CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

1933 - 1943
July 31, 1933.

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I am finding out tt once what places are open and what the opportunities are for some one of Mrs. Mann's background and I will let you know as soon as possible.

Both my husband and I would be very glad to see her but I would not feel that it was fair to ask her to come unless there was a chance of finding something for her along the line which she is interested in.

I was so interested in everything that has been done at Chicago, and I was very happy to meet some of the women at Chautauqua.

I appreciate the last sentence of your letter and think you are most kind. We would be very glad sometime, if you felt able to motor up and lunch with us while we are here at Hyde Park. We will be here until after Labor Day except for the time between the 9th and 13th, so if you feel you could do so, please let me know.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
August 15, 1933.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have had many letters from officials of various kinds, but I never had one quite so nice as yours.

I have sent your letter to Rowena Hors Mann, but I have told her that she need not think from its kind tone that a post will be handed to her in a day or so. I think she knows how these things go.

Thank you most cordially for your kind invitation to take lunch with you while you are at Hyde Park. I shall not do so unless I am overcome with a desire to make a plea for something. I want you to keep well and the fewer of your constituents that call upon you, the better it will be for you.

For some time I have had a collection of statesmen hanging upon my wall, but, under the new administration, I have been obliged to start a new collection and that is one of stateswomen. Now it is ready and you are the very center of it all. You, Miss Perkins, Mrs. Owen, Miss Woolley, Miss Abbott, Miss Anderson, and some others, make a fine looking group - the beginning of the grand display of states-women we are going to have after a time.

Very sincerely yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt
June 29, 1934.

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I will try to do as you ask. I hate to take on anything more, but I will do my best. I will look for the details later.

Affectionately,

Miss Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Peine Avenue
New Rochelle
New York
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House, Washington.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Here comes the billionth plea for help. It is terrible that one hundred and twenty-five millions of people all want something of the Roosevelts. Of course, this is the most important request of all.

The National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War will be ten years old next January. It may dissolve or it may go on. In either case, the Committee desires to make its tenth birthday an occasion of celebration. We have received several suggestions of what to do. One that we have unanimously liked is the publication of a book.

We are holding this idea confidential for it will not be carried through unless (1) we can secure writers of sufficient importance to raise the book above charges of amateurishness, (2) unless we can sell it for serial rights which will provide us with money enough to publish and distribute it. If we fail to accomplish these two things, we shall bury the suggestion where many other good ideas have been interred. There is no need for another book, but there is vital need for the kind of message we have in mind.

A Committee of five has been appointed to carry on until these two questions have been answered: Carrie C. Catt, Chairman, Mrs. William Dick Sporborg, Mrs. May Bell Harper, Miss Esther Ogden, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons. You know them all.

June 18, 1934.
Let me say, for myself, that I firmly believe in the arousing mission of this book and I shall be disappointed if it does not appear. We plead with you to prepare the chapter assigned you in the tentative plan enclosed. The writers, with the exception of Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Addams, Dr. Alice Hamilton, Dorothy Thompson, and Judge Allen, to whom this letter goes, the title of the book, and the heads of chapters are quite tentative. You were unanimously nominated and elected not by the small sub-committee, but by the entire Committee on the Cause and Cure of War. We are aware that you are heavily occupied, but if the above five named women can not contribute the chapters assigned to them, the book will probably be dropped.

We are not able to say definitely now how long the chapters should be (we wish to produce a small book), nor can we name the date when the manuscript should be in hand. We know it will be wanted soon. This information will be sent you as early as possible. We are not expecting a book of argument, but one mainly of facts.

We propose to gather the writers in New York for luncheon and discussion as soon as possible. We hope each writer will bring a tentative synopsis of her chapter in order that by comparison we may be able to avoid duplication, and to detect any important omissions.

What is meant by the title of your chapter is that the international problems, differences of opinion, disputes, etc., can not be justly settled by force and hence continue after the war to distress the nations having taken part in it. Whatever may have been true in times past before telegraphs, radios, steamships, and daily newspapers were part of the world's equipment, now the only solution of any international disturbance is through diplomatic endeavors, conferences, etc. Nations rarely name the real cause for war. Surely the most fundamental of all reasons for abolishing war is that nations usually enter into conflict because their tempers are ruffled and not on account of the claim set forth in the declaration. Put into the chapter your speech delivered at our last conference which was much approved by all. Nations, you said, stupidly refuse to profit by experience. If I have not made the plan for this chapter clear, let me try again.

You will have better and more sources of information than have we, but any aid which our Committee could supply would be gladly provided.

With continual admiration and wonder at your endurance, your variety, your breadth of view, and your courage, I am,

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt
PROPOSED BOOK

WHY WARS MUST CEASE

Introduction

Carrie Chapman Catt

Chapter I BECAUSE The war idea is obsolete

Mrs. Roosevelt

Chapter II BECAUSE Wars waste human life

Jane Addams

Chapter III BECAUSE Wars cost too much

Mrs. William Brown McJnoney (?)

Chapter IV BECAUSE Wars produce Ruinous Financial Panics

Mrs. Florence Boeckel (?)

Chapter V BECAUSE Wars are incited more often by

selfish interests than patriotic need

Military revelations, etc.

Dorothy Thompson

Chapter VI BECAUSE Wars unleash primitive instincts

(crime, immorality, cruelty, etc.)

Judre Florence Allen

Chapter VII BECAUSE Wars rarely settle disputes

Fannie Hurst (?)

Chapter VIII BECAUSE Wars interfere with the evolution

of civilization

Dr. Alice Hamilton

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You are a wonder to say that you will try
to do what we ask because no one knows more clearly than I
how much you are doing. I wonder at you every day.

This letter is to convey a little more
information. We hope, and believe, that the chapters
need not be completed before the first of October. Some
time soon, I shall be able to give you the exact date. The
chapters may vary from 3500 to 5000 words. We hope this
will be quite satisfactory.

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Carrie Chapman Catt
August 14, 1934

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I should be very happy to come to lunch on the 25th of September, if you will let me know the time and place. I will try to have my synopsis ready by that date.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
N.Y.
National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War
Honorary Chairman—CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS
American Association of University Women—Dr. Meta Glass, President, Swarthmore, Pa.
Council of Women for Home Missions—Mrs. Daniel A. Poling, President, 103 East 22nd Street, New York City.
Committee on Women's Work of the Foreign Missionary Conference of North America—Mrs. Howard Waters Smith, Chairman, 111 Walnut Avenue, Ardmore, Pa.
General Federation of Women's Clubs—Mrs. Grace M. Morgan, President, 154 N. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association—Mrs. Delia Chamberlain, President, National Y.W.C.A., 1132 21st Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
National Council of Jewish Women—Mrs. Arthur B. Bower, President, 2310 Lake of Isles Boulevard, Minneapolis, Minn.
National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs—Mrs. Helen MacMahan, President, 1050 Lakeview Boulevard, Minneapolis, Minn.
National League of Women Voters—Miss Margaret C. Wells, President, 720 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.
National Women's Christian Temperance Union—Mrs. Ada B. Ware Smith, President, 1750 Chicago Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
National Women's Conference of American Ethical Union—M. J. Henry Neubauer, Chairman, 225 West 26th Street, New York City.
National Women's Trade Union League—Miss Rose Schenckman, President, 2474 Harrison Avenue, New York City.

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MRS. KATHRYN STEBBINS

Kindly reply to 120 Paine Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

July 23, 1934.

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I shall have reason to send you, from time to time, information concerning the coming book "Why War Must Cease".

I am now enclosing a circular letter, sent to all the writers of chapters, concerning a luncheon meeting on Tuesday, September 25th, at which time we may compare synopses of the chapters.

Mrs. Sporborg told me that you are coming up for the Herald Tribune conference and I am hoping you will remain over night and come to the luncheon on Tuesday, the 25th of September.

I know how busy you are and how many appointments you have in every day. If you could have a synopsis of your chapter ready, it could be presented first, since your chapter comes first, and you could steal away if you have not time to remain.

I am glad to say that of the nine women who have been invited, seven have accepted. The other two are in Europe and we have not yet been able to hear from them.

Once more I repeat—Oh wonderful woman!

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

CCC:HW.
Dear Mrs. Catti:

I will try to have not only the synopsis of the chapter but the chapter itself fairly well done so that you can all discuss it on the 25th at luncheon. I will be on hand at the Colony Club at eleven o'clock as I think probably Mrs. Meloney will want me to go with her after luncheon, and in any case I shall have to go for a while to the radio people after luncheon as I broadcast that night.

I think Emily Newell Blair will do just as good a chapter as Dorothy Thompson would have done, and I hope everybody can be present.

I really had a grand vacation with a great deal more rest than you would imagine from the newspapers. I had five days up in the High Sierras which were gorgeous and then I had two weeks in the Adirondacks with no one by my own house party and I have come back in grand condition.

Looking forward very much to seeing you, I am.

Cordially yours,
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Many, many thanks for your letter, saying that you would be present at the luncheon on September 25th. We shall meet at the Cosmopolitan Club, 122 East 66th Street, New York, at 11 A.M., that day. We shall have a conference until about 1 o'clock, when the luncheon will be served, and we shall continue the discussion after luncheon until the work has been completed. As yours is the first chapter, I would advise, if it is equally convenient for you, that you be present at 11 A.M., so that you can be there when the discussion begins and can present your synopsis then.

I understand that you are going with Mrs. Maloney in the afternoon to dedicate a house and I conclude, therefore, that it will be more convenient for you to be at the conference at the beginning rather than at the end.

All is going well with the book. At the luncheon-conference four members of the Book Committee will be present and the uncertain one is Mrs. Edgerton Parsons who is in Europe. The writers who will be present are you, Dr. Woolley, Mrs. Maloney, Mrs. Florence Boeckel, and Dorothy Canfield Fisher. Miss Adams had an interview with her doctor who thinks she should not attend committee meetings, but she is going on with her chapter. Fanny Hurst is in Europe, but I am hoping she will be back in time for the luncheon. Judge Allen will not be able to attend the conference, but will send her synopsis and perhaps her chapter.

Dorothy Thompson is the only one invited to write a chapter who has not replied. She has been in Europe and although her husband says he has forwarded our letters to her, we have not yet had a reply. We think there will not be time to wait longer, so we have now invited Emily Newell Blair to write the chapter formerly assigned to Dorothy Thompson.

