MARY DREIER
1933 - 1945
May 4, 1933

Dear Miss Dreier:

I am more than sorry that I cannot drop in at the luncheon for Mr. McCormack, but I am lunching and speaking over the radio for the Maternity Center that day. I do hate not being able to do the thing you ask me to do.

Much love,

Affectionately,
May 2, 1933

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The newspapers report that you are to be in town on Tuesday, May 9, and I am wondering whether you could arrange to drop in at the luncheon to be given by the American Arbitration Association for the Honorable Daniel W. MacCormack. I know that the Association would be enormously gratified and happy if you could find time to attend the luncheon, or if you would find a moment to stop in and greet the guests, who will be largely social welfare workers, as well as businessmen interested in immigration and in the success of the Department of Labor.

This first appointment of Frances Perkins is so splendid, and the office is such an important one both at home and abroad, that I am glad the American Arbitration Association is giving this luncheon for the new Commissioner-General.

Our aliens have had a hard deal, and we are anticipating a much more humane treatment of them. Your presence at the luncheon would be almost like a benediction upon this new concept of our Government in relation to its immigrants. I know how every moment of your time is taken up when you are here, but perhaps it will be possible for you to be there. The luncheon is at 12:30, at the Hotel Commodore, and will be finished at 2 o'clock.

With affectionate regards,

Lovingly,

[Signature]

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

P.S. I am giving the time simply in order to let you know the hours between which you will be welcome if you can't come then. Is there any change?
August 24, 1922

Dear Mary:

I cannot be in New York, or at least at present I do not think I can be, on the 13th of October. I will be there until the 30th, as that is the day school opens. If your luncheon could be moved ahead until that day I would, of course, go, but beyond that I doubt if I can be there again until after election day in November, when I will be there for a long weekend, but I am afraid that neither of those dates will work out for you.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor
Maine
Aug 19, 1833

Dear Eleanor,

You are so overwhelmed with letter to return that I try to have time to write to you, but here is one I hope you to consider.

The Y.W. and Y.M.C.A. are planning a joint meeting of their people. They desire to have you speak, with a good speaker. It will mean much more than you can realize.
if we do this, I think the date can be easily changed to suit your convenience.

The G.W. has done a really fine piece of work with women: especially in the later years for the industrial groups and for the unemployed in industry and offices. Also, this is in my mind an important function the National Board is leading the local boards in women's educating their own women, in intelligent, liberal, and self-reliant lines of thought and action. Never again we feel, because local boards have autonomy, but
In these years the program has been immensely valuable.

If you are on your way to try it, it will be a blessing for
the Ym. and for all the women involved. I trust both you and me too. Don't keep Laini that
already!

Affectionately,
Mary
December 7, 1933

Dear Miss Dreier:

I have asked Miss Cook to order
the wood for the club annual salute
party, to be delivered on the mor-
ning of tomorrow the 8th. I am afraid
that I shall be late, so I think the party
had better begin at 4:30 and have the
entertainment and the ice cream and cake
when I come at about 5:30. I shall give
out the presents.

I will be at the lodge on the
20th between three and four to open
the tree.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
168 East 61st Street
New York
NEW YORK WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE  
247 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK  
Tel. CALEDONIA 8-0654, 0688

January 30, 1934

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

My dear Eleanor,

Your letter has just been received about the dinner for the Women's Trade Union League on April 9th. Of course, it will suit us and we are deeply grateful to you for giving us your time.

We will be on our 'tip-toes' and we know it will be a grand success.

With gratitude and affection

[Signature]
February 2, 1934

Dear Mary Dreier:

I am more than sorry that I cannot go to Philadelphia on May 5, but I already have all the engagements I can keep for the next few months.

I know you will understand and I have written to the Y.W.C.A. explaining why I could not come.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
168 East 61st Street
New York, New York
New York, N.Y. Jan. 28, 1934

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House.

May I urge your consideration of the invitation extended you by Mrs. Harrie R. Chamberlin, president of the Y. W. C. A. of U.S.A. to speak before the convention luncheon May fifth in Philadelphia. It is a splendid body of women of all ages and conditions home makers industrial and clerical workers included whom you could inspire for supreme service in the cause of peace. I urge you with all my heart to accept if possible.

