



APR 5 1944

AMERICAN RED CROSS

American Red Cross,
A.R.C. 875,
c/o Postmaster,
New York, N.Y.

30th March 1944.

*ack
4/14/44
RR
The question of Red Cross
personnel*

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I am writing to you because I think it is time the question of the status of American Red Cross personnel is clarified and I know of no-one else who could accomplish this.

I have been overseas with the Red Cross for a year-and-a-half. I have waited all this time to learn whether or not American Red Cross personnel are members of the Armed Forces. Two matters have arisen in which a definition was necessary: The question of Income Tax and the matter of Revenue on packages sent home. Last year we were advised not to pay Income Tax since members of the Armed Forces were under special consideration by Congress (this implied that we were members of the Armed Forces). This year we were advised strongly to pay Income Tax since we are not members of the Armed Forces. The same confusion has arisen regarding our packages. Some of us have sent them home and our families have paid Revenue because we are not members of the Armed Forces, while other packages have been Tax Exempt because we are members of the Armed Forces!

I have asked American Red Cross Headquarters in London for a statement concerning this and have had one answer which informed us that the matter was "under consideration". That was six months ago.

More important now is the issue of the Soldier's vote. If the question of the overseas vote is ever favourably settled by Congress I, as an American citizen, wish to cast my vote. I do not want to discover next November that because my status in the American Red Cross is not clear I am unable to vote. This, I am afraid, will be the case unless something is done in the interim.

There are, I believe, at least 3,000 (possibly many more) Red Cross workers serving overseas. This is not a great number when one compares it with the millions of soldiers we are serving. However, the matter of voting should be important to each one of us and I for one, as a good Democrat, wish to support the Administration I believe in so deeply.

Sincerely yours,

Marion H. Hamilton

(Miss) Marion H. Hamilton,
Club Director.

See letter in files from Mrs. ~~Nellie~~ Nellie Robinson, R.N.
P. O. Box 235
Capitola, California.

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April 8, 1944.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has a letter
from the mother of a boy who is a prisoner
of the Japanese and who is detained in the
Philippine Military Prison Camp #2.

Mrs. Roosevelt asks if any pack-
ages get through to these boys?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS



AMERICAN RED CROSS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

April 14, 1944

Miss Malvina C. Thompson
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Thompson:

Referring to your inquiry of April 8, I am glad to say that packages do get through to the prisoners in the Philippine Military Prison Camp No. 2.

Supplies shipped on exchange vessels in 1942 were received in the Philippines at the end of that year and some of them were distributed early in 1943 to Camp No. 2. This camp is at Davao on the Island of Mindanao. This is the camp from which the ten Americans escaped last year and in their stories they mentioned the receipt of food parcels, medicine and a small amount of clothing.

Supplies shipped on the Gripsholm in 1943 were distributed to the Philippine prison camps in December. These camps received over 44,000 food parcels, more than 1,000 cases of drugs and certain other items. We have not received the details of this distribution however, and do not know the exact quantities that were distributed to Camp No. 2. As you know, supplies cannot be shipped regularly to the Philippine camps until such time as the Japanese agree to permit their shipment.

Perhaps Mrs. Roosevelt would be interested in a recent summary of the Red Cross efforts to aid prisoners in the Far East. I am enclosing a pamphlet on this subject and also a copy of the April issue of the Prisoners of War Bulletin.

Sincerely yours,

Norman H. Davis
Norman H. Davis
Chairman

2 Encls.

*His mother, wife and children, are in Manila as far as is known, although efforts by Red Cross to locate them seem to have failed, etc.

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April 17, 1944.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to send you the enclosed letter, with clippings attached, from ~~Miss Emma L. Hall~~, 347 Fairmount Avenue, Janestown, New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt will appreciate any information you might be able to obtain about this boy's mother and family who are mentioned in the clipping.

The return of the enclosures with your reply will be further appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS

*Has son in China with 14th Air Force. Says Red Cross reached them and the first thing arranged for their benefit was a dance. Says an admission of \$1.50 each was charged. Wants to know the reason for this.

April 17, 1944.

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My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to send you the enclosed letter from Mrs.

X William E. Van Wagner, Hyde Park, New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt will appreciate it very much if you will let her know about this and have the enclosed letter returned with your reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable ~~W. E. Van Wagner~~ H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS



AMERICAN RED CROSS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE

April 19, 1934

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I read with interest your remarks about the New Guinea Art Exhibit, and especially your reference to the paintings by Marine Raider Frederick Douglas Greenbore.

We have now placed Pvt. Greenbore's paintings with the exhibit in the national headquarters building.

I feel that we should ask His Excellency, the British Ambassador and Lady Halifax, and the Minister and Lady Dixon, and others from the Australian delegations now in Washington to view this exhibit. Included, as you know, are a number of sketches by Australian servicemen.

Would it, therefore, be convenient for you to indicate to me by telephone the day and hour on which you will come to our headquarters to see the Greenbore paintings, so that we may invite representatives of the British Ministries, and also some of our own ranking military officers, to come at the same time.

If it suits your convenience, may I suggest some day during the middle of next week?

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Harriet Dancy
Washington, D.C.

*Received
Mrs. Roosevelt
25th
at 4*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

From the desk of—
~~Mrs. Scheider~~

Miss Dowd—

Reception Mrs. Dowd

Rec. + day. Tue. 28th

at 4 is first free time

April 19, 1944

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Dear Mr. Davis:

I meant to tell you the following the other day, but did not have time enough.

The hospitals which I have seen, I feel, do not have enough medical social workers and in many cases they are not the best trained people. I have a feeling that the ~~Red Cross~~ is perhaps not offering enough salary to equalize other salaries.

I also think that Miss Emerson is a grand administrator, but I doubt very much if she really understands the need of the returning handicapped men. She is not my idea of a really sympathetic and understanding person. This is not a criticism of her as a teacher of administrative procedure. It is simply to state that we are now facing some things which require a deeper understanding of the stress which these men must undergo in readjusting to life. Many of them have had no equipment in the past to prepare them for the ordeal and a person who oversees and helps your psychiatric social workers in these hospitals should be not just a school teacher but a rather exceptionally understanding human being, and above everything else they should not be afraid of facing new problems and new methods.

I have felt for a long time that the Red Cross was perhaps weaker in this branch than anywhere else. I have been told that there are no more trained workers in this field. I am not quite sure that isn't so, but I think you will have to do a little overhauling at headquarters and in your field directors to get this job really well done.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Norman Davis

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Wants to send booklet "The Afterglow" to Gold Star Mothers. Has sent a few but does not have the contacts to know who to send them to. Are eager to send such copies as they have, etc.

April 20, 1944.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to send you the enclosed letter and booklet which was sent to her by ~~Mrs. Cyril B. Robb~~, 10357 Avenue "J", Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Roosevelt wonders if the Red Cross would care to send this booklet out:

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Norman Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS



APR 14 RECD

Pertaining to Good Star Mother
Memorial Copy.

Chicago, Ill
April 12, 1944

Confidential Secretary to
Mrs Roosevelt
White House,
Washington, D.C.

(RM)
4-25-44

Dear Madam,
You will note by the dedication
on enclosed booklet that the verse is
written as a tribute to Good Star mothers,
one of whom is my own mother. We are
sending out a limited number of copies, to
such mothers as we can contact, in
the hope that somewhere on its pages there
may be some thought that may prove
comforting to them, and their families,
especially during the coming Memorial Day
season.

Yesterday I received a telephone call
that rather startled me, for it brought
the suggestion that Mrs. Roosevelt, as the
wife of our commander-in-chief, would
be notably interested in such a project
and that the booklet merited much wider
circulation than I can possibly give
it, with limited contacts, and resources.