August 31, 1934.
In other words, five of our writers, and possibly Fanny Hurst, as well as four members of our Book Committee, will be present. We are still uncertain about the writer of one chapter; nevertheless, all is going well.

Thank you, dear lady, for your kind cooperation. I watched your progress as you went on a vacation, but, from start to finish, I did not see much rest. Perhaps you are one of those wonderful people who do not need rest.

Very sincerely yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

CCC:HW.
October 16, 1934

My dear Mrs. Catt:

I hope you will come and stay with me while the conference is on here in Washington, arriving on the afternoon of January 20, and remaining until the morning of January 22. If you wish to bring your secretary I shall be very happy to have her also.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
20 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, New York
To the Writers of Chapters in
"Why Wars Must Cease!"

According to instruction received at the meeting held on September 25, I have engaged Miss Rose Young, 43 Fifth Avenue, New York City, as the editor of the book. She was the editor in chief of "The Woman Citizen" magazine for some years and has written some books herself; further, she accepts this appointment without pay.

In order that we may make our procedure successful, it is necessary to get the manuscripts as soon as possible and we hope that each writer who can do so will try to have hers ready not later than November 1st. Mrs. Roosevelt thought she might have hers on October 8th. If there are any others who can possibly have theirs ready by that time, I hope they will do so.

It is necessary to send a copy of the manuscript to Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Arlington, Vermont.

Mrs. Fisher is to write the conclusion and must, therefore, have a copy of each chapter. I am asking you, also, to send me three copies or more if possible. One of these will be put into the hands of the editor, Miss Young; one will go to Mrs. Sporborg whose business it is to sell the chapters to a newspaper syndicate; one will go to the publisher of the book. We are likely to need all of these copies at the same moment and that is the reason why I am asking that three copies be sent to me in addition to the one to go to Mrs. Fisher. When the use for them comes to an end and if we are able to recover them, we will return them to the writers.

I will repeat that the minimum number of words of each chapter is fixed at 3,500 and the maximum at 5,000.

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt
October 31, 1934

my dear Mrs. Catt:

I am delighted to have you here with your friends for the night of the 20th and I shall be sorry to lose you after lunch on the 21st, but I appreciate that it would probably be better for you to be at the hotel.

Thank you for telling me about the witches. I had always thought that some women at least had been burned as witches. Perhaps the editor would be kind enough to change my manuscript and put in the story of the New Mexican, which would be better. I am glad you only found one misstatement and I hope that on the whole you approve of the chapter. I feel it was a little short, but I was very anxious to get it in on time, as Mrs. Sporborg had said she had to have my chapter to show the editor.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Pulic Avenue
New Rochelle
N.Y.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You have been so wonderfully prompt in sending in your chapter that I want to thank you for it. I have gone over it and I find it contains one misstatement which amused me.

Long ago I was very much interested in witches and I made the statement you did about women having been burned at the stake. I had understood that that was true from some things I had read, but I was called down sharply by an authority who said it was not true. I made an investigation and I found that no woman had been burned as a witch in this country, although that was true, of course, in European countries.

If you would like to put in something quite as astounding, it would be this. I know this only from a newspaper report, but it went the rounds and was declared to be true. In New Mexico a young Mexican was engaged to a Mexican girl who fell strangely ill. The young man concluded that the girl was being incapacitated by a witch and, accompanied by the girl’s brother, the two young men went to the witch’s home on horseback. They tied rope to her two arms and one man took one rope and the other young man took the other rope. As soon as the horses started the woman, of course, lost her footing and fell over, whereupon the young men rode on and dragged the woman until she was dead. I believe that was an
actual fact and it happened within my later memories.

I am waiting for other chapters to come in before calling upon the editor. I thought we would put them in order, so that we would have several to read at a time. We will report officially upon your chapter a little later. I thought it was fine.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
October 31, 1934.

My dear Mrs. Catt:

Mrs. Roosevelt is delighted to think that you can come on the twentieth and remain over until the twenty-second. She would be very glad to have you bring your companion with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Carrie C. Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
New York
October 27, 1934.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It is very wonderful for you to invite me to spend a little time at the White House, - that is a great honor you do me. I shall be very glad, indeed, to accept.

I do not go anywhere alone, because I am not very reliable on my feet and am likely to tumble down, so if I may, I would like to bring my friend and companion, Miss "Ileen, with me. She is not my secretary, but she does serve in that capacity some times. She is a wonderful woman on her own account. We could occupy the same room if that is desirable.

I note that I am to arrive on the afternoon of January 20th and that I may remain until the morning of January 22nd. I think I should return to the Hotel Washington as soon as the Chautauqua luncheon is over, because we have a Board meeting that evening. I am sure you will be glad to get rid of us by that time.

Very cordially and, may I add, lovingly yours,

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.
November 23, 1934.

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I am enclosing a letter which has come to me and before I answer it I would very much appreciate knowing what you think about it. Standardizing of any kind of education never appeals to me.

With all good wishes,

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.

Letter from Caroline M. Stafford
President,
United Mothers
World Peace Movement
1304 Yeon Building
Portland, Oregon
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

If it had only been possible for me to steer you into a corner, away from everybody, and have had five minutes of conversation, it would have been very much better than writing this letter. Alas, there was no corner and no opportunity.

Rose Young came up to my house and spent two days going over the material which we had received. I believed that it would be better to read several chapters at once in order to see how they were coordinated.

In your chapter there seemed to be a little hesitation about the use of the title and, in consequence, the statements were not quite so emphatic as they would otherwise have been, but Rose Young took the chapter home with her and made a little transformation in the order, which is her specialty, and a slight change in the wording, but in no way did she make any change in the content. It reads well and I want to say to you that the idea you have brought forward is original and different.

I return herewith the chapter as received with the exception of two or three pages which were deleted. They did not seem to clarify the subject of the chapter and it was Miss Young's idea that they had better come out. This made your chapter shorter, but that will not particularly matter. In the deleted pages you had said something about the effect of newspapers and we both agreed that it would be just as well for you not to say that and especially as it did not particularly help the chapter.

The next question was what to do about the re-arrangement. Of course it is entirely for you to decide. I am sending a copy of the chapter as re-arranged. If you approve of it, that will make things very easy; if not, you have complete freedom to alter it in any way you wish.

I have sent a copy of this new version to Mrs. Fisher who wanted to see all the chapters before she wrote her conclusion and this chapter undoubtedly contains the ideas which you wanted to express. It will probably be satisfactory for her purpose even though you change it.

It is a marvel that you were able to write this chapter with all the flying around you do. It is a wonder. You did look tired last night, but usually you do not and how you manage it, no one knows.

You will note that in this new copy we have given you a quotation and if you know a better one, you are at liberty to substitute it.
I think that as the chapter is now arranged, the title is correct.

You have a never changing admiration and loyalty from Rose Young and me. We talked you over the other day and we are in perfect agreement that you are the most wonderful woman we have ever known.

Lovingly,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
November 15, 1934

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I will be very glad to have you send the chapter to me for confirmation, to Warm Springs, Georgia, where I shall be from the 18th to the 30th of November. I think the topic, "Because the War Idea is Growing Obsolete" is a good one, and I think the quotation which you suggest is most acceptable.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
NY
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have only one copy of your chapter and Mrs. Fisher has received none. Miss Rose Young, however, is making a little rearrangement of the order of your chapter and it will be returned to you. We both know how extremely busy you are and how little time you can command for making any alterations in this chapter, so I have asked Miss Young to make those changes so far as she can and it will be returned to you for your confirmation. If you approve of what she has done, merely let us know and we will get the copying of the chapter done for you and send the necessary copy of Mrs. Fisher.

Originally, Mrs. Sporborg and I struggled long and hard over the title of your chapter and it has troubled you, I see. I think the following might be more acceptable all around:

BECAUSE the war idea is growing obsolete

or

BECAUSE the war idea is becoming unacceptable

You can probably twist these words into a better title.

At the head of each chapter we are planning to place a quotation, probably from military men. Would this one be acceptable to you?

"Every war, even for the nation that conquers, is nothing less than a misfortune."

General von Moltke.

You will hear from Miss Young soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

P.S. Damn glad Mrs. O'day arrived!

TENTH ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
December 11, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR F.D.R.

Please read the paragraph which I have marked on the second page.

E.R.
December 6, 1934.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am writing these letters to you which will be enclosed in this envelope and the best one put on top.

A short time ago the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War gave a luncheon to Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen. We had a very good audience and many prominent Danish-American citizens were present as were, also, the Danish Consul General and his wife.

Mrs. Owen made one of the most beautiful speeches I have ever heard. I could not pass on to you one else any one thing she said that stirred good feeling within one, as that kind of spirit was woven throughout the speech between all the sentences. She said she tried to make her mission the interpretation of the United States to the Danes and of the Danes to the United States and she did this in her speech in a wonderfully skillful way. I noticed that many of the Danes, who are not an emotional people, had tears in their eyes and so did the rest of us, so impressed were we with the possibility of being neighborly friends to other people. I am saying this very weakly, but all those who were present, Democrats and Republicans, old and young, male and female, agreed, as though possessed of one mind, that a great soul had addressed us and made us all the better for it. We visioned a better world when that kind of diplomatic motive was behind all international relations. I wanted to tell you how deeply she impressed all who heard her.
It was a great and noble thing for the President to have appointed her and she has lived up completely to every possible hope for her service there.

It set me to thinking, and I have talked with others and found the same idea had sprung up in their minds, that if there was a man (a woman would not do), with such a spirit and such an outlook as Mrs. Owen has, who could go to Japan with the announcement that he was going to interpret Japan to the United States and the United States to Japan, and could be friendly to that country, wonderful things might be achieved.

I have met some people who have recently been in Mexico and they had only the best of things to say for the marvelous change in policy which was established by Mr. Morrow in Mexico. When Mr. Daniels went there, they were a little fearful of him, but now all is just as peaceful as it was under Mr. Morrow. I do think that the diplomatic change concerning Mexico has been little less than marvelous. If it could be brought about with Japan, it would be a still greater miracle.

I know the President can not possibly do everything he is called upon to do these days, but I have great faith in your instincts along this direction and perhaps this is another one of those places where you could help.

