense in the press of the principles for which the Youth Congress stands, for your valuable aid in making it possible for so many participants to be housed.

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Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

February 24, 1940

American Youth Congress

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK

February 15, 1940

LONGACRE 5-1770
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I think that you would be interested in the following excerpts from a letter written by one of the Chicago people attending the Institute.

I send you this information because we once had a discussion about Mike Church which you may remember. He is one of the people who helped to introduce Planer to the last executive meeting of the Young Democrats.

"I would like to take this opportunity of informing you as to the Citizenship Institute, and the things happening around it.

I had told Helen and two other members of our delegation how famous the Willard Hotel of Washington, D.C. was. On Saturday night we entered this hotel to get some coffee. Helen had a delegate's badge on and immediately she was surrounded in the lobby by many people, presumably delegates of the American-Jewish Congress which was meeting in the Willard Hotel at that time. In particular, one or two delegates seemed intensely interested in asking her questions (all of this took place in a very friendly manner). I saw that Helen was doing all right with herself and a bit later one or two of the group asked Helen if she would have some coffee. She told them that she was with me, and that our party intended to get coffee whereupon they invited all of us down. Then I discovered who our hosts were: One was the famous Murray Planer. Another was the equally famous F. Stephen McArthur. Another was Mr. Church.

"Mr. McArthur related to us how he had been kicked out of the first session on Friday night. During all this discussion, we played the roles of innocent mice, because we were interested in finding out what they were trying to do. Planer took the position that there were a lot of good delegates at the Congress, but because they were not vociferous as other delegates—they did not get to express their opinions and that these opinions were not the opinions of the vociferous ones. They all claimed that the whole AYC was a front for Communism. Finding out that our group
was composed of Catholics they told us how a man, Father Mooney, was good, and I gathered from the conversation, they must have had some conversations with him. Incidentally, they also revealed that Archie Roosevelt was smuggled in at the opening meeting by the press. They also stated that 98% of the reporters covering the AYC did not think much of the AYC. This is why, no doubt, the papers and reporters gave such coverage to Playner and company. Then Mr. Church started. Church claims to have been with the State Youth Commission under Governor Murphy, and he claims that he brought the Polish delegation from Vassar to Michigan at the request of Governor Murphy. Thereupon, the conversation ended; however, Mr. Church insisted on signing our check (I presume the whole group has a charge account at the hotel). McArthur said that he was a Young Democrat from Jersey City, and probably he is typical of the Young Democrats of that city. Church is apparently the publicity director, and he is certainly no callow youth. He is a man near forty."

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden

Jc/fs
nya
February 27, 1940

Dear Joe:

I have promised to speak for Mervyn Rathbone in the afternoon of April 13, so please check with him. Otherwise, any arrangements will suit me. I shall leave by air that night or early the next morning for New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph Cadden
8 W. 40th St., NYC
American Youth Congress

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK
LONGACRE 5-1770

February 21, 1940

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have just had word from Chicago and they are anxious, now that their efforts in behalf of the Institute are over, to complete arrangements for April 13th, when you will be their guest of honor. They are preparing a very ambitious program and, therefore, I have told them that before making definite plans they should wait until we have confirmation from you.

They would like to have a small dinner from 6:30 to 8:00 P.M. at the Chicago Women's Club, where you could speak informally. They would then like to have a large meeting at Orchestra Hall which you would address along with a few others. This meeting would be the culmination of a week of activity beginning on April 6th, when local groups will have peace discussions, and continuing with the citizenship emphasis of April 13th.

During the meeting we can arrange a broadcast from 9:30 to 10:00 P.M., Chicago time, and they would like to have you, at the end of the broadcast, make the Parents' Magazine Award to Jim Carey. I believe this latter suggestion has been made to you by Mr. Hecht of the Parents' Magazine and that you have already indicated that you would be willing to do this.

All this means that the Chicago people are asking for your time from 6:30 to 10:00 P.M. on April 13th, and we hope very much that it will be possible for you to do all of these things.