The idea does not seem as startling
this morning! Hence this letter. If you
feel that Mrs. Roosevelt would be in-
terested, please bring this letter to her
immediate attention. In writing it
I am motivated by the hope that her
Good Star mothers may be presented
with a copy of this little tribute to them.
Mrs. Robb and I are eager to send such
copies as we have on their way, and
have the entire family at work on them!

Do please let me have a reply in the
enclosed stamped envelope.

Sincerely,
Eutene S. Robb
(Mrs Cyril B. Robb)

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April 22, 1944.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me
to bring to your attention the enclosed
copy of a letter from Mrs. Leon Henry,
Jenkin Jones, West Virginia.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS

Jenkins Jones, WPA
April 7, 1944

Copy to
Adm. Jacobs (WPA)
14015 - R. C. 10
H-1001

My Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Can't you please

something about "the" mothers
who are faced with that
great problem of Child Delinquency

I am writing you
my own story as I am about to
be forced by the U. S. Government
to place my children ages 4 and 6 out
in the streets on the mercy of the
Public because they have failed
to send us any pay for 3 months
and I am desperate both physically
and financially.

In January my husband
entered the Service of U. S. Navy
leaving us with funds that

would only carry us until the first check which was January 30th and for only \$62.00 which should have been for \$100.00. I wrote to Cleveland Ohio for an explanation but received no answer. I waited for 30 days later then wrote to Navy Personnel in Washington also asking the Red Cross to aid me in trying to find out the cause for my delay. But still I have received neither pay nor an answer.

I tried very hard to hold my home together but being penniless was forced to give it up after walking the streets for days with my babies trying to find someone to care for them but I always received the same answer "we'll keep you in mind but we are filled up". What was there left for me to do? I came in home to my parents ^{mother} my being paralyzed and unable to care for herself but they are giving us shelter until the Govt. sees fit to pay us.

I am a college Graduate having taught in the Public Schools in my home

down for 5 years. I also received
an emergency certificate for to be
in no a teacher the year that
from car of black with no money
to pay for the care of my child
and no care available.
While the Govt. has fair
me to give up my father's name
that I have given up everything
but them.
Why doesn't the Govt. have
some of these children more pay out
for 3 months? as they are able to go
out and work in ^{Alabama} state and
pay the same rate for little ones
My husband is very depressed
over so not being paid and with
that he can't get his mind on his
studies because he knows they are
being neglected. So the fair to him?
I went to the Navy Relief
Society at 90 Church Street in New
York in 1890 and offered my

service as an instructor over any
Nursery. Kindergarten or any other that
would enable me to hold my babies
together & try home as I have all of
the experience & educational background
that would be necessary but the
only response I got was "Sorry we
will keep you in mind in case
we ever organize one" and I was
also told by how many hundreds
were coming with the same problem. No
home ~~for~~ the babies and no money
to feed them.

Mrs Roosevelt can't you help
~~the~~ mother's to organize some
sort of a nursery? I am sure that
you can understand us and
help us in some way.

Please let me hear from
you as soon as possible and
tell me what you think
could be done to relieve

all of our worries^s as I certainly
would hate to have that
great sword's Child Helinquency
be pointed at me as the mother
of two victims

Sincerely
Mrs Leon Henry
Jenkins, Wva
Box 111

Husband's name
Leon Henry
Service # in U.S. Navy
265-54-62

Jessie Jones Wren
April 27. 1944

My dear Mrs Roosevelt:

Since I received no answer from my letter to you some days ago I shall try again as a "star mother" trying to find out some way to care for my children to enable me to make a living for them as the Govt. hasn't sent us any money for four months and we are just as ragged and so much in need of funds that I am getting desperate. He received our "Master out" pay and that is all I wrote so many letters but received no answers.

Of course if I were a mother over in England I could buy born out of wedlock to a married man from the U.S.A. I am sure that I would receive a million dollars worth of publicity from all newspapers and the allotment for those English babies would be sent immediately all the way to England but since my two babies are of legitimate birth born in the U.S.A. and full blooded "little Americans" we must wait and go

hungry.

I don't care for any answers
either such as this; "There are so many
in the same circumstances". Why
are there so many like me?

The Govt. has enough employees
in their Personnel and Benefit
Bureaus to take care of we Families
of Service men" so why aren't we taken
care of?

If I were to go there and
apply for a position to help in the
Labor Shortage I would be turned
away because of No Experience.

You may also be assured that
I read of your adopting the little English
girl. I also cut her picture out. This Canadian
have been a little ^{U.S.A.} girl orphaned by
the war. Could it?

There is an old Ditty "Keep The Home Fires Burning" and I tried to keep mine burning but the govt. forced me to put mine out and now I have no home.

My husband is frantic because we are not receiving any pay and is so worried about his babies that I can't blame him if he went A. W. O. I and let his beard grow as long as the "Old Man of the Mountain". What else can a government expect?

Please see if there is anything you could do to aid me in securing a home for my little girls, or a position for me.

I graduated from Concord State Teachers College and have taught school in Mt. Howell County for 5 years and also secured an Emergency Certificate from Charleston State Board of Education this year to enable me to do substitute work in the schools but as far as I can't do any teaching because I have no place to leave my babies.

If you could only start some kind of movement to enable "we mothers" to help I would appreciate it so much.

Hoping to hear soon

Mrs Leon Henry
Parker Jones. WVA 1304

April 25, 1944

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Dear Mr. Davis:

I have a letter from Mr. C. J. K. Anderson,
1520 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
who has a ranch in Montana. He has had some young
men from the hospital and camp near him come there
to recuperate from illnesses and he feels that he
would like to have some constantly on his ranch,
a few at a time.

Some British boys have been with him and
officers from Gore Field and Great Falls. This is a
small thing and one that could only be offered to a
few people, but if some workers in the hospitals that
you know would pick out the right people and keep
sending them. One could help a limited number of
people to enjoy a very pleasant convalescent period.

If you think you can not make use of this
offer, please let me know and I will try to find ways
of making use of it.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Norman Davis
Chairman, American Red Cross

*See letter in files from Mrs. Edwine N. Mitchell, 833 Auburn Avenue,
Buffalo (9), New York.

April 26, 1944.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt will appreciate
it very much if you could let her know
how many schools have a Junior Red Cross
group and carry on a program beyond money
raising?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS

But the greatest use to which the Junior Red Cross could be put should come after the war has been won, in providing a practicable road toward better understanding. Treaties can be broken, agreements nullified. These citizens of the future must prefer peace and goodwill to any benefits they imagine they might gain through war. The Junior Red Cross is not child's play, but the way of Christ.

I venture to address this suggestion to you because I believe that a citizen's value lies in his sense of personal responsibility toward his country, and because I feel that in spite of the kind recommendation of the President at the time of Red Cross Roll Call that all schools join the Junior Red Cross, it is not taken very seriously by most people. If you could give it your public approval and urge people to find out more about it, I feel sure that its value would be felt and its possibilities appreciated. As it includes all school children from kindergarten to college, and recognizes no barriers of race or religion, it embraces all more limited groups. It teaches better citizenship, both at home and in the world through service. There are, or have been until recently, groups of Junior Red Cross in all the war torn countries which could be revived and would provide natural opportunity for approaching the youth of those nations.

Perhaps a way has already been found to meet the problem of the children of Germany. I would be happy to know if any solution has been found, but, if it has not, I hope you may consider suggesting the Junior Red Cross.

Very sincerely yours,

Edwina M. Mitchell

Mrs. Edwina M. Mitchell
833 Auburn Avenue
Buffalo 6, New York.

April 28, 1944

Dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you the enclosed quotation from a personal letter she has received from Miss Jean Christian, 4274 Chase Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida.

Mrs. Roosevelt would appreciate your having someone advise Miss Christian as to opportunities in the Red Cross and method of making application. Also, she asks if someone could see her when she comes through Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Norman Davis
Chairman, American Red Cross
Washington, D.C.