I would be very glad to have you pass on to the President the account of Mrs. Owen. I want him to feel proud of that appointment.

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt

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

CCC: HW.
To the Writers of "Why War Must Cease":

I have the pleasure to inform you that our book is in the hands of The Macmillan Company and that some, if not all, the proof will be out almost as soon as this letter reaches you.

The rule of The Macmillan Company is that proof must be returned to their office at the end of the week from the time issued. Miss Young wishes me to say with emphasis that she must receive the proof and not The Macmillan Company as she wishes to put in any and all changes which you and she make upon one copy. She is a quick worker, but she should have two days as all the chapters may come during one day. Please do not overlook this, because if you do, the Company would have to take their own and Miss Young's proof reading without yours. Please make as few changes as possible as they charge for them.

I shall write you later the terms of the contract and what we will do in the way of promotion. The book will retail at $1.00.

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt
My dear Mrs. Catt:

We are having some spirituals sung at the White House on Sunday afternoon, January 20th, at four o'clock, and Mrs. Roosevelt hopes that you will arrive in time to hear them, as she feels you would enjoy them.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Palme Avenue
New Rochelle
New York
To the Writers of "Why Wars Must Cease":

The book has been returned to the publisher, but we are not promised copies before January.

When we began this venture, it was with the definite idea that we would sell the serial rights in order to get money with which to promote the publication and distribution of the book. We soon learned that this would be quite impossible as the chapters would not be ready in time to publish them in a series before the Conference next January. We then turned to newspaper syndicates which appeared to be much interested and anxious to see the copy. The copy came in so tardily that space was sold before any syndicate could examine our copy. One syndicate still offered some promise, but when the copy was laid before it, the Company was willing to buy only Mrs. Roosevelt's chapter and would pay very little for that. This offer was declined. We then applied to Mrs. Meloney who took up the matter with the Herald Tribune. That newspaper offered to print something from each or most of the chapters. These excerpts will appear in the magazine section every week until completed. The first installment appeared last Sunday. It will pay only $200 for all, but we have accepted in order to apply the sum upon our postage. We need not pay any cost of the printing.

We had difficulty in persuading Macmillan Company to give us a dollar book. Publishers are striving hard to raise the price of books and have pretty well succeeded; however, we now have in our contract a retail sale price of $1.00. They offer us a 40% discount when purchased in lots of 250. We have arranged to underwrite the cost of promotion.
The book is very small and, as books go, is not worth more than $1.00. We will apply the royalty toward the cost in connection with the book, including postage. We are offering to all our organizations a discount of 20% on each book if bought in quantities of ten or more at one time. We will extend the same discount, under the same terms, to any other organization or any person interested. We will maintain an active promotion bureau for this book for the next three or four months and after that time, we will turn over all orders to the publisher.

The Book Committee voted to present each writer with two copies. We realize that this is not very generous, but we get only six free copies and must pay for the rest.

We will circularize 1,000 round tables held under the auspices of our organizations and also 2,500 delegates to our conferences as soon as we can get some of these circulars which you can slip into your own letters when and if you do desire.

If I have omitted any information you desire to have, kindly let me know.

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt

CCC: HW.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

On the 9th day of January I attained my seventy-sixth year and on that day the Macmillan Company was so kind as to send me the first copy of WHY WARS MUST CEASE. It looks exceedingly well and I think you will be pleased with it. As I have already told you, two copies will be sent you as soon as possible. The book cannot be sold before the 22nd of this month and probably you will not receive your copies before that time.

The Herald Tribune has been carrying a series of excerpts from each chapter and last Sunday had all our pictures enblazoned across the page. It has been splendid publicity and they are going to pay us $200 for the privilege of using this material; that will help a good deal with our postage bill.

We have already sent out 3,000 circulars accompanied by a letter. I send you herewith a copy of the circular and if you would like more you have but to say so.

Yesterday afternoon I was called by the broadcasting company and the suggestion was made that if all those writers could be gathered together each one would be invited to make a brief speech over the radio, giving the most outstanding facts or ideas in her chapter. I said at once that the writers do not live in New York, and the program superintendent told me that they would take broadcasts from Boston, Washington, or Chicago, and perhaps other places, if convenient. The rest of us could gather here in New York. The publicity would be excellent, as you must all know. No date has been fixed.
Will you let me know if you can broadcast from Washington, Boston, Chicago, or New York, being present in the flesh in one of those cities and, if so, if there is any date impossible for you, giving us the opportunity to select a few dates from which a choice could be made. The broadcasting company, having just got this idea from the Herald Tribune's article of last Sunday, wishes an early decision on this matter.

I shall therefore be very glad if you will write me at our headquarters and tell me what you can that will apply upon this offer. The last week in January has been suggested - probably the 28th or 29th. May I hear from you soon.

Most sincerely yours,

encl.

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.
WHY WARS
MUST CEASE

By

Carrie Chapman Catt            Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Jane Addams                      Judge Florence E. Allen
Mrs. W. Brown Meloney           Dr. Alice Hamilton
Mary E. Woolley                   Florence Brewer Boeckel
Emily Newell Blair               Dorothy Canfield Fisher

IN THIS BOOK ten of America's women leaders call for the abolition of war in a series of arguments which heap figures on top of assertions. It is indeed a forceful indictment against war—one that should stir every thinking man and woman to join in the movement to end war NOW. Here are the facts of war which everyone should face. Read the book and use its arguments to help in the great cause of abolishing war.
Do You Know

That one man in every seven men in the entire world was engaged in the fighting forces of the World War?

That nearly one man in every four, composing the armies, was killed on battlefields?

That no nation has yet been able to pay its share of the money cost of the World War and probably never will be able to pay it?

That the chief nations of the world are today spending from eighty to ninety cents of every dollar of their income in paying for war, past, present and to come?

DO YOU KNOW

How many ships were sunk by submarines in the World War?

How many persons were killed or injured by air raids?

How many casualties were caused by poison gas?

How many died as a result of blockades?

How much tuberculosis increased among adults as a result of the World War?

How much crime increased among adults as a result of that war? How much insanity increased?

How much crime, disease and death increased among children as a result of that war?

(Read this book for the answers)
WHY WARS MUST CEASE

by

TEN AUTHORS

for

The National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War

The National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War is composed of representatives of eleven women's organizations, numbering some five millions in membership.

An annual conference has been held in each of the past ten years. The best informed men and women on the subject of war and peace have been invited to address these conferences. The national meetings have been followed by State and local meetings through which the finding of the national body have reached a nation-wide constituency. A reading course has supplemented other means of information. At this date, nearly five hundred round tables are engaged in the study and discussion of the chief phases of the Peace vs. War controversy.

The Committee maintains that war is false in theory, brutal in application, and demoralizing to the human race in effect.

The Committee maintains that throughout the world the number of those who believe that war can and should be abolished is mighty and increasing daily.

The authors of this book bring an indictment against war —ALL WAR.
WHY WARS MUST CEASE

I. Because If We Do Not Destroy War Now, War Will Destroy Us
   CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

II. Because the War Idea Is Obsolete
   MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

III. Because Wars Waste Human Life
     MARY E. WOOLLEY

IV. Because Wars Cost Too Much
    MRS. WILLIAM BROWN MELONEY

V. Because Wars Produce Economic Chaos
    FLORENCE BREWER BOECKEL

VI. Because In War You Never Know What You Are Fighting For
    EMILY NEWELL BLAIR

VII. Because Wars Unleash Demoralizing Instincts
     JUDGE FLORENCE E. ALLEN

VIII. Because Every War Breeds Another War
      DR. ALICE HAMILTON

IX. Because War Handicaps the Evolution of Civilization
    JANE ADDAMS

X. In Conclusion
    DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER

War can be abolished when the people of the world want it abolished. What the world wants happens. The facts and figures in this book show why it must happen.

Probable Price, $1.00

National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War
1624 Grand Central Terminal Bldg.
70 East 45th Street, New York
National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War
Honorary Chairman—Carrie Chapman Catt

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Committee on Women's Work of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America—Mrs. Howard Water Smith, Chairman, 111 Walnut Avenue, Ardmore, Pa.
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Headquarters
1624 Grand Central Terminal Building
70 East 45th Street
New York City
VANDERBILT 3-2574

January 21, 1935.

To the Writers of
Why Were Last Days:

Macmillan Company has set January 23rd as the date when sales of the book may begin, although some of the books have just arrived.

We are sending you two complimentary copies. I think you will agree that it is a very creditable looking book. We have sent the proof to our cooperating organizations and although they have not seen it in book form, I hear nothing but compliments about it.

Some of you have answered the letter about the broadcast. If you have not replied, will you please do so as soon as possible.

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt
January 26, 1935

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I am enclos[ing] this list of the amount of food which we bought for the Chautauqua [luncheon] on Monday. You spoke to me about being interested in knowing how much we had to get.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Ave
New Rochelle
NY
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

At the moment when we were ready to report to you as to when the broadcast of the chapters would take place, the National Broadcasting Company announced that it would withdraw the invitation. The reason was not that the idea was not good, but that the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War in Washington had had an international broadcast which had called considerable attention to the subject and the Broadcasting Company evidently thought they were giving too much attention to women.

When I returned to New York, I found our office so immersed in the business of getting out books on orders that I could not get help to send out a letter, telling you that the broadcast had been put off. After the days passed, I took it for granted that you would think something had gone wrong. Apparently, two different departments of the Broadcasting Company had been working in the same direction and that did not satisfy the imperial head. I am sorry to have disturbed your minds in this manner, but it was, in no sense, my fault. The offer and invitation came direct from the Company and was not suggested to it by any of us.

The book, so far, is selling very well. We have, ourselves, disposed of 750 books and some of the people to whom we sent circulars will order direct from Macmillan Company. It is now about four weeks since the first book was offered for sale. If any of you have an idea as to the further advertising of the book, we shall be glad to receive it.

I want, again to thank you on behalf of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War for having written your chapter and for your patient services of many kinds during the process.

Sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt
February 20, 1935

Dear Mrs. Catt,

Many thanks for your kind letter. I am afraid you are too generous in your praise of me. I insist that I have "clay feet"!

It was a joy to have you and I think it grand you are going to Turkey and if the stamp materializes please be sure to send me one for the President's collection.

Affectionately always,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
February 10, 1935.