Very cordially yours,

[Signature]

Joseph Caden
March 6, 1940

Dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt was much interested to see the letter to Dr. Kreilisheim, and she is so glad this offer has been made.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joe Cadden
American Youth Congress
8 West 40th Street
New York
N.Y.
March 2, 1940

Dear Miss Thompson:

I enclose a note from Alvin Johnson which is the result of negotiations prompted by the letter you forwarded from Breckinridge Long.

I thought you and Mrs. Roosevelt would be interested that at least one important technical obstacle has been removed in the case of Dr. Kreisheim and that your good work in his behalf is bearing fruit.

Gratefully yours,

[Signature]

Miss Melvina Thompson
The White House
Washington, D.C.
March 1, 1940

My dear Dr. Kreilisheim:

I am authorized by the Faculty and Trustees
to offer you a new contract in lieu of the one you now
hold. We offer you an appointment as instructor, for
the academic years 1940–41 and 1941–42. The salary has
been fixed at $1000 per annum, payable monthly in ad-
vance from September 15, 1940.

Yours truly,

Alvin S. Johnson
President
New School for Social Research

Dr. Otto Kreilisheim
o/e Rueber
551 San Lasaro
Havana, Cuba
March 7, 1940

My dear Mr. Cadden:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you the enclosed clipping written by her daughter.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

Mr. Joseph Cadden
8 West 40th Street
New York, New York
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Very glad that you will be back in Washington on Monday, the 4th, and that I will have an opportunity of seeing you. I will be in Washington for the N.Y.A. hearing and hope to see Aubrey Williams that day. I wanted to speak with you before I saw Aubrey.

I am scheduled to be at the hearing at 11:15 Monday morning and will telephone Miss Thompson early in the morning to find out at what time you will be free during the day.

Looking forward to seeing you again, and hoping that your vacation was as delightful and restful as it sounded in your columns, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Joseph Cadden

Joe/fyf

nyz
March 7, 1940

Dear Joe:

I do not arrive in Chicago until 3:50 p.m. on April 13, so that I do not think I could speak for Hervyn Rathborne between 2:00 and 3:00 o'clock. There is a plane which arrives at 10:50 a.m., but it is such a close connection in Kansas City that I doubt if I can make it.

I will be free that whole afternoon and evening for this meeting and hope that he can have me speak perhaps around five o'clock.

Cordially yours,

Dr. Joe Cadden
8 West 40
NYC
March 6, 1940

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I spoke with Mervyn Rathbone in response to your suggestion in your letter of February 27th. He would like to have you speak at his convention in Chicago between 2:00 and 3:00 o'clock on April 13th. I have asked him to get in touch with you directly about arrangements and time.

The people in Chicago are delighted that you are able to participate in the very strenuous program they have planned, and are deeply appreciative.

Looking forward to seeing you Saturday, I remain

Cordially yours,

Joseph Gaddum

[Signature]

---

American Youth Congress
EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK
LONGACRE 5-1770

Vice Chairman
I. Carol Lewis, Christian Youth Council of N. A.
James B. Clary, S.E.A.R.M.W.A.
Mary Jeanne Molloy, National Student Federaeion
Lucile Mayesville, Young Judases
Edward E. Stax, National Negro Congress
James V. Krabbe, Croatian Society of America

Regional Representatives
New England, Alexander Karania
Middle Atlantic, Michael Grevins
East Central, Myrtle Powell
South, Thelma Dale, Jimmy Woodward

South West, Wynnard Norman
West Central, Halton Crippen
West Coast, Clara Walldaw
Puerto Rico, Julia M. Rivers
American Youth Congress

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK
LONGACRE 5-1770

March 14, 1940

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I thought you would be interested in the two enclosed copies of letters which are part of the correspondence taking place between the NYA workers and Miss Harris.

The NYA people in the City office and the National office have organized a club. The main function of the club is to discuss NYA and this is a very educational project since most NYA workers, unfortunately, do not know what NYA is.

After they were told that they are going to be transferred to another project, each member of the club wrote a letter to Miss Harris describing the experience each had had in the office of the Youth Congress. In addition, a committee was elected to discuss the matter with Miss Harris. The committee was, of course, very disappointed that Miss Harris did not feel it wise to discuss the matter with them.