Mary Dreier.
March 2, 1934

My dear Mrs. Dreier:

It is with great regret
that I must decline the invitation
from the Women's City Club to attend
the meeting in tribute to the memory
of Belle Lindner Hockovitz, on Monday
evening, March twelfth, at nine o'clock.
I expect to be away at that time.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. H. Edward Dreier
Women's City Club of New York
22 Park Avenue
New York City
My dear Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt:

The Women's City Club cordially invites you to a meeting in tribute to the memory of

Belle Lindner Moshowitz

on Monday evening, March twelfth, at nine o'clock.

The Honorable Alfred E. Smith and Miss Frances Perkins will speak.

I hope you may be able to be with us.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. H. Edward Dreier)
President.
March 4, 1934

Dear Eleanor:—

In response to your communication the other day these two envelopes which have just come to me will be of interest to you. I am wondering whether the President has seen the telegram from Justice Clark.

I'm sure so dear to take me with you Thursday. I'm always a jiz to my heart.

Nothing but favorable comment.
have I heard in your speech before
The American Dutch Congress. &
A thousand blessings on your
cherished heart!

Emile

Mary D.
"And this reminds us that we have an opportunity to elect on an independent ticket for supreme judge of Ohio Florence E. Allen who by her service of one term has proved herself in every way not only qualified to discharge the important duties of that great office in an able manner but that she is conscientiously determined to give to those duties the very best service of which she is capable. Judge Allen is one of the most carefully educated judges that has ever been a member of our supreme court, she is studious, industrious, painstaking and patient in the performance of her judicial duties, and competent lawyers everywhere agree that her opinions are equal to any coming from that court in recent years. She is the first woman to hold so high a judicial office in our country, and she has proved herself so equal to its every requirement that she richly deserves re-election."

This editorial was written personally by Justice John H. Clarke, formerly of the Supreme Court of the United States. Justice Clarke stated in a telegram dated January 8, 1934, with reference to this editorial:

"I personally wrote the article in the Youngstown Vindicator favoring you for the Supreme Court of Ohio. You are at liberty to so state and to use it as my present opinion in any manner you may wish. Permit me to add that fully informed as I am of the requirements in a judge of the United States Court of Appeals and with somewhat intimate knowledge of your service on the Supreme Court of Ohio I shall be glad to recommend you for the Court of Appeals in any quarter in which you think my approval may be of value."

EL CORTEZ
San Diego, California

January 9, 1934

Honorable Florence E. Allen,
Columbus, Ohio.

My dear Judge Allen:

I have just wired Senator Bulkley as follows:

"AS THE DAUGHTER OF MY COLLEGE CLASSMATE I HAVE HAD AN ESPECIAL INTEREST IN JUDGE FLORENCE ALLEN AND HAVE NOTED CAREFULLY HER JUDICIAL CAREER. I THINK HER OPINIONS EQUAL IF NOT SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS COMING FROM THE OHIO SUPREME COURT IN RECENT YEARS. YOU KNOW OF COURSE OF HER THOROUGH EDUCATION AND JUDICIAL METHODS. WITH THE FULL KNOWLEDGE I HAVE OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF A JUDGE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS I WISH TO CORDIALLY COMMEND JUDGE ALLEN AS IN ALL RESPECTS EQUAL TO THEM AND EMINENTLY FITTED TO FILL THE VACANCY IN THE SIXTH CIRCUIT WITH SATISFACTION TO THE PUBLIC AND CREDIT TO THE APPOINTING POWERS."

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) John H. Clarke
"THERE IS NO COURT TOO BIG FOR JUDGE ALLEN," SAYS JURIST

BY CARL L. TURNER

International News Service Staff.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26—(Special)

"There is no court too big for Judge Allen to sit on."

This assertion of Judge Will P. Stephenson, a colleague on the Ohio Supreme Court bench, epitomizes the reaction today of Supreme court members and attaches to his nomination of Judge Florence Allen to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

The special regarded her admission that all the Federal courts are "too small" for the Judge. Judge Smith Hickenlooper.