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We have been so overwhelmed with orders for our book that I have not had an opportunity to command the assistance of a stenographer and, consequently, all this time has elapsed and you have had none of my grateful thanks for the beautiful box of flowers you were so kind as to send me. You will be glad to know that they were still fresh when I left and I took them to Mrs. Bennett who had the misfortune to fall and hurt herself. She was obliged to keep to her room for some time before the Conference closed and she remained there when all the rest of us had returned home. I do not know how you can find time to be so gracious to so many people.

After my return home, all my friends and neighbors in New Rochelle had but one question and that was about the visit to The White House. I have had a charming time telling them about the visit and, especially, about the Chautauqua Luncheon and reading to them the amount of food it took. The story delighted them.

I am afraid, my dear Mrs. Roosevelt, that you are feeling very much disappointed about the World Court. There is to be a meeting of the World Court Committee soon and I have written them a letter, stating that the first duty of all reformers is to search for flaws in their own campaign before complaining of the opposition. I think we had too many organizations working for it and while they were all friendly to each other, I believe there was no authoritative group whose business it was to have a reliable, dependable poll. I do not believe that that Catholic priest was able to get all the telegrams the papers record on his own responsibility. The Hearst papers and the Chicago Tribune work hand in hand and I believe they may have had something to do with paying for those telegrams. I am not so much disappointed as I hear some of the younger men are. The world is going on just the same. I hope the President will not take it too much to heart.

Now what do you think? This old lady is going to Istanbul for the Twelfth International Congress of the Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship. The Turkish government is going to issue a series of stamps to commemorate the progress of women and among them I am to be on a stamp all by myself as the founder of the Alliance! Turkish governments have often changed their minds and even the governments get changed, so perhaps that stamp will not appear, but if it does, I shall feel myself quite the equal of George Washington!
I have seen Mrs. Pennybacker and she is more pleased and gratified at the wonderful reception you gave her Chautauqua Club than it would be possible for you to comprehend. You certainly did a wonderful thing for them.

I did enjoy my stay at The White House very, very much.

You need not thank me for any kind words I may have expressed, because if I told you what I really think, I would say more than you would allow me to mention. I honestly and sincerely believe you to be one of the wonders of the world. I put you in a class by yourself, excluding the President, because men have been great and wonderful for so many years and have had so very many opportunities to show their greatness that one more or less does not count so much.

Very lovingly and admiringly yours,

Carrie Chapman Carr

CCC: HW.
March 20, 1935

Dear Mrs. Catt:

May I ask you to convey through the Congress of International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship a message to the women of Turkey? I congratulate them on the great advance which they have made as indicated in the press reports and I want to congratulate the Congress upon the great number of women who have gained the vote in many countries.

It is my earnest hope that this new liberty which is coming throughout the world to women will be recognized by them as an opportunity to lead in the campaign for the prevention of war. It is our great responsibility and if we act together we can have enormous influence.

The Turkish government, in its cordial and courteous invitation to the Congress and its recognition of women is taking a progressive and far reaching step.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
New York
Dear Mrs. Catt:

May I ask you to convey through the Congress of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship a message to the women of Turkey. I congratulate them on the great advance which they have made as indicated in the press reports and I want to congratulate the Congress upon the great number of women who have gained the vote in many countries.

It is my earnest hope that this new liberty which is coming throughout the world to women will be recognized by them as an opportunity to lead in the campaign for the prevention of war. It is our great responsibility and if we act together we can have enormous influence.

The Turkish government, in its cordial and courteous invitation to the Congress and its recognition of women is taking a progressive and far reaching step.

Very sincerely yours,
MEMORANDUM FOR MISS LEHAN:

The State Department says that their policy is that no messages go to foreign countries from the White House but that of course it is entirely Mrs. Roosevelt's privilege to do so if she wishes. Will you please ask the President what he thinks about giving Mrs. Catt the message she wants and tell him that she did it for the International Rural Farm Women last fall when they had their meeting in London.

M.T.S.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Here comes another request: Before I ask you for a favor I think it over well and ask myself whether it could possibly reflect upon your status as the "first lady" in the land. This is, I am sure, what you must think each time you are asked to do something. This is something that no lady of this or any other land has ever done, and yet, I believe that the time has just arrived when it is possible to do it with the approval and appreciation of the better part of the world.

The 12th Congress of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship will be held in Istanbul, April 18-25. I can scarcely believe the truth about this situation. The Turkish government, at the request of their own women, have invited the Alliance to meet there. They are excusing all the delegates from visas; they are giving us free transportation within the city; they are providing free, a great hall for our meetings; the city is giving us a dinner, and the women are giving us an excursion to the Bosphorus. The government is to issue a series of stamps in our honor.

As you know, the first election in which women in Turkey have voted just taken place and 17 women have been elected to the Parliament.

The League of Women Voters, which is the auxiliary for this country, has asked me to act as head of the delegation. I am planning to go because I was president of this organization for twenty years.

I now suggest that you write a greeting to the Turkish women through that Congress. What can you say?

First: Congratulate the Turkish women upon the great advances they have made as indicated by the press.

Second: Congratulate the congress upon the great number of women who have gained the vote in many countries.

Third: This new liberty for women gives them an opportunity and a responsibility, for the greatest problem in the world today is the prevention of war, and women acting together can exercise an enormous influence in this direction.
What would we do with this greeting? I would like to have the privilege of taking it over with me. I would like to have it read to the Congress and to have the Publicity Department give it out to the press.

I have suggested to the officers that a committee go to call on Pasha Kemal Attaturk in order to thank him for his great kindness and liberality to the women. He has given these votes for he is a Dictator. Mostly, such people are very bigoted and narrow-minded, but he is the first in all the world who has treated them with liberality. Then, and if, this committee goes to thank the head of the government, I hope that your greeting will be repeated to him.

The request I am making comes with the support of the Executive Committee of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War.

Very lovingly,

Carrie Chapman Catt
April 6, 1935

My dear Mrs. Catt:

I am more than delighted that you are so much better and hope that by now you are up and around again.

I am sorry that you were not able to get off to Turkey, but am glad that you thought my message was satisfactory.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
March 27, 1935.

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am not going to have an operation and am not going to die just now. I have had my time in bed and am now up, although I move around slowly. I am not quite recovered, but I am on the way. No one needs to think about me any more.

A great box of White House flowers arrived and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for that generous gift. They were beautiful and are still giving us cheer.

Your letter for the Istanbul Congress also arrived and I have passed it on to Josephine Schein to be presented to Mrs. Margery Corbett Ashby, President of the International Alliance, who, in turn, will see that it is presented to the Congress at the right time. On behalf of the Congress itself, I thank you most cordially for it. It was well done and just what was needed.

Blessings on you, now and always.

Lovingly,

Carrie Chapman Catt
June 14, 1935

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I have your letter and I am more than sorry that I am not planning to do anything this summer, so I am afraid I cannot do as you ask. I have had an extremely busy fall and winter and have been rushed up until this very day, so that I am hoping to keep myself entirely "off the record" for the summer.

I hope that you are well and that you will have a happy summer.

Affectionately always,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Ave.
New Rochelle NY
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am writing this letter at the request of two men. One is Mr. Frederick Libby of the National Council for the Prevention of War and the other is his publicity chairman.

They have appealed to the National Broadcasting Company for time on its programs to present the peace side of public affairs. They succeeded in getting the time provided their program was composed of prominent people. They wanted me to ask you if you would preside over this program on the air. You could do it from New York, from Washington, or from Hyde Park, as I understand it.

The dates are to be in the latter part of June and the selection of the date is to be left with you.

It takes some time for the Broadcasting Company to clear the air for such a program. They intend to cover one hour.

They have not yet secured speakers. They were most anxious to have you preside.

They were kind enough to ask me to be one of the speakers, but I declined as I have been under my average state of health for some months and I am trying to recover lost ground. I am not accepting invitations for any kind of affairs at present.

Josephine Schein, who has just returned from Istanbul, Russia and Germany, and who has most interesting things to tell will, I think, be one of the speakers.

If you hesitate to accept this invitation because you do not know what the full program will be, I am sure they will be very glad to perfect the program and submit it to you. If you, like some others, think of Mr. Libby as a dangerous radical, I will say that I have come to the conclusion that he is a very well balanced man and has considerably better poise and judgment than several members of the Senate and the House I could mention. I am sure there is nothing to fear about Mr. Libby.
I continually read of the wonderful things you do and I am still marveling that you keep going so bravely.

You may let me know what your decision is and I will pass it on, or you can communicate with Mr. Frederick O. Libby, 532 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington.

I am feeling pretty sorry for the President lately, but I hope he does not feel sorry for himself.

Very lovingly,

OCC: HW.

June 10. By some mischief this letter did not get into the mail and already those men are calling me to know what I have heard. I fear damn a careless old lady.

Carrie Chapman Catt
December 28, 1935

Dear Mrs. Catt:

The President thinks that since so many women's organizations are working on the case in Virginia, I had better wait and see what happens to the appeal.

Affectionately,
December 21, 1935.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have lived a fairly long life, but never have I received so many appeals on behalf of a person sentenced for alleged crime as in the case of the Maxwell girl in Virginia.

I received a copy of a letter sent to you by Mr. Callaway. His was only one of many letters I have received about this girl.

I have asked the President of the Virginia League of Women Voters to make an investigation and I shall also ask Vera Whitehouse who, at this time, is near the seat of the crime, to let me know the real facts so far as possible to ascertain them. I do not expect that they will be able to find much.

A letter from you to some of the "high-ups" in Virginia would stir up quite a local response, I am sure.

Very sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Cc: HW.
January 9, 1936

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, New York

Many happy returns of the day and all good wishes.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.
April 13, 1936

Dear Mrs. Catt:

Miss Fryinger tells me you are coming to Washington for the meeting of the Rural Women of the World on June 4th and 5th.

I am counting on your staying here at the White House while you are in Washington, and, of course, I will be glad to have anyone who comes with you stay here too.

Unfortunately, both the President and I will be away, as we leave June 1st for Texas. However, I know you will be well taken care of by the people in the house. I shall regret very much not being here while you are here.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
New Rochelle
NY
Dear Mrs. Catt:

Thank you very much for your letter. Of course, it would be entirely convenient for you to consider the White House as a hotel and for you and any number that you want to stay here the days that you are in Washington. I would love to feel that you were in the house, even though I cannot be here to entertain you myself.