4274 Chase Ave.
Miami Beach, Fla.
April 16, 1944

APR 20 1944

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

It was sweet of you to call us up when you were in Miami for we knew that you had a busy day and your stay was short. We appreciated very much your thought of us. I have heard so many favorable comments about your visit from the women at the Recreation Pier. They were greatly pleased and impressed and thought it marvelous when you observed in detail all the changes that had been made since your last visit.

I am writing to you to ask your advice on a personal matter. I am very anxious to take up some form of active war work and would greatly appreciate your opinion. For the past four years I have been teaching music in the Miami Beach High School and since the Army took over I have spent most of my free time playing the harp for the soldiers and working at the Servicemen's recreation centers. For two years I have been the only girl member of the all-soldier "Contact" orchestra which broadcasts weekly at the Pier and entertains the soldiers in Flamingo Park. This orchestra is leaving soon and I believe that most of the soldiers will have left the Beach before summer. I have greatly enjoyed my work with them and shall miss it. It is my desire now to give up my teaching job and enter some branch of service work. I thought you would know of all the opportunities and might be kind enough to suggest something. It seems that the best field might be that of a hospital Red Cross worker, but you may know of some opening which would be more suitable and where I would be of greater service. On Christmas Eve I took my Glee Club caroling at the various hospitals on the Beach. At that time I met some of the Red

Cross workers and thought then that I should like that type of work. I have had a year's training as a nurse and feel at home in the hospital atmosphere. I have done Junior League work at the Heart Clinic in the hospital down here and have worked in the Family Service Bureau of Miami. I have also done library and recreational work at the U.S.O. centers. It might be of advantage to find work in this area because of my many contacts, civic and otherwise, and in the music and entertainment field which could be of value.

If you think that Red Cross is the best field, through what channels should I make application? School closes the first week in June and I shall be ready to begin any activity by July first.

Mother and Dad plan to go North next month taking Helen and the children with them. Nancy is greatly improved as a result of her sojourn here. Art has been assigned permanently as station veterinarian at Ft. Myers, Fla. and expects to move his family there soon.

I hope you won't mind my asking for your advice. I plan to go North for a few weeks when school closes and if advisable I could stop in Washington for an interview with anyone whom you may recommend. I shall be deeply grateful for any suggestion which you may be kind enough to offer.

Mother and Dad send their very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jean Christian



10 11220
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I wish to thank
you for the Red
Cross application
which you so kindly
had sent to me.
I have forwarded
it to the Southeast-
ern Headquarters

at Atlanta, Georgia.
When they asked
for my preference
as to assignment
I stated that I
would like, if
possible, to be
placed in the
Miami area.

I greatly ap.

precise your
interest in having
this material sent
to me.

Sincerely,

Jean Christian

May fourteenth.

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TEA ROSE
ROSA ODORATA
BROWNIE



AMERICAN RED CROSS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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April 29, 1944

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for telling us of the interest of ~~Mr. C. J. K.~~ Anderson in having servicemen who are in hospitals a part of their convalescent period at his ranch. We appreciate his generosity and hope very much that plans may be worked out so that certain patients in hospitals in the Eastern region may enjoy his hospitality.

It will be necessary to discuss such a plan with the commanding officers of the hospitals and we are writing to our representative in the Eastern Area asking that she get in touch with the Hospitals to see what arrangements can be made. The developing of the convalescent readjustment program in Army hospitals and the rehabilitation program in Navy hospitals is cutting down the numbers of convalescent furnished which commanding officers are granting, but we hope there will be certain servicemen to whom we can refer to Mr. Anderson.

We are suggesting to the St. Louis office that they get in touch with Mr. Anderson directly and also are writing him to say that he will hear from them, and that the best arrangements satisfactory to the military and to him can be made.

With appreciation to you for referring Mr. Anderson's offer to us, I remain

Faithfully yours,

Chairman



AMERICAN RED CROSS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE

May 1, 1944

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Since talking with you I have given further thought to the questions raised in your letter of April 19, concerning the Red Cross program in hospitals.

It seems to me that a first step would be for you to talk with ~~Mr. Bondy~~ and ~~Miss Emerson~~. They have given much thought to the matter, could give you information concerning the situation as it appears to us, and could get your ideas and suggestions for the improvement of the service.

I fully agree as to the importance of the work and have hoped that we were making real progress. The situation has been complicated by widely varying points of view as well as by personnel shortages and other practical problems. I had not assumed that one of our difficulties was an inadequate salary scale; that, in particular, is something which I wish you would discuss with Mr. Bondy and Miss Emerson.

If you are willing to see them and will let me know when it would be convenient, I shall be glad to arrange it.

Very sincerely yours,

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



AMERICAN RED CROSS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

et
5/19/44

CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE

May 2, 1944.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

My son, Maclin, who is Chairman of the Nashville, Tennessee chapter of the American Red Cross, has sent me a letter from Henry A. Boyd, one of the negro leaders of Nashville, and active in Red Cross work, relative to having a Victory Ship named for his Father, the late Richard Henry Boyd. I enclose copy of the letter herewith.

It does seem to me that his Father has a fine record of accomplishment and of fine citizenship which should be memorialized. I shall write a letter to Admiral Land, but I thought that this would be of interest to you and I hope that you may be able to do something.

Faithfully yours,

Norman H. Davis

C O P Y

NEGRO DIVISION RED CROSS
1944 Drive
Room 116, Colored Y.M.C.A. Bldg.
Fourth & Charlotte Avenues
Nashville, 3, Tenn.

Henry A. Boyd, Chairman

April 27, 1944.

Mr. Maclin Davis
Selling Hosiery Mills
3900 Charlotte Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Davis:

You will remember several days ago I spoke to you at the Bank just as you were going into the office of Mr. Paul Davis for a special meeting. I did not want to hold you because I know how important it is to keep dates, but Mrs. Frankie Pierce, who was the chairman of the women's division in our Red Cross drive and who is president of the City Federation of Colored Womens Clubs, has been at work on a plan to get one of the Victory Ships named for my Father, the late Richard Henry Boyd. This idea was endorsed by His Excellency, the Governor, His Honor, the Mayor, by Mr. P. D. Houston, Sr., the Presidents of all the colleges of this city, our two Senators and three members of Congress, that is, Mr. Reese from East Tennessee, Mr. Priest from this district and the Congressman from the district where Franklin is located and then Mr. Silliman Evans has taken it up with Rear Admiral Land, personally.

She feels that if you will write your father a personal letter and ask him to intercede, it will have some weight because he knows all the nobles around the Nations Capitol and all the leaders of the Nation who can do things. All the persons mentioned down here have all the facts about my Father, the late Richard Henry Boyd - down here in the deep south during his eighty-five years on earth. He was born a slave in Mississippi, reared in Texas, spent forty years in Tennessee. He built a million dollar Publishing House, established the oldest Negro Bank in the United States and was President, organized the Nashville Globe Publishing Company, helped to organize the Negro Business League, in fact, many other things too numerous to burden you with at this writing. I told Mrs. Pierce that I would speak to you and I thought sure you would get the message to your father as you had promised me that you would.

Yours truly,

(signed) Henry A. Boyd
Chairman

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MAY 5 1944



AMERICAN RED CROSS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

May 3, 1944

Miss Malvina C. Thompson
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Thompson:

Mr. Davis has asked me to send to you information about the Junior Red Cross which was requested by Mrs. Roosevelt.

I am confident that you will know what facts in the attached statement may be pertinent to the questions asked by Mrs. Roosevelt. Lacking a reporting system which would provide a school-by-school report on service activities, I am eager to provide Mrs. Roosevelt with any other kind of information which she may desire. Therefore, I will welcome any opportunity to supplement the information sent at this time.