Unfortunately we have still not heard directly from Aubrey Williams, nor have we had any communication from Miss Harris giving us the reason for this transfer.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Cadden
March 11, 1940

Miss Helen Harris
National Youth Administration
265 West 14th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Harris:

On Monday, March 11th, a meeting was held of NYA workers of the National and City office of the American Youth Congress, during which a committee of 6 were elected to represent the workers of both offices in reference to the transference from this project becoming effective March 20th.

We would very much like to discuss this matter with you. Would it be convenient for you to meet with us either Wednesday, Thursday or Friday afternoon?

Looking forward to hearing from you soon, we are

Very respectfully yours,

Edith Simon, Chairman
Filomena Shrocco, Secretary
March 12, 1940

Miss Edith Simon
1021 Peile Street
Bronx, New York

Dear Miss Simon:

I am sorry that I shall have to refuse your request for a conference with your committee on the subject of the transfer of NYA workers from the office of the American Youth Congress effective March 20th.

It is not the policy of the National Youth Administration to consult the part-time workers either as to their place of assignment or of transfer. If a worker has an objection to a job location we endeavor to adjust the situation so that both the worker and the agency are satisfied. However, there is no problem here which concerns the NYA workers.

I am glad that you have enjoyed your work with the American Youth Congress and I hope that you will be just as happy in the new job location to which you will be transferred.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

Helen M. Harris
Administrator for New York City
Miss Helen Harris  
National Youth Administration  
265 West 14th Street  
New York, New York  

Dear Miss Harris:

I have been employed by the N. Y. A. on a part-time capacity for the past three years and in all this time I have received all my office experience from the various places I have worked, particularly at the American Youth Congress, for which I have the highest regard.

I was told today by the American Youth Congress executives that there would no longer be in existence a Youth Congress N. Y. A. project, which is indeed a great surprise to me after all the good this organization has done, not only for me but for all my other co-workers.

Altho, I do not expect to be with the N. Y. A. after this month, I feel that a great wrong has been done to the American Youth Congress and particularly the N.Y.A. workers.

I am writing this letter, because I feel certain that something can be done to give the N. Y. A. workers back their jobs at the Congress, so that they may continue to receive the excellent training that they have been receiving.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Weissberg
2419 Hoffman Street  
Bronx, New York  
March 12, 1940  

Miss Helen Harris  
National Youth Administration  
265 West 14th Street  
New York, N.Y.  

Dear Miss Harris:

On Monday, March 11th, the executives of the American Youth Congress told its N.Y.A. workers that they were being transferred to another project.  

I have been with the Youth Congress for 3 years and in that time have learned more than I learned in high school. I have been taught to operate the Monitor Switchboard, run the mimeograph machine, act as receptionist, work on the mailing list, filing, stenography and typing. In no other office have they such a variety as has the American Youth Congress.

I like the work I am doing here and I hope it will not be necessary to transfer me to another project. We have not been told why the project is being discontinued. Could you please tell me the reason?

I hope you will give this matter your most careful attention as most of us N.Y.A. workers have grown to like their work with the Youth Congress.

Respectfully yours,

Filomena Sbrocco
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In answer to your letter of the 11th in regard to Harper Poulson— I don't think it necessary to make any change in the list, since he is chairman of the United Student Peace Committee nor can I think of anyone who should be added since many of the ISS Committee members are already included on the list.

I don't know whether he did behave in a curious or undemocratic fashion since I was not able to attend the last two meetings of the ISS Committee and have found it very difficult to get specific information about the issues and how they came up. I did see the material which you enclosed and which I am returning along with an additional statement by Poulson. I think that you will agree that the issues are far from clear and that Engleton has not helped to clarify them by describing the situation as a "plot".

My own connection with the Committee results from my service as Secretary of ISS for two years and not because of my Youth Congress connection. I mention this because I understand that Engleton has implied to some that the Youth Congress is involved in the controversy, which is not true in the least.

Perhaps Frances has already spoken to you about Poulson. I feel confident that he is not a Communist and am led to believe that the "communist plot" issue is being dragged in by some of the adults who seek to evade the real issue.