If she is appointed, Judge Allen will be the first woman ever to serve as a federal court judge. She already holds the distinction of being the first woman to serve on a Supreme court.

Coming from Judge Stephenson, the unqualified endorsement of Judge Allen was considered as carrying uncommon significance, because he frankly admitted that at one time he was rather opposed to the idea of a woman Supreme court justice.

But two years association with her on the State Supreme court completely erased any prejudice Judge Stephenson may have had against his colleague because of her sex, erased it so completely that recently he made a trip to Washington to urge her appointment to the federal bench.

"I favor her appointment," he said, "not because she is a woman but because she is fitted for the job in every way."

The Supreme court judges offered three other cogent reasons for his endorsement of Judge Allen. They were:

1. "She is for the people."

"She has no selfish position that I have ever been able to observe in more than two years association."  
2. "She is honest, fearless and outspoken."  

Judge Stephenson referred her as the "Officer" of the famous Columbia gas rate decision of the State Supreme court, the effect of which was to reduce the cost of gas to consumers from 50 to 40 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Her case will lead her eventually to the Supreme court of the United States as its first woman member. As to her qualifications or membership in that august body, it is the opinion of her many friends that she is best fitted in expression in the words of Judge Stephenson:

"There is no court too big for Judge Allen!"

News of her nomination to the T. S. Circuit Court of Appeals was with mixed emotions in the State Supreme court building. Reports as the prospect of severing half-jog and pleasant association with Judge Allen was succeeded only by the personal longresses of colleagues and court attaches over the new honor about to be bestowed upon their friend and adviser.
April 4, 1934

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

My dear Eleanor,

The Diner is getting on in fine fashion and daily new demands are coming in for seats which we soon will not be able to fill. Of course, I need not tell you how profoundly grateful we are for what you are doing for the League.

I understand from Rose that you would like some suggestions on what your speech might cover in regard to the League and so I am taking the liberty of enclosing something which may serve as a basis - if you wish it.

It is wonderful to think that you are coming and I must again say how deeply grateful we are.

With affectionate regards,

Mary D.

P.S. Would it be possible for us to have a short summary of your speech so that we may have copies mimeographed and ready for the press for Monday night.
The New York Women's Trade Union League for thirty years has worked for the improvement of the status of women wage earners. At first they were considered a transient group in industry, and therefore no one was concerned about the conditions under which they worked. However, it soon became apparent that women had entered industry to stay, to supplement the earnings of men, to carry their own obligations as bread-winners of families, and to establish their independence. Industry soon realized that women constituted a great potential power which could be used at small cost for the enrichment of industry. The figures themselves tell the story. From 1900 to 1930 the number of women gainfully employed in New York State more than doubled, rising from 872,046 to 1,415,106. (U.S. Census) These women are employed in factories, stores, offices, hotels, laundries and homes throughout the state.

Out of this situation came the need for the Women's Trade Union League, created by men and women of social vision, and endorsed by the American Federation of Labor. Through the Women's Trade Union League, women workers began to realize their problems as a group. They began to assume responsibility for the improvement of the conditions under which they worked, both for their own benefit and for the others who were to follow them. The distress of women workers aroused the sympathy of many groups who did splendid work to mitigate their sufferings. But the Women's Trade Union League was the first organization whose primary purpose was to develop the potential leadership within the group of industrial women, and to show them how they themselves could bring about a real solution of their own problems.
Since there was hardly a trade at that time in which women were not exploited, the first work, of course, was to organize women into trade unions. Organization, however, proved to be no easy task. Probably everyone here will remember the great garment strike in 1909 which was called "The Uprising of the Thirty Thousand". For the first time, not only New York City but the entire country became aware that women were working under appalling conditions. The Women's Trade Union League played an important part in this struggle of the garment workers, as in others that followed in later years, and out of which grew the strong women's unions of this city.

When most of us think of labor, we think of those skilled trades which have achieved high wage rates. But even in highly skilled trades, because of seasonal employment, the annual earnings drop far below the hourly rate and are often even below a minimum standard of decent living.