Very sincerely yours,

Livingston L. Blair
National Director
American Junior Red Cross

LLB/et



YOUR RED CROSS IS AT HIS SIDE

STATEMENT ON JUNIOR RED CROSS
ENROLLMENTS, ACTIVITIES, AND FUND RAISING

On March 31, 1944, 129,935 schools in the United States, Alaska and insular territories reported enrollment in Junior Red Cross for the calendar year 1944. It is possible that this figure may pass 130,000 before the books are closed on June 30, 1944. This information is based upon applications for enrollment which come from the schools to local Red Cross chapters and are then sent by the chapters to the area offices of the Red Cross.

The annual Junior Red Cross enrollment fees accompany these cards. There is no individual membership fee in the American Junior Red Cross. Enrollment is by school groups only. The unit of enrollment in elementary schools is the classroom. The enrollment fee is 50¢ per classroom per year. In high schools, enrollment is by groups of 100 high school pupils. The enrollment fee for high school groups of 100 or less is \$1.00 per year. Therefore, such fees are a fraction over one penny per child per year, although we do not speak of any obligation of the individual to contribute money. During World War I there was an individual enrollment fee of 25¢ per year. Immediately after the war this fee was changed to the group enrollment plan now used.

Enrollment in the American Junior Red Cross entitles the schools, the teachers of enrolled groups and members to the use of the extensive facilities of Red Cross as channels for service by boys and girls.

The applications for enrollment are cards on which schools indicate the number of pupils and the number of classrooms or groups enrolled. These cards carry the name and address of the principal or teacher in the school receiving and distributing the Junior Red Cross magazines. In order to cut the stencils for addressing the magazines and in order to insure mail delivery directly to the schools, it is necessary to have enrollment and magazine subscription information reported school by school. Every enrolled group, therefore, receives eight issues of the American Junior Red Cross News (for elementary classrooms) or eight issues of the American Junior Red Cross Journal (for high school groups).

Neither the National Headquarters office nor the Area Offices receive school by school reports on any other phase of the program as a regular or routine procedure. Many local Red Cross chapters send to the Area and National offices copies of their Junior Red Cross bulletins or chapter publications. Such publications frequently list the names of schools participating in service projects and indicate the nature of their service programs. Because we do not desire to place undue burdens on the teachers and because only the very largest chapters have paid directors of Junior Red Cross, we do not ask for school by school reporting. As you know, the Junior Red Cross programs in all but a few chapters are directed by volunteer committees composed of school officials, teachers and community leaders. Therefore, it has not been possible to secure as much information from chapters as we would like to have. From the publicity standpoint, the strength of the American Junior Red Cross is one of its greatest weaknesses. Because we do not count the services of boys and girls in terms of hours and because we do not desire to make formal distinctions between learning and the application of learning, we have not established routines for the measurement of many service activities. However, it is clear to see from the reports which we do receive that fund raising in the schools is an incident to the service programs of the Junior Red Cross in those schools.

There are four purposes for which boys and girls in the schools earn or contribute money to the Red Cross:

1. The payment of the annual national enrollment fee.
2. The maintenance of the Junior Red Cross local service fund.
3. Voluntary contributions to the National Childrens Fund.
4. Contributions to the Red Cross War Fund.

The amount of money involved in the payment of annual national enrollment fees and the procedure for transmitting those fees has been explained above.

Local Junior Red Cross service funds are maintained to finance service programs in which the members participate. For example, these funds are expended to purchase the textiles, wood, metal and paper which are processed in home economics, art, crafts, and industrial arts classes and are made into comfort and recreation articles for use in camps and hospitals. The articles produced have been recommended for production by the Military and Naval Welfare Service of the American Red Cross after consultation with representatives of the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army and the Surgeon General of the Navy. No production is scheduled and consequently no money for materials is expended except to meet definite needs reported by Red Cross Field Directors and hospital workers. These local service funds are also utilized in many other ways to provide materials for the reconditioning of equipment going to camps and bases through Red Cross Camp and Hospital Councils. Local service funds are an integral part of service programs which put to use in socially constructive programs the skills and talents being developed in the schools. Every national instruction on these funds seeks to restrict their use to projects in which there is opportunity for a maximum of participation by boys and girls in a service designed to meet a need. Similarly, national instructions ask that the maintenance of these funds be directly related to a planned program throughout the school year. With but very few exceptions, the money is earned by the boys and girls throughout the school year. This may come from the collection and sale of salvage materials, it may come from school entertainments and other types of group effort, or from money earned and contributed by individuals. The application of these funds in service programs is also carried on throughout the entire school year and in many chapters throughout the time of the summer vacation.

The basic principle is to render such service and to have sufficient funds to provide the materials to be enlisted in such service as will meet known needs. With the active participation of Junior Red Cross members through their representative councils in the schools and chapter councils, school officials and other members of Junior Red Cross committees seek to enlist as many members of Junior Red Cross as possible in programs appropriate to the age group. The record is filled with evidence that councils and adult leaders select programs which are known to be meeting needs which have been properly investigated. It is always recommended that service should be rendered through or in behalf of that agency best equipped to apply the benefits in the local community.

The National Childrens Fund is supported by voluntary contributions of the members of the Junior Red Cross. These contributions usually are planned by a group and come from a group. In some instances they are planned appropriations from the local service funds. The purpose of the National Childrens Fund is to

provide boys and girls in the schools with an opportunity to support programs for the benefit of children in the United States and abroad who may be in need of temporary assistance but may not be within the reach of the local service programs. Because the American Junior Red Cross has long advocated that modern neighbors may live in another region of the United States or may be children in China, Russia or South Africa, members of the American Junior Red Cross are eager to support this fund. Recent projects financed through this fund are reported in a copy of the Junior Red Cross Bulletin which is attached.

After consultation with several representatives of the membership and after discussing the matter with several Junior Red Cross Councils, it was decided that boys and girls in the schools should not be denied the opportunity of joining with adults in supporting programs of the Red Cross which served members of the armed forces and carried forward many other humanitarian programs. Boys and girls have advised us unanimously that they do not desire to be restricted to the support of programs solely for the benefit of children. Therefore, we have been glad to permit members of the Junior Red Cross to contribute to the Red Cross War Fund. In the first Red Cross War Relief Fund drive, the contributions of boys and girls were segregated from the contributions of adults and were appropriated through the National Childrens Fund for the support of projects in behalf of children. In the Red Cross War Fund drives following Pearl Harbor, we have not segregated these contributions. When a few chapters showed a tendency to set arbitrary quotas for contributions by boys and girls in the schools, a safeguard against this was sent out in advance of the succeeding War Fund campaign. The National Chairman of the Red Cross War Fund wrote to the War Fund Campaign Chairmen in each local Red Cross chapter instructing them not to set quotas for the schools.

In spite of these precautions and national instructions to provide only such funds as are integrated with service programs and programs with the Red Cross designed to meet known needs, the fund raising projects of the Junior Red Cross are more readily recognized than the service projects which they support. In the society of youth as in the society of adults there is a justifiable pride in the ability to earn money through individual and group effort. This is especially true when the ultimate use of the money secured is for the welfare of others. Perhaps the general public is made more aware of the fund raising efforts of the Junior Red Cross because of the ingenious and frequently prodigious efforts of the boys and girls to raise money to support their own programs and the programs of the Red Cross as a whole. The same public may not be aware of the services financed by these funds. In many instances the American Junior Red Cross is happy to forego its claim to public approval for its service programs. We believe that it is one of the proofs of the educational value of the Junior Red Cross program that the boys and girls themselves frequently elect to carry forward their programs to meet needs, even when those programs are not publicized. We know, for instance, that the boys and girls themselves have decided not to display large exhibits of articles which they have produced for the armed forces because those articles were needed by men in camps and hospitals. Therefore, they have been shipped directly from the schools to their destination so that there would be no delay in putting the articles to use.