It is certainly too bad to have this sort of controversy clutter up the student movement. If you do see Dr. Engleton, I hope you can persuade him to be a little less melodramatic about it and give to the campus a factual and logical explanation which they will understand.

Cordially,

Joe Cadden

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
Dr. Clyde Eagleton, Chairman,  
International Student Service,  
8 West 40th Street,  
New York City.

May 10, 1940.

Dear Dr. Eagleton:

I have your letter of May 7th, which is so full of factual misrepresentations and distortions of what I think that I feel moved to answer it. If you reply to this letter, I can assure you that you will have the last word, for I do not intend to enter into a prolonged discussion of matters which are essentially secondary to the real issue which caused my resignation.

I am also including in this letter -- appended -- a copy of a statement which will present a more adequate picture than does your letter of my fundamental reasons for resigning from I.S.S.

Let me first list the factual misrepresentations, some of which are clearly intended to smear your recent staff with irrelevant muck and thereby conceal the real issues.

(1) You write, "Even before I had received these resignations, they had published their side of the row in the Daily Worker." Surely you know the facts. Following certain withdrawals and resignations from the European Student Service Fund, Miss Catherine Deeny sent a news release to all papers dealing with that alone; as a matter of fact I had not at that time decided to resign from I.S.S., nor -- so far as I know -- had Miss Deeny or Miss Shroyer. The Daily Worker was the only paper to publish the story, for reasons which the editors of the various other metropolitan dailies can best furnish. Did you insert this distortion in an effort to smear us with red paint?

(2) You write that Dr. Niebuhr is very indignant over what occurred "in his absence." You fail to remind the Committee that Dr. Niebuhr resigned from the Chairmanship of the European Student Service Fund many weeks ago. What has happened has not been done behind the back of the Chairman of the Fund, as your sentence insinuates. Following Dr. Niebuhr's resignation, Miss Blanche Kirsch who was elected Vice-Chairman of the Fund at its inception became Acting Chairman; she was present at all the meetings, and resigned with full knowledge of events.

(3) You write, "The preponderant part of I.S.S. and N.I.C.C. in this organization (the E.S.S.F.) was shown by the fact that they were given seven votes apiece, other groups asked to cooperate having one vote each." This sentence should read, ".....the fact that they gave themselves seven votes each," and should then be adduced as further evidence of the contempt shown by I.S.S. toward the genuine student membership organizations.
(4) You write, "In a meeting of E.S.S.F. at which Dr. Niebuhr was absent ... Mr. Poulson introduced a letter." It is not strange that Dr. Niebuhr was absent; he had resigned from the Fund a month before this meeting.

(5) You speak of Lydall's letter as containing "reckless and unsubstantiated opinions concerning the distribution of relief funds by the I.S.S.-W.S.C.F. committee at Geneva." This is of course a matter of your opinion. In the opinion of the majority of the members of the E.S.S.F. General Committee, including several representatives of the National Intercollegiate Christian Council, Lydall's charges were not at first glance so "outrageous" as the I.S.S. Committee seemed to think, especially since they might be true. These E.S.S.F. Committee members, including the N.I.C.C. people, felt that Lydall's charges, coupled with Geneva's own admissions and especially their projected budget, to which I shall refer later, constituted a pretty good prima facie case against Geneva, which would take a good deal of disproving. May I remind you that no member of the N.I.C.C. or I.S.S. at either our own Committee meeting or the E.S.S.F. Committee has as yet made a single attempt to adduce evidence to clear Geneva. This was remarked on by such N.I.C.C. representatives as Mr. Raymond Currier, Mr. George Corwin and Mr. Jack Collins; and I hope your red-smeared attempts will not extend to them.