In face of all the difficulties of organization, we all know that only through the trade union movement have the workers achieved the material advantages of shorter hours and higher wages, and that the efforts of the organized group have raised the standards of all industry—keeping down to those who are unorganized. Constantly the standards of a whole industry have been raised through the supreme effort of a part of its workers, those who have had the courage and the vision and the determination to combine for the purpose of bettering their condition.

The trade union movement has a spiritual value which is transmitted by united effort into service for their fellow men.
It might be said now that the N R A is taking care of the industrial women through the codes. A great deal has been accomplished, but it must be frankly admitted that only as the trade union is powerful does the N R A really complete its usefulness. If the union is weak there are, unfortunately, a certain percentage of employers who will be glad of the opportunity to exploit the workers. It is said by the garment industry, which is a well organized trade, that if 10 per cent of the employers are unscrupulous, they can destroy the effectiveness of the 90 per cent of fair employers by undercutting prices, taking away the greater proportion of trade and pushing the fair employer to the wall. This was clearly demonstrated in the laundry trade here in New York City, where the best employers supported a minimum wage as the only answer to the unscrupulous men who beat labor down to unbelievably low wages. A fair standard of living for all workers can only be achieved through the free organization of trade unions, developed and controlled by the working women. It is essential to give more power and more effectiveness to these working women. They are heavily handicapped even under the best of circumstances. Perhaps when the hours are very much shorter and wages very much higher they can carry on their fight alone, but certainly for the present time they need the friendship and support of men and women who want a better social order and who know that it can only be achieved through the efforts of the people themselves.
Dear [Name],

The [Y] has been in my mind and I have been thinking about your recent letter. I now know that it is not true to think of them as addressing the [content]. I was wondering whether you might be willing to come during the morning or afternoon session - any day.
Dr. Milou Conklin: People.

Dear —

I have jotted down some thoughts which might be suggestive to which you asked for — when you know you might study.

Of course, I am sure dear if you really put your heart and work to it.
He was like... His face

If my friend can't make him
kind and kind, then I may
be great effort, but my

For everyday, I see in that

Please be kind in your
expression. I've been kind

This
This note it is time

If by chance you
change your mind with
your wife Mrs. Sullivan.
600 LeRoy Ave. N.Y.
The time and date convenient
and please forgive me.

Longley

P.S. - It seems preposterous to me to
suggest not being for a little time
since suggested it - do hope you will come.

[Signature]
May 9, 1954

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you very much for sending

so many healthy ways. I am writing her

a little note also.

I hope you have a very happy summer

and that our paths may cross some time.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
168 East 63rd Street
New York, N.Y.
NB16 51 DL

MF NEW YORK NY 15 1125 A

W MRS MALVINA SCHEIDER

WHITE HOUSE WASH N DC

COULD YOU NOTIFY US BEFORE LEAVING WHETHER ANY RESPONSES HAVE
COME FROM MRS ROOSEVELT’S LETTERS FOR CONCERT TO MRS RICHARD
ALDRICE ATTERTUBY CORNELIUS BLISS JAMES BURDEN THOMAS EWING
ROBERT GERRY RUMSEY STOP COULD YOU FOLLOW UP MRS WILLIAM K
VANDERBILT 1 SUTTON PLACE RE BOX THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR HELP

MARY E DREIER.
January 11, 1935

Dear Mary:

From what I hear Dr. Sheets has not had as raw a deal as you think, but I haven't had a chance to go into it thoroughly so far. I will let you know as soon as I hear.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
168 East 61st St.
New York
Dear Eleanor:

I'm talking to you about Dr. Phifer Sunday from something if I made it sufficiently clear that when Dr. Phifer refuses to resign Jan. 15-19, he will be suspended. Will it be possible to delay suspension while you are making your inquiry?

I hope you are better.

I hope all goes well with you.

With grateful love,

Mary

[Signature]

Jan 9, 1935.
January 26, 1935

DEAR MARY DREIER:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which has come from Secretary F.W. Tagwell about brochures.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
108 East 61st St.
New York
My dear Eleanor:

How generous you were, and how kind, to let me bother you on Sunday about my concern over what appears to me a great injustice to Dr. E. W. Sheets, who is now in charge of Chinsegut Hill Sanctuary. With all the things you have on your mind and heart, I would not have come to you except that I know that both you and the President are so keenly sensitive to the right of everyone to fair play.