It is not proper to burden you with an exhaustive statement on Junior Red Cross programs as an alternate to a simple answer to the questions which Mrs. Roosevelt has asked. However, we do not have a record of the number of schools raising funds - other than the payment of the enrollment fee - or of the number

of schools in which several children or all children are participating in service programs. I can only submit selected published program materials.

The two magazines which go to the members themselves are described by the Editor as magazines of "humane letters". They serve to motivate members in actions which will serve others or in attitudes which will increase their capacities to solve problems as world citizens. The Junior Red Cross Bulletin is the medium of communication between the National Headquarters office and adults who are responsible for directing the Junior Red Cross programs in local communities. Even a most cursory review of these publications would indicate the emphasis in our regular publications on opportunities for service through the Junior Red Cross as related to fund raising.

Whereas we acknowledge the many obligations of community leaders and the great responsibilities of school teachers we also acknowledge that reports from chapters are not sufficiently adequate to permit us to report in full on the many constructive services of the American Junior Red Cross. Out of 3,399 chapters having Junior Red Cross enrollment in 1943 only 1837 filled out as a whole or in part the annual report on Junior Red Cross activities. Whereas it would not be fair to report total production in all chapters based upon the records of chapters reporting, the Junior Red Cross staff believes that the following totals represent less than one-half of the total record.

Summarized here are a few of the facts from the annual reports of 1837 chapters:

729 books collected for the Victory Book Campaign

Coat hangers, games and other articles collected for shipment to the armed forces - 2,697,293

War on Waste: Salvage of paper, textiles, metals, fats - 95,458,821 pounds

Articles produced for the armed forces - 5,483,179

Number of Junior First Aid certificates issued - 240,435

Number certified in Water Safety - 41,639

Number completing training in Red Cross Home Nursing - 58,490

Number completing training in standard Red Cross Nutrition Course - 24,841

Number high school girls trained and enrolled in regular Red Cross Staff Assistance Corps - 2,562

Number high school girls trained and regularly enrolled in Red Cross Canteen Corps - 3,221

Number Junior Red Cross members serving as volunteers in Child Care Centers - 5,318

Number of authorized First Aid Detachments serving in schools - 682

More impressive than these figures, however, is the record of many local service projects suggested in our publications or created to meet local needs. Because of the great diversity of these services, it is impossible for us to suggest a report form which would permit a final national tabulation. To list such local services would be to extend this communication beyond any excusable length. Perhaps the publications which I am sending you will reveal a sufficient number of examples to indicate the wide range of activities embraced within the Junior Red Cross program.

It is well understood that the American Red Cross pays for the entire cost of the administration and supervision of the Junior Red Cross program and that no charges for such costs at the chapter level, at the area level, or in the national headquarters office are met from funds contributed to the Junior Red Cross. All funds contributed by the children other than the annual national enrollment fees are restricted entirely to the financing of service programs. We would want to provide any or all information which reveal clearly the relationship between fund raising and service activities in the American Junior Red Cross.



American Junior Red Cross

bulletin

Vol. II, No. 2

Washington, D. C.

May 1944

As the war in Europe moves towards a climax, the potentialities of the National Children's Fund become increasingly a challenge to Junior Red Cross leaders.

The fund symbolizes the humanitarian ideals of Red Cross. Under the guidance of wise and farseeing teachers, boys and girls can begin to discover that they are citizens of a world in which they must meet the needs of new neighbors in South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa as well as neighbors in their own communities.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FUND SHIPMENTS START OVERSEAS

Three American Junior Red Cross shipments purchased by the National Children's Fund are on their way to war-impooverished youngsters of Greece, Russia, and Yugoslavia. At the same time, American Red Cross headquarters in North Africa reports the safe arrival there of 25,000 packages of hard candy which the National Children's Fund provided for young allies in the French colonial possessions.



Yugoslav children evacuated to the Middle East will receive \$6,000 worth of school equipment which the Junior Red Cross is sending in response to a cabled request from Cairo. Some 6,000 evacuees will have such essentials of study as paper, pens, pencils, crayons, chalk, and rulers, each marked with a Yugoslav translation of "Gift of the American Junior Red Cross." In addition, the 72,000 writing tablets will have the Junior Red Cross shield on the covers. The National Children's Fund has supplemented these materials with 17 pounds of powdered tempera, 300 boxes of water colors, colored chalk, powdered ink, drawing paper, protractors, triangles, and compasses.

The Greek project of the National Children's Fund provides \$30,000 worth of socks and stockings. It was learned that these were the one item of clothing missing from a large shipment prepared by American Red Cross volunteers for Greek children. The Junior Red Cross then purchased 141,000 pairs of socks and stockings to round out the supplies, which will be carried to Greece on neutral Swedish ships and distributed by the Swedish-Swiss Commission in cooperation with the International Red Cross.

Meanwhile, the National Children's Fund has completely replaced \$10,000 worth of shoes destined for boys and girls in the Soviet Union. The original shipment was torpedoed en route to Russia in the fall of 1942.

For further information about the projects, read "New Hope in Their Eyes" in the May issue of the Junior Red Cross News.

Particularly significant is the increased production during the second half of the year. From July to December, Junior Red Cross members of the Far West more than doubled their output over the period from January to June, thus building up a total of more than 2,082,781 items for the armed forces, civilian disaster and war relief.

PACIFIC AREA LISTS OUTPUT FOR 1943

San Francisco, Calif.—Pacific Area has completed a special report on over-all production among its Junior Red Cross membership for 1943. With due allowance for items never reported by chapter offices, the junior membership nevertheless gives an impressive picture of service to the nation.

More than two million of these items were for the armed forces. And of those, more than half were holiday articles, with Christmas greeting cards outstripping all else. Boys and girls of the Pacific Area made nearly 500,000 Christmas cards for use by servicemen and women. Recreational articles ran a strong second, with a tabulated total of 409,775. Third were convenience articles, including many collected items. Comfort articles for hospital patients were also a major project, with 126,160 items.

JUNIOR RED CROSS PROGRAM

PRODUCTION FOR THE ARMED FORCES



WAR ON WASTE



WAR RELIEF PRODUCTION



FIRST AID TRAINING AND DETACHMENTS



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS



RED CROSS HOME NURSING



NUTRITION



NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FUND



ENROLLMENT



MEET MANY NEEDS IN CHICAGO AREA

Chicago, Ill.—Almost every branch of service in the Chicago Chapter is drawing these days on Junior Red Cross ingenuity and enthusiasm. As the request of the Nurse Recruitment Committee, Evanston Township High School art students hand-dressed crutches for hospitals having 100 percent enrollment in the widest nurse reserve.

For the Speakers' Bureau, junior members prepared a discourse with movable figures illustrating the link between Home Service and field direction. Sterling Morton High School members delivered 50 demonstration demonstrations to Home Nursing. Art classes are designing posters to publicize the national nutrition program. And Lane Technical High School Junior Red Cross workshops, at the request of Midwestern Area Office, turned out 500 bedside tables for Army hospitals. Meanwhile, Oak Park-River Forest High School continues to make folding bridge tables and other items of the finest quality.

OMAHA PUBLISHES SPECIAL NEWSPAPER

Omaha, Neb.—A four-page, eight-column extra of the Junior Red Cross Highlights rolled off the press in March, presenting the widespread activities of the Douglas County Chapter Junior membership.

School reporters helped assemble the special issue, edited by the Junior Red Cross director of Omaha. All school editors, teachers, and administrators in the chapter area received copies. Dedicated "To the Teacher-Sponsor," the edition is followed by easy pictures of Junior members at work on wartime projects, and by a series of close-up shots showing hands in action, symbolizing the 17,000,000 Junior Red Cross members working "hand in hand" for victory.