(6) You say, "Mr. Poulson did not suggest that we (ISS) do anything about these charges..." In the first place, I concurred in the decision of the E.S.S.F. Executive Committee to send an American acceptable to all organizations to France to investigate the situation and help administer the Spanish relief work; this would have been doubly useful since an American relief administrator in France would obviously be in a better position to withstand political pressures than a national of a belligerent or neutral European country. I further concurred in their decision to withhold American student funds from Geneva pending investigation of such serious charges, and to investigate other temporary agencies for forwarding money to Europe in order that the recipients of relief might not suffer from the delay. I told you when we were in Chicago together, April 19-20, that in my opinion it would be necessary to send an investigator to France from this country. I told the I.S.S. Committee meeting on April 29th that I considered the E.S.S.F. Executive decisions excellent; it is perfectly true that the Committee gave neither Catherine Deeny nor me an opportunity to present the evidence that justified these decisions. Lash, Spivack and Dr. Kotschnig were altogether too occupied with their stupid red-baiting. (See Dr. Kotschnig's letter to me of April 28) in which he descends to the ridiculous level of calling the World Student Association - which has the cooperation of all student groups in England, including the University Conservatives - an "avowedly Communist organization." This was regarding Lydall's proposal that the W.S.A. might be asked to appoint a representative for Spanish work in France - a natural enough proposal, since the W.S.A. has always been the leading student organization in the field of aid to the Spanish students.) You will further recall that I disagreed completely with you when you seemed to think that a mere cabled assurance from Geneva would take the place of an investigation. Obviously, it is not correct to say that "Mr. Poulson did not suggest that we (ISS) do anything about these charges..."
(7) You write that without consulting you, I "mimeographed and distributed this letter to the student groups represented in E.S.S.F." The procedure was of course as follows. I made the letter available to the Executive Committee of the E.S.S.F.; they subsequently received copies of it for confidential use. Excerpts of the letter went to General Committee members of the E.S.S.F. They published the charges made in this letter only after I.S.S. had convinced them (you convinced me, too) that it was going to continue to send American student funds to a seriously suspect agency without adequate investigation. I showed the letter to the E.S.S.F. Executive because it was in part an answer to their request for information regarding Spanish student emigration, because the charges concerned not only I.S.S. but every organization which was supporting the drive for funds to be administered by I.S.S. in Europe, and because it never occurred to me that I.S.S. in America would break faith with the student organizations by withholding from them charges of such a serious nature.

(8) You say, "The E.S.S.F., at this poorly attended meeting, voted to send no more money to Geneva until the Lydall charges were cleared up." The meeting was well-attended, lacking only the presence of the Intercollegiate Menorah and the University Commission - two organizations which have not taken an active part in the Fund, Mabel King - who subsequently approved the Executive Committee's decision, and Roland Elliott of the N.I.C.C. - who is treasurer of the Fund. The meeting time had been arranged in consultation with Elliott at a time when he could attend. When I left the Y.W.C.A. Convention at Atlantic City on Sunday, April 14, Roland Elliott assured me personally that he would see me next day at the meeting in New York. Roland Elliott was in possession of Lydall's letter and knew that the meeting was being held to discuss Lydall's charges and a cable from Geneva asking that 600 students at Helsinki University be included in the E.S.S.F. appeal. I understand that Roland Elliott has subsequently given several people the impression that the meeting was called without his knowledge, and at a time when he could not possibly attend.

(9) Regarding the E.S.S.F. Executive's decision, you write, "This was contrary to the pledge to donors in E.S.S.F. literature." You mean, presumably, what you said at the last I.S.S. Committee meeting I attended, that since E.S.S.F. literature had stated that the I.S.S.-W.S.S.C.F. offices in Geneva would administer its funds, the E.S.S.F. Committee should not have voted to withhold funds from that agency, even though that agency was under charge of un-neutral and discriminatory use of funds. Really, I wonder how many people will believe that this technical pledge in E.S.S.F. literature should have taken priority over the equal pledge that funds would be administered in Europe on a non-political and non-partisan basis. When two pledges conflict, one must be technically broken. Your statement begs the whole question. While on this aspect of the matter, may I remind you of my suggestion to the I.S.S. Committee that the original donors be asked whether they wished their funds returned to them or otherwise dealt with in the light of the new situation. I see no dishonesty in this, but do see dishonesty in continuing to send funds under the circumstances without the donors' knowledge, which is what the I.S.S. Committee meeting desired.
(10) "When I.S.S. and N.I.C.C. executives discovered what had been done by a minority (my emphasis - I.S.T. in their absence, they took a strong stand against it." You are falling a prey to wishful thinking; on the Executive Committee, where all organizations had equal vote, I.S.S. and the N.I.C.C. were clearly in the minority. And on the General Committee, even after I insisted on registering the true votes of five I.S.S. representatives who were not at the meeting, the I.S.S. Committee view was still not a majority! However, the student organizations showed common sense and generosity, I think, in not taking action against the will of one of the initiating organizations even though a majority of the General Committee approved their stand. You complain that I.S.S. is accused of being undemocratic; it certainly has been.