I am afraid you are really wasting a great deal of sympathy on me, for, as a matter of fact, I think I am more hardened to criticism than the President is, and it makes very little dent upon me unless I think there is some real justification and something should be done. After all, you are either doing a helpful job or you are not.

It is quite obvious that some things must be wrong, as, for instance, my sense of thrift makes me feel that it was a very great pity that Congress could not have passed on projects such as Quoddy and the Florida Canal before money was put into them; but it is never mentioned that all those projects that are undertaken had to be done without Congressional approval because of the necessity of employing people in the parts of the country where they were put into operation.

Thirty-two projects were undertaken and only two, Quoddy and the Florida canal, have been turned down. Other projects, like Cooley, are of very greater magnitude, but the fact that Congress has approved the judgment of the
people who had to accept this responsibility in thirty cases and turned down two, is never mentioned; also the fact that the primary objective of this waste of money was to employ people.

Of course, it will be unfortunate if what was done is a complete waste and if those who have been employed have to be shifted either to some other employment or to relief; but a great effort is being made to think of something which will take up the slack in these localities. If these projects cannot go through as originally planned, perhaps some of the work will be useful in the future. In any case, people have gone to work, and all this can really only be evaluated in the years to come and I cannot say that I get very much excited about it.

The exciting one's time in public life is, the more one prizes private life, I think, and some day one will look back with a great deal of interest on things which, at the time, seemed rather a waste.

Do come if you feel like it and bring anyone you want.

Affectionately,
April 17, 1926.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I thank you most appreciatively for your kind invitation to stay at the White House on June 4th and 5th when I shall attend the Farm Women's International Meeting.

Our plan had been to drive to Washington and, between the 5th and 9th, to drive about Virginia. On the 9th, I am to speak at Sweet Briar College. As I have not one, but three or four women along, I think I had better go with them to the hotel.

When Mrs. Roosevelt is at home, her invitation, like that of any other Queen, is mandatory, but when she goes to Texas with her husband, perhaps it is permissible to decline the invitation. I do, however, thank you for your kind thoughtfulness and I do want you to know that I regard our previous stay at the White House as a real red-letter occasion, full of enjoyment.

I have always thought that the wife of a President, or any other high official, suffered more from attacks upon him and his policies than did the man, himself. Women are all protectors of their men folk and I am sure that these are not altogether comfortable times for you. The President is used to these things and will not mind them half so much.

I have not kept a record of what the "outs" have said about the "ins" in times previous, but they have been pretty terrible. I have not forgotten that after the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, Horace Greeley tried to get him ousted, even as a candidate. For this reason, I have long been a believer in a six year term and no re-election for the President. I think the six years would be equivalent to eight when from the eight years the amount of time the second election requires and the sad inroads it makes upon the program of the President is subtracted. I am sure President's wives would like it better.

Lovingly,

Carrie Chapman Catt

CCC: HW.
May 5, 1936

My dear Mrs. Catt:

I am enclosing the letter which came to Mrs. Roosevelt about the pageant, "Drums of Peace" and the answer which we sent. Do you think we should ask them to remove Mrs. Roosevelt's name?

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina T. Scheider
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
New York
April 28, 1936.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

At the Hotel Biltmore in New York City there is a little headquarters professing to prepare a pageant or entertainment called DRUMS OF PEACE. They claimed to have engaged Ruth St. Denis for the main portion of the entertainment. They are charging $5.00 a ticket.

They say that you are one of the sponsors. Although I have not willingly consented to be a sponsor, because the women connected with the enterprise are unknown to me, they have used my name in connection with it.

A woman telephoned my office to ask if this group and effort were not a fake. She had been solicited for the purchase of tickets and thought the whole story did not seem quite straight. Some of her friends had been solicited and had bought tickets because they had been told I had charge of the arrangements which, of course, was not true. I wrote to Mrs. Beaumont, who seems to have the DRUMS OF PEACE in charge, and asked that my name be withdrawn from any connection with the enterprise, whereupon she came to see me. When she telephoned me and when she came to see me, she gave her name as Mrs. Beaumont, but when some people called at her office in the Hotel Biltmore, she gave her name as Miss Walker. She has acted in such a way as to make it look a little queer.
I write to ask if you are really a sponsor and if you know anything about the women who are connected with it. I am writing this only because I am suspicious myself and wondered if they were using your name, also, without your knowledge or consent.

Very lovingly,

Carrie Chapman Catt

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

CCC: HW.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt: Nov. 6, 1936

The smiling President in the midst of a mountain of congratulatory telegrams, indicates that he does not need another. But I want to say to you my favorite First Lady of the land, how very happy I am that you and I will continue to preside over the White House and set an noble example to the women of the Nation.

I am such an old lady now.
that I took the campaign from the radio and these three
125 political speeches. The President's rotory easily arose above them
all.

I am daring to hope that he will go to Queen's Acres and make
one of his great speeches with an echo of Peace in it.

Very sincerely,
Carrie Chapman Catt

Do not trouble to acknowledge.
Dear Mrs. Catt:

I am very glad to send the message to the women of the Philippine Islands and am giving you a copy of the letter I am sending by airmail today to Mrs. Lim.

Many thanks for the kind things you say about my work.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
Mrs. Rochelle
NY
April 19, 1937

MEMO TO THE PRESIDENT:

Can I send the following message:

"I know the women of the Philippines vote on their right to take part in their government the end of this month and I hope that your efforts to get them to realize the importance of undertaking this responsibility will be successful. May many more than 300,000 women vote for the enfranchisement of their sex."

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Although I keep a very sympathetic eye upon all your travels and sayings and still think you are the most wonderful woman I have ever known, I do not often bother you. I am writing now to make a suggestion rather than to ask a favor. It is something you may be glad to do, but if, for any reason, it is not suitable, I shall understand there was a good reason for your declining to do it.

There is to be a referendum on woman suffrage in the Philippine Islands and women are to vote upon it. In order to secure the passage of this referendum, three hundred thousand women must vote for it. This was a very cunning way in which the Filipino men put it up to the women to give themselves the vote if they want it. This vote takes place the latter part of April.

In view of the fact that women now vote all over the world and in more than half the nations, it would seem rather ridiculous for the women of the Philippines to refuse to enfranchise themselves. When Mr. Taft was the Commissioner General, and that was a good many years ago, he said in one of his early reports that the women of the Philippines were far superior to the men. This was rather amusing, because Mr. Taft, himself, did not hold that general view of women. I have been in the Philippines and I, too, think the women are of very superior character and I am very anxious that they should vote. If I had been a few years younger, I would have put on my hat and taken the first steamer to see what I could do to aid them.

The National Federation of Women's Clubs of the Philippine Islands is conducting the campaign and is doing it admirably well.

I thought you might find it agreeable to write a little appeal to the women of the Philippine Islands, expressing the hope that they will turn out in large numbers and thus enfranchise themselves. This would be the first occasion when women have been able to do this. Such a message would only require a paragraph. It may be that there are good reasons why you would not think it suitable to write such a message, in which case I apologize for asking you. If you write it, you might send it by airmail to Mrs. Pilar H. Lim, 1132 California, corner San Marcelino, Manila. I suggest airmail because time is now brief. If you prefer, you may send the message to me and I shall forward it. Mrs. Lim is the president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs of the Philippines.
Mrs. Sofia de Veyra, who has accompanied Mrs. Queson to the United States is, at this moment, at the Shoreham in Washington. She was the wife of the delegate from the Philippines and is a lovely, cultured woman. If, for any reason, you want to know more about the campaign there than I have told you, you might summon Mrs. de Veyra to you and she would be very glad to give you the information.

I hope, my dear Mrs. Roosevelt, that nothing will happen to prevent you from continuing your good work in the world. I can assure you that when you first began to speak and broadcast, there were those who were not at all sure about that policy being correct, but the number of such critics has grown smaller and smaller until there are few, if any, left. You really won a mighty victory for yourself and your sex.

Lovingly yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

CCC:HW.
BECAME

First President of the National Council of Women 1888
National President, Alpha Phi 1888-89
One of the first five women lay members to be elected to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church 1887
National President W.C.T.U. 1879-1898
Founder, World’s W.C.T.U. 1883
Member of the Board of Trustees, Northwestern University 1892-1896
Member, Board of Lady Commissioners, World’s Columbian Exposition 1893

1898, Seventh Continental Congress of the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION mourned “the death of one of its most distinguished members.”

FRANCES E. WILLARD

whose name “stands for a cause not bounded by state or country but one that appeals to the human interest of the civilized world.”

Frances E. Willard’s work for Human Welfare, as she expressed it, was

“To Make the Whole World More Homelike”

FAMOUS WOMAN

1839 CENTENARY 1939
A WOMAN OF CULTURE

M.S., Northwestern Female College, 1859

Le Petit Sorbonne, 1868
University of Paris, 1868

Two and a half years of foreign travel, 1868-1870

M.A., Syracuse University, 1871

LL. D., Ohio Wesleyan, 1894

A WOMAN SUFFRAGIST

Frances Willard was co-founder with Susan B. Anthony and May Wright Sewall of the National Council of Women, 1888.

Sixty years ago she advocated:

- an eight hour day
- courts of conciliation and arbitration
- justice as opposed to greed of gain

"It is women who have given the costliest hostages to fortune! Out in the battle of life they have sent their best beloved. I charge you give them power to protect those whom they have so loved. Let it no longer be that they must sit back among the shadows, but, when the sons they love shall go forth, let their mothers walk beside them, clad in garments of power."

While Dean of Women at Northwestern University, Frances Willard initiated the honor system in school government, thus anticipating by an entire generation the self-government now popular in American educational institutions.

A EDUCATOR

Frances Willard was the first woman college president to confer degrees upon women, 1872.

Evanston College for Ladies

First Dean of Women, Northwestern University

Professor of Esthetics, Northwestern University

Preceptress, Pittsburgh Female College

Geneseo Wesleyan, Lima, New York

Northwestern Female College

Kankakee Academy

One of One Hundred Best Books by Women, 1833-1933, was Frances Willard's "Glimpses of Fifty Years." Writers' Candidte

"She has had more memorials, it is said, erected in her honor, than any other woman.