PUPILS' IGNORANCE CHALLENGES COMMITTEE

The problem of interpreting and guiding the Junior Red Cross program is one of which Junior Red Cross chairmen are constantly aware. In the following question from "Helping Children Grow in Economic Competence" in *Childhood Education* for January 1944, Ruth Wood Garvin shows the desirability of teaching children the purposes behind their contributions. However, a discussing Junior Red Cross chairman or teacher-sponsor would see a neglected opportunity to make the Junior Red Cross program meaningful to boys and girls.

"Two youngsters living in a prosperous community in New York State were home with word that they had been asked to bring money for the Junior Red Cross. The fourth grader said he was going to give a nickel, since that sum would entitle him to a membership button. The first grader said, 'My teacher wants me to bring a penny for the sick soldiers and sailors.' Tomorrow, the teacher explained the work of the Junior Red Cross and showed the children that if they really wanted to help, a nickel and a penny would not go very far. Together they decided that each child should give one week's allowance, twenty-five cents and ten cents, respectively. Why should the teachers have hesitated to suggest that a worthy contribution from any child would be his allowance or spending money for one week? To expect too little is to make the giving seem fruitless."

Mr. Garvin obviously knows that national policy on Junior Red Cross funds for service is contrary to the interpretation of the teacher in the above instance. We continue to consider a major responsibility of Junior Red Cross committees to interpret properly to teachers the policies and recommendations specifically presented in *Funds for Service* (ARC 1413).

THANKS AGAIN

National headquarters would like to thank individually each Junior Red Cross chairman, teacher-sponsor, and school responsible for sending us copies of their Junior Red Cross bulletins. Unfortunately, our staff is not limited so permit us to write letters of acknowledgment and appreciation.

The file of chapter Junior Red Cross bulletins is growing rapidly, and the entire staff of national headquarters takes a keen interest in coming into such direct contact with chapter programs through this medium. Keep sending them!

NEW PATTERNS USEFUL FOR JEEPS

Several new production patterns released by national headquarters this spring may prove useful to Jeep workshops this summer. A new toy pattern, *Jeep Bell, Oil-lubricated Blocks, Alphabet Spools* (ARC 63-42), contains three designs recommended as being especially suitable, because of their simplicity, for younger Junior Red Cross artists.

Two specifications for production for the armed forces were released in March. They are *Bookshelves, Single* (ARC 1405-26) and *Bookshelves, Double* (ARC 1405-26A). Specifications for a *Light Book Case* (ARC 1405-27) should be available sometime in May. These items are in demand for camp and hospital deployments.

All these may be obtained from your area office upon request.

Published by
The American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.



COMMUNITY
SERVICE



BICYCLE
COMPS



JUNIOR RED
CROSS AROUND
THE WORLD



SERVICE TO
VETERANS



ORGANIZATION



JUNIOR RED
CROSS JEEPS



SERVICE TO
KING

EXHIBITS

Reports of annual Junior Red Cross exhibits are reaching headquarters more and more frequently. If the schools in your chapter jurisdiction have not yet planned an exhibit to round out the year's program, it might be appropriate to initiate some such project to coincide with commencement. After all, a Junior Red Cross exhibit should be a report of real educational accomplishment.

Because of its nature as a service organization, Junior Red Cross does not reward pupils with individual recognition. An exhibit is one way of compensating for the anonymity of their work by showing school and community how really constructive the program has been. In many cases, pupils themselves will be surprised at the scope of their undertakings.

ELGIN SURVEY SHOWS PUPILS WASTE FOOD

Elgin, Ill.—When Junior Red Cross members in the Edward H. Abbot School declared war on waste, they promptly drew up their battle lines. Convinced that vital foodstuffs were being wasted in their school, they investigated both the cafeteria and lunch bags brought by pupils.

The cafeteria, they found, was efficiently eliminating waste. But the lunch bags—discarded by pupils, and systematically checked by Junior Red Cross investigators for four weeks—disclosed an astonishing fact. The food thrown away each day was enough to provide a well-balanced lunch for 65 children! Results were laid before the PTA, the student body, and given wide publicity in the local press, to help save food for victory.

NORTH ATLANTIC DEFINES GOOD LETTER-BOOKLETS

Recognizing that letter-booklets sometimes lose their potential value because of easily avoided aberrations, North Atlantic Area has issued the following "Requirements for Making Letter-Booklets." It is a mimeographed sheet for distribution to schools through the chapter chairmen.

- Letter-Booklets SHOULD:
1. Be made of paper which measures about 5½ x 8½ inches.
 2. Be attractively covered. (Construction paper preferred, though any paper not too heavy may be used. Cover may carry a design or lettering.)
 3. Contain approximately six pages of letters.
 4. Avoid repetition. (Each letter should be on a different topic dealing with children's activities in the school and the community.)
 5. Include at least one letter on Junior Red Cross activities.
 6. Be neatly written, carefully arranged, and simply bound.
 7. Be illustrated with drawings, pen and ink sketches, color work or engravings, and perhaps a post card or two.
 8. Be addressed to groups and not to individuals—such as "Dear Friends," "Dear Allen," "Dear Fellow Members," etc., or "Dear Friend," "Dear Ally," etc.
 9. Be prepared by a school group as a class, not by several individuals of different classes.
 10. Be prepared singly. (One letter-booklet at a time for exchange.)
 11. Have Form 1051 attached. (If you have none, write area headquarters for a supply.)
- Letter-Booklets MAY NOT:
1. Give personal addresses, although individuals may sign the letters.
 2. Request an individual reply.
 3. Give a detailed description of the appearance of the writer.
 4. Contain U. S. postage stamps, either new or cancelled.

PRODUCTION

Through camp and hospital councils or area offices, Junior Red Cross groups should ascertain needs, and supply only items which are requested, and in quantities needed by camps and for hospitalized servicemen.

SCHOOL FOR BLIND EXPRESSES THANKS

The following letter is printed because it illustrates the appreciation with which well-planned and well-executed projects of service to the blind are received.

Kentucky School for the
Blind
Louisville, Kentucky
Dear Junior Red Cross:

We wish to thank the Red Cross organization for their interest in the children of our school and for their kindness in sending us so much of the health booklets, toys, and games.

Fifteen books from the Junior Red Cross of Carlisle, Kentucky, arrived recently. The illustrations on the covers were quite original, and were appreciated as much as the reading matter within.

The Franklin County Chapter of Frankfort, Kentucky, sent dolls and wooden and stuffed toys in time for distribution at Christmas. The dolls were the heroes of the kindergarten and second grade girls, while stuffed dogs, bunnies, and squirrels had an enthusiastic reception from the boys.

May the year 1944 prove a good year in every way for the Junior Red Cross organization.

Yours truly,
LYDIA SCOGGIN
Principal

IT'S BEING DONE . . .

Many Junior Red Cross committees have guided programs similar to those reported in the BULLETIN. Date lines are not intended to publicize individual chapters, but to indicate the success of programs in one or more chapters.

Kansas City, Mo.—Junior Red Cross members staged a living display in a department store window to show fellow



citizens exactly what they are doing for hospitalized servicemen. Southeast High School sewing students cut and stitched bathrobes as the central feature of the display, which exhibited numerous samples of Junior Red Cross production for the armed forces.

Bethlehem, Pa.—Elementary pupils of Calypso School put on a similar Junior Red Cross window display recently. Both boys and girls knitted and wove afghan squares and made shoe polishing cloths throughout a day in a department store window publicizing the work of the junior membership.

Clark County, Ill.—In their war on waste, Junior Red Cross members of Clark County Chapter have found that varnished holland cloth—salvaged from recapped tires—is valuable for book-bindings. Groups in the Pacific Area also have utilized it in making bindings for braille stories, school correspondence albums, writing portfolios, magazine covers, etc.



San Francisco, Calif.—Junior Red Cross members proved their ability to handle unusual production orders when they received an emergency call from the camp and hospital council of the San Francisco Chapter. On 24 hours' notice, Junior Red Cross craftsmen turned out 900 fishing bobbins to supplement fishing equipment which the Army was shipping overseas for recreation purposes. Thanks to the Junior Red Cross, fishermen-in-service who use the



tackle in South Pacific weedbeds will have something on which to wind their lines to dry.