(11) Your presentation of my views regarding relief and American neutrality are an incredible distortion, though certain phrases bear a superficial resemblance to the original. The statement appended to this letter will, I hope, make clearer the true nature of my views on these questions. Let me simply say this: you have not "had it from my lips", or Catherine Deeny's, or Ann Shroyer's, that "since the American people now favor the Allies, those who wish to keep out of war must offset this by showing up the Allies in a bad light." Let me again tell you that in my opinion the German government shows up, and needs to be shown up, is an equally bad light. Your mis-reporting is the stock distortion of all those in this country who seek to represent all criticism of the Allies as mere fabrication. This attitude of yours may partially explain your inability to look facts in the face regarding the criminal plight of the Spanish refugees. (And American and the other nations who refused to give aid to democratic Spain are as responsible as the nations which invaded her.)

(12) You say, "they have conducted a Blitzkrieg against I.S.S. and W.S.C.F." Completely untrue as regards the W.S.C.F. As regards I.S.S., I told you frankly in my letter of resignation what I think of that organization and its role on the American campus. Needless to say, the criticism here is directed against individuals and organizations as the embodiment of said. I think I.S.S. in this country might regenerate itself slightly if it too undertook something in the nature of a Blitzkrieg against the I.S.S. office in Geneva - where the staff consists chiefly of a Swiss subject whose political views have always involved an anti-democratic bias and dislike for the Spanish refugees, an American who has occasionally written such frank reports on the refugee situation in Europe that they showed up the absurdity of Geneva's projected budget, and an approved Nazi who has never disowned her party - who has been completely in charge of all the work for German refugees. I mention these facts in a letter going to all I.S.S. Committee members because it does not seem likely that you ever will.

(13) Your justification of Geneva is ludicrous, and would seem to indicate lack of adequate information as to I.S.S. relief work. You reason that the Spanish students justly receive less money because there are less of them, which is a neat logical fallacy. Numbers prove nothing. Melby has reported that the Polish students in Hungary and Rumania have satisfactory food - though it seemed rather tasteless to him, beds, enough covers though the linen did not seem very clean; one of the chief difficulties, he reports, is that they do not use the ro-
orational facilities which are provided for them. Adult relief organizations (plural) are meeting their material wants. The Universities in Romania and Hungary are permitting them to register, with full credit, in unlimited numbers. Compare this with the plight of the Spanish students, who have no beds, no linen - clean or soiled - few clothes, and the choice between working in French work gangs under military discipline for less than two cents (50 centimes) a day or returning to Spain where imprisonment or death awaits them. Less than $150 will bring one of these students to a new life in Latin America, Dr. Englelton. The necessary visas can be obtained, if being obtained now for some of the other Spanish refugees. What is Geneva waiting for, Dr. Englelton? And why, after red-baiting the American Student Union, did they send us that perfectly ridiculous request for help from the A.S.U. in obtaining visas for Spanish students; anyone with a rudimentary knowledge of the situation knows that the necessary visas are obtained on the spot in France.