Dozens of schoolhouses
Endowed scholarships
Sorority house
College dormitories
A hospital
Hospital rooms
A hotel
A settlement house
Homes for Girls
Endowed rooms
Memorial Church
Stained glass windows
Columbaria
Plaques
Busts
Statues
Fountains
Trees
Streets
Buildings and halls in many parts of the world.

Frances E. Willard was chosen one of twelve famous women of the century 1833-1933. LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Aug 1933.
April 23, 1937.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I want to thank you most sincerely for your letter to Mrs. Lim, a copy of which I have received.

I presume that two recent items which appeared in the newspapers were called to your attention. The first announced that the women had gone *above* 300,000 in their registration and the second, that they had *gone* above 500,000. I am quite rejoiced over the matter for this seems to indicate that they will vote right and give themselves the ballot.

Very cordially yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt
January 9, 1938

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
Care Mrs. F. Louis Slade
49 East 67th Street
New York
N.Y.

Many happy returns of the day and my very best wishes.

Eleanor Roosevelt
January 31, 1938

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I am writing direct to Miss Manus and am enclosing a copy of my letter so you will know what has been done.

I really am not tired and sorry that I looked so at the dinner. It was just something temporary and with me it always passes quickly.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
January 24, 1938.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am always embarrassed when some friend asks me to pass on to you a request which will demand from you one more effort. I am quite convinced that you receive three hundred times as many letters as ought to come to you, so I hesitate to send this one more. My friend, Miss Rosa Manus, who is quite a leader in Holland, has sent this letter to you. She has told me in her letter to me what she has said in the letter to you.

The Roosevelts in this country may think they are Americans, but there is one place where it is well known that they are still Dutch! That place is Holland and that little country believes it has only loaned you all to America to serve this great colonizing nation, but that all Roosevelts really belong to them.

In Europe, within the last twenty years, there has slowly grown up a rather disorganized and somewhat discordant movement concerning working women, high and low, of all classes. This movement is so intense that it threatens to break asunder some of the older organizations which originally led the way.

Now Miss Manus tells me that in Holland the Minister of Social Affairs is a Catholic who is probably not moving forward very far on the women question. He has put a proposal before Parliament to deny paid work to all married women. The public interprets this as including actresses, teachers, professors, etc.

You and I know that to put a proposal before a Parliament does not, necessarily, mean that it goes through or if it does, that it will go unamended and as it reads. This would be so radical a proposal that I doubt if it goes through in any case.

Miss Manus now asks you to write an article for their Dutch woman's paper about the value of married women's work. She thinks that such a letter would change everything for them and that the proposal would not go through. She tells me that if I do not think it right to send you this letter, I need not do so. I do not want to take this responsibility, so I enclose it.

If you do write the article she requests, you may send it directly to her. Her name and address is as follows:

Miss Rosa Manus,
Jacob Obrechtstraat 67,
Amsterdam - Zuid, Holland.
If you do not wish to write it, you may drop me just a line, saying so, and I will forward that and save you the trouble.

We all thought you looked tired the night of the banquet and I do not know how it could have been otherwise. To have done all you did that day, should have prepared you for bed and a long night of rest, but these are the things you do every day and I sometimes grow alarmed lest you do not have sufficient rest. My dear precious friend, you must take a bit better care of yourself and cut out the little things as much as you can for this world needs you so much for the big things.

Very lovingly yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

CCC: HW.
January 6th, 1938

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I venture to approach you today in the name of the women of the Netherlands to beg you to send us a short article of your hand for one of our best progressive neutral weekly papers on behalf of the women's movement in our country. The article need not exceed 750 words.

You, Mrs. Roosevelt, live in a country where women have been among the first to shake off the old limitations and nowadays they are ahead of the women in many other countries; they take their active part in government and occupy high posts; they can represent their country abroad as consul or ambassador, they can take their share in teaching the youth of the nation and can act as judges for all citizens, things which are not possible in Holland apart from the teaching profession which is open to all and at present women here are told and expected to give up their posts on behalf of men!

Could you, Mrs. Roosevelt, tell the women of Holland whether you see any special result from the women's share and activities in the responsibilities of your nation. Could you quote one or two examples? Have married women any special contribution to make to the nation's welfare as regards education, physical and moral health? Do you find the women growing and progressing by taking a more active share?

The women of Holland who have won the vote since 1919 and who have been members of parliament and town councils, are being gradually pushed out of their positions and now they are trying to discriminate married women from all paid work.

I cannot tell you what great help it would be if you would write us that short article and if you could send it to me at your earliest convenience. I can assure you of a very good reception in our paper!

I am sending this letter to you through my great friend, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt with whom I have been friends for many years and with whom I have been staying many times in the United States; my last visit was in September 1937.

I have therefore asked Mrs. Catt to kindly send you my letter to introduce me to you.

Would it be possible for you to send one of your pictures along with the article? The name of our weekly paper is: "de Groene Amsterdammer".

Thanking you very much in advance and looking forward to your answer, I remain

Sincerely yours

Rosa Manus
June 1, 1938

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I will give the letter to the President and if he is too busy to answer I surely will.

I am planning to do nothing at all this summer!

Affectionately always,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
NY
May 25, 1938.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Mrs. Gibson D. Packer, of North Carolina, who came as a delegate to the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, applied to Miss Henrietta Roelofs of the Young Women's Christian Association, to know how she could get a very important letter to the President. Miss Roelofs sent the request to me and asked if I would forward the communication. The copy was sent and, after reading it, I said "Yes, I will."

Now Mrs. Packer has sent the letter of an eleven year old girl who is very much troubled about war. It is said that she wrote the letter herself and I suppose she wishes to be assured that the President will keep us out of war!

I enclose Mrs. Packer's letter with a few lines marked which indicate what it is all about. Perhaps you could tell the President about it and he would give you a message that you could write if he has no time for little girls. I can well imagine she would be very proud to get an acknowledgment and you will notice that Mrs. Packer is anxious to make quite a "splash" with it.

I notice that you do not take much rest, but I hope you will have a little vacation this summer.

Blessings on you, now and always. You are still the world's wonder to me.

Lovingly yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt
December 22, 1939

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I am glad to give you this report, which I have had from the Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General, on the status of the Frances E. Willard stamp:

"We have the application for a Frances E. Willard stamp on file in our preferred list for consideration in connection with the special stamp issues for 1939."

With many thanks for your letter and with all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
NY
Suggests issuance of stamp in commemoration of Frances E. Willard. Mrs. Roosevelt's notation: "F.D.R. This stamp would please many women. E.R."
Encloses a sort of flag or banner which was given to her, apparently issued by the WCTU.
Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House:

My dear Mr. President:

Referring to your memorandum of December 12, I am returning herewith the letter under date of December 5 from Carrie Chapman Catt, 120 Paine Avenue, New Rochelle, New York, relative to the issuance of a special postage stamp for the centenary anniversary of the birth of Frances E. Willard, the contents of which have been noted.

We have the application for a Frances E. Willard stamp on file in our preferred list for consideration in connection with the special stamp issues for 1939.

Sincerely yours,

Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General.
December 5, 1938.

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am writing to you about a very small matter, a postage stamp, but one which is highly important in the minds of very many people. (Believe me, kind friend, I do not write so many letters to you as I am asked to do, but this one I write with pleasure.)

The centenary birthday of Frances E. Willard is to be celebrated in 1939. In my judgment no woman in the nation, belonging to her generation, had quite so much influence in the right direction upon the development of the best in women and in the nation as had Miss Willard.

When I was a young girl, I used to read her annual addresses in the Chicago Inter-Ocean and I was always surprised at the new ideas and the new proposals that she made. Every year she established a new department in the W.C.T.U. and described its importance so logically that it won the attention and approval of thousands of people. The Peace Department was established long before any other organization thought of it. Before there was much chance for the attainment of the aim, she advocated an eight hour day and Courts of Conciliation and Arbitration.

She became a Master of Science at the Northwestern University in 1859. She studied at the Sorbonne and the University of Paris in 1868. Then she took two and a half years of foreign travel and became a Master of Arts at Syracuse University. She intended to be a teacher and she was soon serving as Dean of Women at the Northwestern University. Now they have two dormitories named for her and, so nearly as I can make out, there are two portraits of her in those dormitories which have been paid for by students and friends.

The residents of Evanston, the clientele of the Northwestern University, the Post Office, and the entire State of Illinois have united in appealing to Mr. Farley to give Frances E. Willard one of the commemorative stamps.

Her fame as an educator had gone far when she stepped into a newer channel. The women who wished to establish the Council of Women persuaded her to be its first president and she was. All around the world, her name became known as a lecturer and as an adviser of women.
I have been given a sort of flag or banner which is unlike anything I have seen before and I am sending it to you. It tells the story of the memorials which have been erected to Miss Willard in this and other countries. No other woman ever had so enormous a demonstration of gratitude and admiration.

She was a Methodist and was one of the first five women to be appointed delegates to the great National Methodist Conference. Those five women were refused seats then, but they take them all in now. She spoke all over the nation in Methodist churches, had conferences with bishops - great and small - and is regarded by the Methodists as their greatest woman. The Methodist Church, too, has joined its appeal for the stamp. This is the largest Protestant denomination in the United States.

She was a member and president of a sorority - the Alpha Phi - and that has joined, also, in the appeal.

Her friend, John Greenleaf Whittier, said of her:

"She knew the power of banded ill
But felt that love was stronger still
And organized for doing good
The world's united womanhood."

In 1884, in her study at Rest Cottage, Evanston, Miss Willard wrote what was called the Polyglot petition. She always did things in a big, surprising and wonderful way. She addressed her petition to the rulers and the nations of the world. It was an appeal to curtail indulgence in alcohol, opium and other vices which make misery for all the world. It was a strong appeal and it traveled from nation to nation, from town to town, and when it was finished, the aggregate signatures numbered seven and a half millions. I know of no petition at that period and for decades thereafter so long and so strong as was that one.

In my very early life I had learned parliamentary usage at college where boys and girls studied together. When I left my college, I found women usually ignorant of this way of making meetings run smoothly, but soon I observed that Frances Willard had taken up that task and, directly, a number of women were out teaching it all over the country. I have a shelf in my library half filled with small parliamentary usage books, very many of which were written by the women who were inspired to that act by Miss Willard. Now we expect women to preside over meetings and to do it rather better than men and that certainly is mostly due to her.