Eugene, Oreg.—Sixty-eight pupils in the Mt. Vernon two-teacher rural school have been carrying on an active production program. The girls have just finished two large afghans made from scraps, while the boys have turned out worry birds, with whittled heads, teasel burr bodies, and chicken feather tails, to remove from the minds of hospitalized servicemen whatever worries have been overlooked by Red Cross hospital workers.



Des Moines, Iowa—Junior Red Cross and the public school art departments combined to do an effective visual education job for home nursing. Showing how Junior Red Cross can be used within the school curriculum, art pupils prepared a series of 60 small dioramas depicting various phases of home nursing. The models were exhibited in a Des Moines department store, and later at the Field Museum in Chicago.



Portland, Oreg.—The Russia of the headlines and geography books became 14 flesh-and-blood apprentice seamen to Junior Red Cross members in Multnomah School, who entertained boys from a Soviet merchant vessel in port. The Russians—all war orphans—ranged from 11 to 17 years of age. They visited classrooms, played some soccer, ate lunch in the school cafeteria, and lingered in the school heating plant, where the boilers and furnaces fascinated them above all else.



Check List of Publications

Do you have copies of these publications outlining chapter procedures for instituting service programs for your Junior Red Cross units? They tell you how. Ask your chapter secretary to get you copies.

- ARC 416 Staff Assistance Corps Manual
- ARC 618 Program for Service
- ARC 621 American Junior Red Cross School Correspondence
- ARC 643 National Children's Fund
- ARC 740 The American Red Cross in the Movement for Better Nutrition
- ARC 1052 First Aid Program Planning for Chapters
- ARC 1414 Chapter-School Organization Chart
- ARC 1417 American Red Cross Courses Adaptable for High School Use

JUNIOR RED CROSS PROGRAM



ACCIDENT PREVENTION



WAR FUND



VICTORY GARDENS



CANTEEN CORPS



LIFE SAVING AND WATER SAFETY



STAFF ASSISTANCE CORPS



SCHOOL CORRESPONDENCE



PUBLIC RELATIONS



GIFT BOXES

100
May 17, 1941.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me
to send you the enclosed self-explanatory
letter from Admiral Henry S. Land.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Norman E. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS

COPY FROM OUR FILES.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION
WASHINGTON.

May 10, 1944.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your letter of May 4, 1944, enclosing correspondence with Mr. Norman H. Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross, in regard to the possibility of naming a ship for Richard Henry Boyd.

We have also had a letter from Mr. Davis on this subject and as I wrote him yesterday, Richard Henry Boyd's name has been suggested to us from a number of sources. I understand the Ship Naming Committee has had under consideration the possible assignment of the name, but at this stage in the Liberty ship program, it is difficult to make any definite promises. The new Victory ships are not being named after persons and there remain only a few yards where Libertys are still building. As you know, we have named a number of vessels after Distinguished Negroes and I am sure Mr. Boyd's name merits inclusion in this list. If, at a later date, it is possible to find a place for it, I shall be happy to get in touch with Mr. Davis and Mr. Henry Boyd.

We appreciate your interest in the matter and your correspondence is herewith returned.

Sincerely yours,

L. S. Lord

Chairman.

*Her son was member of bomber crew. Now Prisoner of War at Stalag Luft 3 - Germany - Stalag 7-A, Germany G - 3895, New York, New York. Writes him ~~xxxxx~~ twice a week and sends package every two months, etc.

May 22, 1944. 100

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to send you the enclosed letter from Mrs. Frances M. Blum, 3423 Carlisle Street, Philadelphia (40), Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Roosevelt wonders why these letters and packages are not getting through? Perhaps the address is incorrect?

The return of the enclosed letter with your reply will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS

106
May 30, 1944

Dear Mr. Davis:

I wonder if you would be willing to see ~~Mrs. Albert Lasker~~ and ~~Mr. Kenneth Rose~~, who want to talk to you about the possibility of a permission policy which you might enunciate, and which would free your chapters to go ahead and work in line with the A.H.A. and the Public Health Service on the question of service men and their wives who want advice on the spacing of children.

This seems to me quite important because they are asking for information and, I think, have a right to have it.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Norman Davis
American Red Cross

May 31, 1944

100
✓

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am enclosing Mrs. Roosevelt's
check for \$100.00, which is her usual monthly
contribution to the American Red Cross.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Norman Davis
The American Red Cross
Washington, D.C.

DD
Noted



WAR FUND

American Red Cross



Date June 2, 1944

The District of Columbia Chapter, AMERICAN RED CROSS, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of One Hundred & no/100----- Dollars (\$ 100.00) from Name Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

Address The White House - 1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW

Washington 6, D.C. District of Columbia Chapter, American Red Cross

By [Signature]



WAR FUND
American Red Cross



Date July 6, 1944

The District of Columbia Chapter, AMERICAN RED CROSS, acknowledges with
thanks the receipt of ONE HUNDRED & NO/100 Dollars (\$ 100.00) from

Name Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

Address The White House, Washington 6, D.C.

District of Columbia Chapter, American Red Cross

By [Signature]

100 ✓
June 3, 1944

Dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has a letter from a young colored woman who is now working as an assistant director of a YWCA Club in Savannah, Georgia, from which the following paragraph is quoted:

"I have found this work enjoyable but I am anxious and desirous to work in an overseas unit with the American Red Cross. I would be most grateful if you would supply me with the necessary information as to the requirements for admission into the American Red Cross Overseas Division."

Mrs. Roosevelt would appreciate information on which she can base her reply to this correspondent.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Norman Davis
Chairman, American Red Cross
Washington, D.C.

(K. Stewart)



UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

JUN 1 - REED

ask
5/13/44
Address Reply To 902 West 36th Street
Savannah, Georgia

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Primarily this is a "thank you" letter; one that should have been written several years ago. Secondly, this is another request for your aid.

Perhaps I should first let you know who I am. In 1938 I wrote you a letter explaining my plight as a young colored girl in Chicago, Illinois, with a desire to work in the National Youth Administration. I had stated that my father was a disabled World War I Veteran. You were quite kind and gracious in referring my letter to Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune. She, in turn, did her best to administer aid, and I soon found myself working with the organization.

Since that time I have successfully graduated from College with a AB in Music and have been working for the United Service Organizations through the Agency of the National Catholic Community Service. I know and feel within myself, that had it not been for your interest in my case, much of my work could never have been done.

At present I am working as an Assistant Director of a USO Club in Savannah, Georgia. I have found it enjoyable but I am anxious and desirous to work in an overseas unit with the American Red Cross. I would be most grateful if you would supply me with the necessary information as to the requirements for admission into the American Red Cross Overseas Division.

Allow me to thank you again for your kindness and interest you have displayed in lending aid to us of the minority races. With every best wish and a prayer for yours and the President's good health, I am,

Sincerely,

Ruth Stewart Jones
Ruth Stewart - Jones
Assistant Director, USO

RSJ:emb

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY SERVICE • THE SALVATION ARMY • THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS • THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD • THE NATIONAL TRAVELERS AID ASSOCIATION

U S O IS FINANCED BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THROUGH THE NATIONAL WAR FUND

June 10, 1944.

100

Dear Mr. Davis:

I think if you could arrange for Mrs. Lasker and Mr. Rose to talk to your medical director it would be fine. They find that many of these people feel they have no real authority in the final policy making and what they want to talk about is their effort to make the Red Cross agree with the Public Health Service in its policies. They think you are the only one who can help them on this point.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS



AMERICAN RED CROSS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 8, 1944

*alt
6/10/44*

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Upon my return to the city your note of May 30, 1944, asking me to see Mrs. Albert Lasker and Mr. Kenneth Rose has been brought to my attention.