(14) There is a special piece of misrepresentation in your letter regarding the agency used by I.S.S. in Geneva for distribution of Spanish funds. It may be that you simply do not know the facts, though I doubt it. You write, "... Miss Deeny read a cable from the Geneva office, and quoted the North American Spanish Aid Committee to the effect that the agency used by I.S.S. for distribution of Spanish funds is unbiased." Now the fact is that the agency under which the North American Spanish Aid Committee is the International Commission to Aid Spanish Child Refugees. Until May 1 - at any rate - I.S.S. in Geneva had never had any official dealings with this organization or distributed any money through it. The cable from the Geneva office which Miss Deeny read was a cable precisely announcing this new arrangement; it came, by the way, in answer to a frantic cable from you in which you told de Biscay that without proof of vigorous aid for emigration of Spanish refugees, funds would not be sent to Geneva from the E.S.S.F. Geneva has always been good at assurances. For those of the I.S.S. Committee members who have never seen Lydall's letter, or the minutes of the E.S.S.F. discussion, it should be explained that Geneva's previous representative in France for Spanish refugee work was Sr. Antoni Short of the Catalan Fondation Ramon Lliull; this gentleman was known indirectly to me while I was in England, and he has always enjoyed an unsavory reputation among British relief organizations. With about 400 Spanish students in camps and work-gangs in France, the only real solution for them being emigration to Latin America, he and our Geneva office elaborated a project whereby I.S.S. would help 15-26 of his proteges who were already studying at Montpellier University and receiving special privileges from the French government; this project only fell through at the last moment because the French government requisitioned the house which was to have been used....... To return to your letter, it is clearly not giving the correct impression to say that Miss Deeny quoted the North American Spanish Aid Committee to the effect that the agency used by I.S.S. for distribution of Spanish funds is unbiased." Until May 1, Geneva had never, by its own admission, distributed any Spanish funds anywhere.

(15) You say, "The $1101 sent to Geneva, of which they complain, was money directed by Smith College to go to I.S.S. in Geneva, and E.S.S.F. had no jurisdiction over it whatever; their effort to block it was illegal." This question is an unimportant one. However, it is still necessary to question the morality of sending Smith's money to an
agency under suspicion, without consulting Smith as to what they wished to have done with it. And it was completely provocative for Roland Elliott, encouraged by you -- in writing, to cable that money abroad despite the Executive Committee's decision to withhold funds from Geneva pending investigation, only two hours before the General Committee meeting of the E.S.S.F. which had been called to discuss precisely this matter. In fact, the meeting of the I.S.S. Committee on the previous evening, April 29th, passed a motion instructing its representatives on the Fund to ask the General Committee to return the $1,101 of Smith money to the U.S. Committee of I.S.S. I cannot conceive of any act more calculated to show contempt for the entire General Committee of the E.S.S.F. It is certainly true to say that Roland Elliott threw away the support of his own organization's (N.I.O.C.) representatives by this action; no one attempted to defend it.

(16) In re, Mackie, I would simply say this. It is no reflection on Mackie's character for him to be, as far as to recognize that he is completely in support of the policies and war aims of his government, the government of the British Empire. Nor is it any condemnation of Mr. Mackie for us to state that we do not support the war aims of the British Empire or any European belligerents, that we will not fight for the British Empire, that American students will not permit themselves to be "canalized" toward greater "interest" in the war. Our main interest in the war is to remain out of it. We say that, under the circumstances, it is not necessary or desirable to have a national of any belligerent administering American funds where it is so possible to have a neutral American do so.

(17) You say, "I have said publicly, and in Poulson's presence, that I am opposed to the United States entering the war at present (my emphasis -- HWP)". Few indeed are those who dare to insult the deepest desires of the American people by openly advocating America's entrance into the war. But there are some who are following the path of 1914, and the tactic followed by President Wilson, by accepting the possibility of our involvement should it become necessary for America to save the existence of the British Empire. The degree to which men are successful in their desire to keep America out of war depends upon the extent to which they combat the measures which are step by step making America as much a non-belligerent ally of the British Empire as Italy is the German. Drafting blue prints for the organization of peace is no substitute for active efforts to keep America out of the war.

I did not realize when I began this letter how many distortions your letter contained, or I might have approached my task in a different manner. However, this letter may serve its purpose by indicating to members of the I.S.S. Committee why some student organizations were sceptical of an one-man "impartial" investigation.

I cannot close without a word about the general tone of your letter. When we spoke together few days ago, you informed me that you were convinced that I was not a Communist and had in fact defended me against this charge. Needless to say, I am not and the matter might well have been allowed to rest there. I think I see now what was the nature of that defense. In this letter, you say "some of you, I know, think that he follows the Communist line," thereby taking the occasion...