When she entered the W.C.T.U., she set herself to the task of organizing. There had been no great organization of women anywhere in the world, but hers grew and grew and when it had numbered one hundred thousand, the world was amazed, but it kept on growing and I think it stood at two hundred and fifty thousand at her death. It has grown since and now has three hundred and fifty thousand members, all paying dues. She organized the International W.C.T.U. also and that now exists in fifty-four
countries, - the largest international women's organization in the world.

I spoke in Evanston years ago in a great Congregational Church and it was with a sense of awe that I heard the story from one of the women that Susan B. Anthony once spoke in that same church. It was a dark, rainy night and she was downcast by the expected small audience. A woman whispered in her ear that Frances E. Willard had just come in. Miss Anthony's spirit rose at once and she spoke that evening chiefly to that woman whom she said, if she could, herself, be converted, would convert the world! I am not at all sure that Miss Anthony did convert Miss Willard for I think she must have been born that way.

She is known to many people as a leader in the temperance cause, but that movement was old when she came to this earth and Father Matthew, a Catholic priest, made a remarkable campaign in our country before she was born. Ireland has just given to Father Matthew two postage stamps commemorative of his work for temperance in hard drinking old Ireland. The appeal for Miss Willard, however, is not made because she was a temperance worker, but a leader of women, a builder of civilization, a supporter of every cause that was good.

A commemorative stamp seems a very small acknowledgment of her greatness, but there is an enormous clamor for it. I have read the list that has been chosen, but the newspaper statement also said that more names may be added to the list. The name of Jane Addams was among those that were included in the list mentioned and certainly she was one of the world's wonders too, but it is not her centenary and she could have a stamp another year while all the world around Miss Willard's centenary can be celebrated only in 1939.

I was astonished to learn that these commemorative stamps have really proved money makers for the government. I am sure there is no stamp that will have so large and generous a sale as this one. When the 350,000 members of the United States W.C.T.U. come forward to buy, and they are the kind that have been trained to help in these little ways, and we add the soft-hearted Methodists and the hard-boiled feminists, as well as other admirers, and the W.C.T.U. of fifty-four countries, I predict that this stamp will be the best seller among the commemoratives.

I hope there will be a Farley to make one for you some day!

I am told that the President gives the final approval to the list, so will you not tell him that some thousands of us are already standing at the Post Office door with our pocket-books open, waiting to buy Willard stamps, - three cent stamps.

Blessings on you!

Very sincerely yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt
My congratulations and good wishes to you. An open forum where women will discuss subjects which are vital to the democratic way of life must be of great interest and value to us all.

Eleanor Roosevelt
WU. Via Warm Springs, Ga.,
Westport, Conn., November 26, 1939
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Understand from President Isaac Lieberman, of Arnold Constable you have promised to send message of greeting to Westchester Forum on Women's Contribution to the American Way, opening today, Monday, November 27 at the Auditorium of the Women's Club of New Rochelle. Forum takes up such subjects as "Women in a Democracy" "Training Your Children in the American Way and Women Influence of Education and Crime Prevention and Women in State and National Government"! Purpose of Forum is open discussion following addresses by prominent speakers with the idea that expression of opinion by Westchester Women will be of value to the Nation. Your message should be sent to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Honorary Chairman Auditorium of Women's Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., where some forty women's clubs of Westchester are sponsoring the two day affair with the cooperation of Arnold Constable. Thank you so much for your cooperation. Sincerely,

Philip Schuyler,
Executive Secretary.

10:07 a.m.
Copied from "Who's Who in America, 1932-1939"

Lecturer. Born Ripon, Wis., Jan. 9, 1859; daughter of Lucius and Maria (Clinton) Lane; educated State College of Iowa; took special course in law; was principal high school and general superintendent of schools Mason City, Iowa. Married Leo Chapman, 1884 (died 1886); married second George William Catt, 1890 (died 1905). State lecturer and organizer Iowa Woman Suffrage Association 1890-92; since then in service of National American Woman Suffrage Association, of which was president 1900-1904, and since 1913; president International Woman Suffrage Alliance, 1904-1923; worked for suffrage in successful campaigns in nearly all the woman suffrage states; leader in campaign to submit a woman suffrage amendment to Federal Constitution; bill successfully passed in House of Representatives May 1919 and Senate, June 1919, ratified Aug. 24, 1920, proclaimed Aug. 26, 1920. Member woman's committee Council National Defense.

The following information on Mrs. Catt obtained from periodicals in the Library of Congress: (some are actual quotations) -

Born on a farm, she did the usual farm chores of a country child - washing dishes, etc. - but with a thirst for education. Her father did not have much use for education. It is said to have become a crusader at the age of six, when she rose to the defense of a schoolmate who had lost a hoop out of her petticoat and was being made fun of by their other classmates. At the age of fourteen, was teaching school at Charles City, Iowa, and saving money for college. The total cost to her father of her college education was $100.

After her marriage in 1884, she and her husband, Leo Chapman, went to San Francisco. He was a newspaper man and thought he would get ahead faster in the then rapidly growing West. There she met the women who were agitating for women's rights (Lucretia Bort, etc.) and immediately began to work for woman suffrage. "Those days in San Francisco fired her once and for all with the determination to work forever to secure fair and square treatment for women. She decided that the first step was to secure the vote for women, and everything would naturally follow; the years have proved beyond a doubt the accuracy of her decision." Her first husband died of typhoid in 1886. In 1890 married George William Catt, a civil engineer.

Mrs. Catt "lectured for suffrage in every state in the Union, and in all important countries of Europe and Asia - even on board ship."

Founded the International Woman Suffrage Alliance.
"Her special contribution was working up sentiment in behalf of suffrage which crystallized into the passage of the Amendment."—
(This statement offered by Helen Hunt West, editor of EQUIL RIGHTS magazine. Mrs. West added that in this she was perhaps aided by the spectacular work of Alice Paul, who rode up Pennsylvania Ave. on a white horse in 1913, at the head of the Suffrage Parade. When the President arrived for the Inaugural Parade and asked where the crowds were, he was told they were further up the Avenue, watching the Suffrage Parade.)
December 5, 1939

My dear Mrs. Catt:

Thank you so much for telling me about the book "S.O.S. Geneva". I shall read it and mention it in my column.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
New York
November 3, 1939.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have a very promising young refugee acquaintance, Mr. Richard R. Plant, who came to me with a letter of introduction from a woman in the League of Nations at Geneva. He is highly educated and is trying to get a foothold here. His father was a doctor in Germany who either killed himself or was killed.

He and a friend have written a book for children about the League of Nations. It is not at all radical or in any sense disagreeable even to the people who may hate the League. I have found it a very interesting story book and he is either sending you a copy of it or has already sent it. Will you not ask for it among the great piles of mail which must come to you?

The name of the book is S.O.S. GENEVA. There is nothing in it which could offend any one. It is not a boring book. It is wholesome and constructive for children.

He thought that if you liked the book, perhaps you would be willing to say a word for it in "MY DAY". I am buying copies of it to send to all the boys and girls in my own family for Christmas and I think it is a good use for the book. I am only writing to you because he requested me to do so and because I think him a very worthy person to assist.

I am still amazed at your endurance, your activities, and your wonderful endorsement of everything good. I was particularly glad that you could take up the question of the right of the Communists to ordinary citizen's rights here. Public opinion is so hasty and uninformed. On the other hand, when a man like Mr. Browder steals his passport, something has to be done about it, not because he is a Communist but because he is not a loyal citizen.

Well, the world is moving on and I think you are one of the great motors which is keeping it on its rounds.

Very sincerely yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
January 11, 1940

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I will gladly be with you since you have decided to have the Congress. However, I feel the present is too difficult and uncertain to make forecasts of future work!

I do not think we have to fear being persecuted, though there is plenty of persecution abroad in the world.

I certainly understand that you could not come to the tea and go to the dinner the same day. I do want to see you, however, and if you feel like lunching or dining with me while you are here, I shall be delighted. I shall be glad also, of course, if you wish to bring your friends.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
New Rochelle, N.Y.
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I had not intended to come to the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War because, at my time of life, I find it difficult to keep up with the pace of the human race, but I yielded to entreaties and promised to come for the banquet. I will remain over Thursday and part of Friday in order that I may see some people on partial business.

I want very much to say two things to you. You might think it strange if I did not appear with the rest of the delegates at the tea you are so generously giving on Wednesday afternoon, but I cannot do so much in one day and must conserve my strength. I know you will understand an old lady's weaknesses and overlook my absence.

There is another matter about which I wanted to write you before you hear me mention it at the banquet. After much discussion, extending over some months, we have decided to hold a Woman's Centennial Congress in November, 1940. It is not a happy time in which to undertake any task, but we very much want to review the history of the past century and make a program for the next century that will really become established in fact some day.

We have been having conferences with experts upon various subjects which are still in difficulties. We wish to clean up the woman's program and make her status right in the world. Of course, we wish to express ourselves upon some other subjects such as war and peace.

When Miss Roelofs asked me the other day if I thought there was anything that could be put in that program which would make the public persecute us as were the women of one hundred years ago, I replied, after seriously thinking about it, that I feared there was nothing for which any one would want to persecute us now. You know us well enough to know that we are not being guided by mushy thinking or great radicalism.
We want you to stand for something in connection with the Congress. Of course, you are the First Lady of the Land, but when they asked me to write you as such, I said: "No, I would prefer to write her because she is one of us." It may be that we would like to ask you to be an Honorary Chairman, although we are going to have a list of sponsors or cooperators - the name has not yet been decided - and perhaps at the head of that list would be the place for your name. It would be in an honorable place and when it is decided just what would be best, I will notify you. I am not writing to ask you now for your consent, but to ask you to be with us upon that occasion. We will promise to do nothing to disgrace you!

We will send you an official and definite invitation later.

Very cordially yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mrs. Catt:

You are more than kind in the things you say about me and I am deeply grateful.

I am writing to Mrs. Wise to tell her that I will visit the refugee home some time in June.

Many thanks for your letter.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, New York
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

As the letters that come to you may be classified in different directions, I put this one on a separate sheet.