I find that some weeks ago Mrs. Lasker talked with some of the members of our staff who explained to her the reasons why the activity in question had never been considered one in which the Red Cross should participate.

If you think I should talk with Mrs. Lasker and Mr. Rose, I shall be glad to do so. However, I think it would be preferable if they would talk with our National Medical Director, Dr. G. Foard McGinnes.

Sincerely yours,

Norman H. Davis
Chairman

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

100

June 15, 1944

Dear Mr. Davis:

There is enclosed an excerpt from a letter Mrs. Roosevelt has received from a friend, telling her of the desire of Miss Anne Heyniger to serve with the Red Cross. Mrs. Roosevelt asks if someone in the hospital service would see Miss Heyniger, who expects to spend a week in Washington at the address given.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Norman Davis
Chairman, The American Red Cross
Washington, D.C.

New Lebanon, Col. Co. N.Y.

June 14th 1944

Dear Eleanor,

It never rains but it pours communications from me! Yesterday, Anne Meyniger, elder daughter of the grand Meynigers at the head of Arrow School, whom you ~~met~~ met, came to see me, having begged for an interview. I had (unjustly) gathered that she wanted a glamorous job near the front, serving doughnuts or something. I was never more mistaken! She has just graduated from Bryn Maur, having got scholarships and worked extremely hard, and is on her way to Washington, because her professors want her to apply for one of the O.S. 87 jobs so many of these college graduates are holding (research etc.) but she herself would like to work hard in some hospital staff aid job, and doesn't care where, (as she put it, "The wilds of Iowa or anywhere, so that I am directly serving"), and is humble and ~~is~~ simple about her capacities, but thinks (and I do too) that she could learn to do secretarial work sufficiently capably.

Unfortunately, I myself don't know anybody in the Hospital personnel end of the Red Cross, and was not much good to her. She will get to Washington Friday evening (June 17th) and will stay a week at the Kauffmann's (I think you probably know them) -- Miss Anne Meyniger, Care of F.M. Kauffmann, 2442 Belmont Ave., Washington, N.W.. What I wondered was, could you have -- Tommy call up anybody that you know in the Red Cross who would be appropriate and ask them to give her an appointment, or somehow call attention to the fact that she comes of stock which should be counted on to give good service. She will be twenty-two in a few weeks, but she is very pretty and blond and big-eyed, and her looks belie her proved ability for responsibility and leadership. She was (for instance) head of her school, Westover, and has always carried jobs through. She spent a summer with the Watts International living tour people in France and Switzerland, and was (if I remember rightly) promptly asked to help with the next summer's tour in French Canada. Anyhow, I should like to see her get her chance, and believe she will make good.

Sorry to bother you. I will write to Betty too, but she has been sent to Boston, and may not get time to do anything.

With much love

The Kauffmann telephone is Michigan 1126

Margaret

Send over to Miss Meyniger
with love from the boys

*Wants to know to whom to write to get information about what has happened to her nephew a Quarter Master in the Royal Norwegian Air Forces who was stationed in London. Last heard from in August 1943.

June 15, 1944.

100

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am enclosing a letter from
X Mrs. M. L. Selbo, 2121 Chadbourne Avenue,
Madison (5), Wisconsin.

Mrs. Roosevelt wonders if you could let her know about this and have the enclosed letter returned with your reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS

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AMERICAN RED CROSS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

June 19, 1944

1006
6-15-44

Miss Malvina C. Thompson
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Thompson:

Your letter to the Chairman concerning the desire of Miss Anne Heyniger to serve with the Red Cross in the hospitals has been referred to me.

We will be glad to discuss our program with Miss Heyniger but we do not accept anyone as young as she is for this service. We shall write to her giving her an appointment for an interview.

Thanking you for your interest in our program, I am

Sincerely yours,

E. Swift Newton
(Mrs. E. Swift Newton)
Assistant to the
Director of Personnel

Clipping about Federation of Women enclosed.
Lady Huggins letter in files.

June 28, 1944.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. Roosevelt has a letter
from Lady Molly Huggins, King's House,
Jamaica, in which she says:

"I am enclosing another cutting
about the Jamaica Federation of
Women. There is a great need at
present for clothing for the poorer
classes of the community, and I
wondered if your Mrs. Thompson
could send me a list of organiza-
tions in America to whom I could
write asking for help. The Save
the Children Federation have al-
ready sent down quite a large
supply of clothing, but the need
is great and I would like to ask
as many organizations as possible.
I do hope this will not be too
much trouble."

The President has suggested that
Mrs. Roosevelt take this up with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Norman H. Davis
American Red Cross
Washington, D. C.

VDS

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 27, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR
MRS. ROOSEVELT:

I suggest you take this up
with Norman Davis.

F.D.R.

*Done
6/25/44*



13th June 1944.

My Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I thought I must write you first of all to thank you so much for the interest you are taking over the question of domestic servants from Jamaica going to the United States.

I cannot tell you what a wonderful impression your visit made in Jamaica, and we enjoyed enormously having you to stay with us.

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed cutting about Colonel Darlin. He did so much for Anglo-American goodwill, and also the native Jamaicans at the time.

I am enclosing another cutting about the Jamaica Federation of Women. There is a great need at present for clothing for the poorer classes of the community, and I wondered if your Mrs. Thompson could send me a list of organizations in America to whom I could write asking for help. The Save the Children Federation have already sent down quite a large supply of clothing, but the need is great and I would like to ask as many organizations as possible. I do hope this will not be too much trouble.

How wonderful it is that the invasion has really started, but I am afraid we shall all have to be prepared for heavy casualties. I long to be in England now.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington D.C.
U.S.A.

Molly Douglas

COLONEL DALLIN — 'AMBASSADOR

COLONEL DALLIN who is in command of the U.S. Base at Fort Simonds is not only America's Military Chief in Jamaica, but her unofficial Ambassador of goodwill. Most of us are aware of the unpleasant atmosphere in which Jamaicans and Americans moved when the latter first came here. This relationship did not undergo any alteration until the Colonel's arrival. The change was phenomenal. It started at the base itself where native workers are now allowed privileges which they did not even hope to enjoy. These workers spread the good tidings of their Club, their sports field, and the humane manner in which they are generally treated, beyond the limits of the Base. Today, Colonel Dallin is the most popular Military personality in Jamaica.

When recruiting of farm workers for the U.S. started this year, quite a few of the labourers at Fort Simonds prayed for the opportunity to go. But to leave certainty for uncertainty was a big risk. Their state of mental confusion was cleared with the revelation that instead of standing in their way, the Colonel had already moved on their behalf. As a result those who wished to go away as farm workers, and for whom tickets could be secured, were able to leave Fort Simonds without fear of loss of employment if they failed the Medical Test. Those selected are

(Continued on page 2)

JAMAICA THIS WEEK

(Continued from page 1)
indebted to the Colonel; those rejected are doubly grateful as they are still in their jobs.



AMERICAN RED CROSS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

WASHINGTON 13, D. C.

July 10, 1944.

JUL 11 1944

Miss Malvina C. Thompson
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Thompson:

I have the pleasure of replying to your June 28th letter to Mr. Norman H. Davis, concerning Lady Molly Huggins' appeal to Mrs. Roosevelt in regard to clothing for the needy of Jamaica.

Such clothing items as we have available as a result of production by our chapter volunteers, are intended to meet needs among the foreign populations resulting from hostilities.

Under the circumstances, we regret that we are unable to provide clothing for the use of the organization recently formed by Lady Molly Huggins.

We have taken the liberty, therefore of referring your letter to Mr. James T. Brunot, Executive Secretary of The President's War Relief Control Board, for whatever consideration he might think appropriate.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely yours,

Philip E. Ryan
Philip E. Ryan
Director, Civilian Relief
Insular and Foreign Operations