Mrs. Stephen S. Wise requested me some time ago, when she saw that you had renewed a contract for "My Day", to ask you to visit their refugee home some time so that you might mention it in "My Day". I think they have two refugee homes now. I visited one of them and found it most interesting. I think it would be an interesting topic to mention. As you know Mrs. Wise, I suggest that at your own time you make an appointment to meet her there. She will tell you where the refugee home is when you ask.

They have fitted up an old house very comfortably and there they take in the better class of refugees, so far as education is concerned, and keep them until they may find something to do. They therefore have the most noted among the refugees there. The work they do and the comfort they give these people is really something well worthwhile about which to know.

Bless you, dear First Lady, and may your endurance, your courage, and your hope last for many years to come. You are a blessing to us all.

Lovingly yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

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

CCC: HW.
My dear Mrs. Catt:

I can not promise to be with you November 27 because I shall probably be in Warm Springs with the President.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
New York
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

May 3, 1940

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

For some weeks I have been indulging in an attack of the "flu" plus old age. Among the duties left undone, owing to this confinement, were two letters to you and I am going to put them both in this envelope.

Miss Henrietta Roelofs is the Chairman of the Program Committee for the Woman's Centennial Congress. This program is not being formulated in the usual manner. We are trying to decide what ought to be discussed at the end of one century and the beginning of another and then invite speakers to comment upon those subjects.

There is to be a banquet on Wednesday evening, November 27th, and the Committee voted to invite you to speak upon that occasion. I think, if there is no change in the plan, that instead of introducing you in the formal, ordinary way, you will be presented with a little book which is the memorial of the Woman's Century, issued by the National American Woman Suffrage Association. These books are to be numbered and the First Lady is to have #1. I think that will come first and your speech will follow, but it is not expected that your speech will have anything to do with the book and you need not waste time in giving thanks.

Miss Roelofs tells me that the Committee wants you to talk about the United States in human terms. In other words, we are to learn from you what comprises the strength and the weakness of our nation and what can be done to build a democracy, so steadfast and formidable, founded on the true brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God, that no enemy will look at it with envy or determine to destroy it. I think that is a pretty big subject, even for a First Lady, but if it can be done by any one, you are the one.
It is to be hoped that the Congress will issue a challenge to women as compelling as was the Declaration of Sentiments to the women of 1848. This, naturally, would be an appeal to women to use their votes, their education, and their liberties for better and higher goals. Other parts of the Congress will deal with discriminations which still stand in the way of women's progress. Several committees are at work dealing with Peace and War, the Economic Position of Women, Women and Government, etc.

We are aiming at a great and different Congress, but before our day, other people have aimed high and their arrows have fallen low. We are sure your arrow will fly high.

Lovingly,

Carrie Chapman Catt

CCC: HW.
May 13, 1940

My dear Mrs. Catt:

I will surely keep the Woman's Centennial Congress in mind and try to go. However, I am afraid it will be some time before I can give you a definite answer.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle, N.Y.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We are quite devastated by your letter, saying that you cannot be with us on November 27th, but we know perfectly well that both you and the President need all the rest you can get.

While we were most anxious to have you speak at the banquet on the last night of the Congress, November 27th, any place on the program is open to you and if you find that you can be present on November 25th or 26th, we would make a place for you there.

We cannot bear the thought of having a Congress without you and especially this one.

Most sincerely yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
May 27, 1940

My dear Mrs. Catt:

I have the date in my book and will do my best.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
120 Paine Avenue
New Rochelle
New York

Woman's Centennial Congress
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Your little letter made us all very happy in the hope that you will be at the Congress.

Meanwhile, our country is in a state of agitation over the terrible battle which is taking place in Europe and no one knows how far our own country may lose its sanity if Germany wins. Now, more than ever, comes the challenge to women to do everything they can to find a way out of the confusion.

Very cordially,

Carrie Chapman Catt

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

At last reports, Miss Roelofs had not secured from you a definite time for your appearance at the Congress. I think you may have been asked to do what you do not wish to do. There are so many places where you could ornament the program that I hope you will not let our request embarrass you. Please say when you can be present and let us find something for you at that particular moment.

On the evening of November 26th, we are having a program, called LOOKING BACKWARD, which will tell the story as best we can, in a picturesque way, of what happened in the last century. That is not important enough to urge you to be present, but I think you might like to know about it.

As one of the features, we are listing one hundred women who are now occupcied in doing something which would have been utterly impossible for any woman to do one hundred years ago. We really mean to bring it down to twenty-five years ago, so far as we are able. To this list of women we are giving a little souvenir. It consists of a small history of the woman suffrage campaign in this country and a nice gentleman, in memory of his wife, has paid for three hundred of these books which have a few extra touches and which make us call it the "deluxe edition". These books are numbered and you are to have #1. The New York Herald-Tribune has contributed photostats of the account of the Seneca Falls Convention; the New York Evening Post has contributed the account of the burning of Pennsylvania Hall, and the New York Times has contributed the speech of John Stuart Mill before the House of Commons in 1867, – the first speech ever made in favor of woman suffrage before a parliamentary body. We think the combination of the three photostats, which we will give to the delegates and to the list of women who are engaged in outstanding professions not open to women one hundred years ago, is a very good souvenir. We are not expecting you to be there on that particular night, since you are wanted everywhere else, but you will get the gift just the same.

NOVEMBER 25—26—27, 1940 HOTEL COMMODORE
NEW YORK CITY
I also want to tell you, what I think you already know, that there is a woman who is pesterin a good many of us, because she wants you to be the very next President. She thinks that Mr. Roosevelt is very likely tired and would step aside, if he were urged, in order to let his wife serve as the first woman President. I have tried to explain our system of nominations and to say that Mr. Roosevelt had been nominated and it would not be agreeable to his party to have him step aside and nominate his successor, but she does not understand it because she is English. I think she has written to you. I have told her that I believe this country is not yet ready for any woman to be elected President, but if any woman were to be, you are certainly my choice.

Lovingly yours,

Mrs. Prebys is hoping for your presence at the Congreg Tuesday morning.
September 19, 1941.

My dear Mrs. Catt:

I am sorry I can not be with you at the opening session of the Third Annual Westchester Forum.

I am interested to know that the theme of your forum is "Democracy Is Threatened".

You and I have worked for many years for peace, and it is hard to realize that most of the world is again at war.

In times of peace we do not believe that war is justified. The events of the past two years, which include the downfall of France, Holland, Belgium, Norway, and many others, make us feel that even war is better than living under the domination of Hitler.

We do not want to go to war. We are a peace-loving people, with no desire for conquest, but we unfortunately will not be allowed to decide that issue. Only by making ourselves strong both in a military sense and as a unified people, will we save ourselves from attack.

Each of us has a responsibility. We must do our part, be it large or small, to see that no citizen of the United States feels he has nothing worth defending. Democracy must work for all of our people, and if we
all do our part as citizens in a Democracy, we can defend ourselves from political as well as military attack.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
c/o Philip N. Schuyler
Executive Secretary
195 North Avenue
New Rochelle, New York.
Letter sent to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, 9/19/41

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We are most appreciative of your acceptance to serve on the advisory committee of the third annual Westchester Forum and regret that you will be on a speaking tour and will not be present in person.

Talking yesterday with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, she suggested that we ask you for a special message to the Forum to be read at the opening session, Monday, November 17. She herself would read your message and comment on it.

The general theme of the Forum this year will be that Democracy is threatened. What should we in America do to protect our freedom?

It would be most helpful to the Forum if you would dictate about 200 to 500 words giving your opinion on the above theme, which Mrs. Catt could read to open this year's two-day meeting — at which more than 2,000 women will be present.

I cannot stress too strongly the importance of this Forum audience, made up of the leaders of Westchester County.

There will be a meeting of our sponsoring committee in New Rochelle, September 10, and I would like to report at that time that we will open the Forum this year with a message from you.

We are most grateful to you for all your help.

Sincerely,

Philip M. Schuyler
Executive Secretary

November 17-18: Auditorium, Woman's Club of New Rochelle
September 24, 1941

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am in receipt of your letter to the Westchester Conference on November 17th and will see that it is duly presented at that time. Thank you for sending it.

Blessings on you, dear wonderful lady.

Very sincerely yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
March 2, 1943

Dear Mrs. Catt:

I was very much interested to read your letter to Secretary Hull and the Resolutions adopted by the Liaison Committee of Women's International Organizations.

Thank you for sending me the copy and for your very kind note.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
Hotel Carlyle
35 E 76, NYC
Hotel Carlyle  
35 East 76th Street  
New York, New York  
February 19, 1943

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I have sent to Secretary Hull which I am sending you for your information only. You may find occasion to use it or refer to it at some time in your many pronouncements.

Blessings on you, every day in the year.

Lovingly yours,

Carrie Chapman Catt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.
Hotel Carlyle
35 East 76th Street
New York, New York

The Honorable Cordell Hull,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hull:

Twelve international women's organizations, with members connected with the refugee governments now established in England, have formed what is called a Liaison Committee. This Committee represents the leading women of the world.

I have received from this Committee two resolutions which have been adopted and it is the wish of the members of this Committee to have these resolutions distributed among the stable governments of the world. I enclose a copy of these resolutions for the benefit of the State Department.

I believe the United States is doing all it can to aid Jewish refugees, but this will let you know that there is a large public opinion, shocked and distressed, over the treatment being visited upon the Jews in many countries by the Axis.

Sincerely,

Carrie Chapman Catt

CCC: HW.
February 19, 1943

TWO RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE LIAISON COMMITTEE OF WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

#1 The Liaison Committee of Women's International Organisations in the name of common humanity wishes to record its protest against the crimes that are being committed during the present war, wheresoever and by whosoever they are committed, against:

(a) Individuals (through murder, internment in concentration camps, segregation in ghettos, break up of families, violation of women, debauchery of the young, forced labour);  
(b) Spiritual values (through the destruction of culture, the closing of schools, religious and racial persecution);  
(c) Material values (through theft and pillage, and the seizure of corporate and private property);  
and in general through the establishment of a reign of terror over the civilian population.

We protest against the inhuman treatment of helpless populations, not only by individuals, but as the organised policy of governments.

#2 That the Liaison Committee of Women's International Organisations calls upon its member societies to approach their national bodies asking them to urge their Governments to take immediate steps to give all possible help for the reception and transit of Jewish refugees, especially children.