I am enclosing a statement regarding Dr. Sheets, which I think practically covers the situation as I know it. One thing I would add, however, and that is that Dr. Sheets seems to be the type of man who is ready to give himself wholly and without reserve to the work he has undertaken, and that sometimes in his willingness to do the work asked of him he might undertake more than should be expected of any one man.

Aside from the coordinating work he was doing at Beltsville, Maryland, he was coordinating work in twenty-one states, and then was called upon to leave this work, not yet completed, to do the relief work in the drought areas.

One other matter has been especially brought to my attention since I saw you, namely that the Beltsville work was carried on as a day to day undertaking, instead of by contract, in order to most effectively use the unemployed; and in the middle of its development the cost of raw materials, etcetera was increased, because of the fact that the N R A had come into being. That may be one explanation of that situation, though I do not know.

Since he started his work on Chinsegut Hill in Brooksville, Dr. Sheets has cooperated with the State Agricultural Department and is working out plans along the lines in which you and the President are especially interested,— subsistence homesteads, reforestation, the preservation and development of wild life, and better breeds of cattle, chickens and methods of culture for the small farmer in the south,— so greatly needed all through that region.
If you can get at the facts of the situation, and judge for yourself, I would be deeply grateful. I feel that there must be a way of clearing up this difficult situation, so that Dr. Sheets may continue in his present work and he and his family be spared undeserved anguish and sorrow.

With love and appreciation, believe me

faithfully, Mary J. Threre.

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

Dr. Mother in Dr. Sheets' Museum

Honor.

If you want more information
Dr. Albert J. Woods, who was Director of scientific work in the Department of Agriculture, at the time Mrs. of the University of Maryland, at give you more background— though he is not thoroughly informed about the immediate situation. He is still in the Department of Agriculture— yours truly.
STATEMENT WITH REFERENCE TO

DR. E. H. SHEETS

who is present Animal Husbandman and Superintendent of

Chinasgut Hill Sanctuary, Brooksville, Florida

The occasion for presenting this statement is to secure your interest in seeing that justice is done to Dr. Sheets. He was appointed under the Wilson Administration, and for more than sixteen years he has served the Department of Agriculture faithfully and effectively. During these years he has had a vision and an insight into problems and their solution which have been of great value to the livestock industry; and at no time has there been criticism or attack from any source.

Among his more important accomplishments are the following:

I. - Development of a research program for the Animal Husbandry Division nation-wide in scope, along lines that add to the fundamental science of livestock husbandry and the adaptation of livestock products to consumer needs.

1. - Inauguration of animal nutrition investigations.
2. - Development of the poultry section.
3. - Development of a program of meat research and teaching.
4. - Development of genetics research with cattle, sheep and swine.
5. - Inauguration of dual-purpose cattle research.
6. - Inauguration of wool and animal fiber investigations.
7. - Development of pasture and grazing investigations.

II. - Development and establishment of a cooperative research program in which State and Federal laboratories and research stations could pool resources.

1. - Cooperative soft-pork investigations.
2. - Cooperative meat research.
3. - Cooperative poultry research.
5. - Cooperative wool and animal fiber studies.
6. - Cooperative grazing studies.

III. - Cooperation with representatives of the business end of the livestock industry.

IV. Development of cooperative research field stations at:

1. U.S. Range Livestock Experiment Station, Miles City, Montana.
2. Chinsegut Hill Sanctuary, Brooksville, Florida.
3. Cooperative field work at Stations in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Minnesota, Indiana, Missouri.

V. Assisted State Experiment Stations and Extension Service through financial and personal field help in:

1. Beef cattle and related livestock studies in areas released from Cattle Tick Quarantine.
2. Drought relief work in 1920 and 1954.

VI. Direction of livestock extension work of the animal husbandry division in the South during the World War.

VII. Served with the chief of the Bureau of Efficiency in making a study of the situation, including the administration of the Virgin Islands and other islands in the Caribbean area.

In 1953-1954 Dr. Sheets was coordinator in charge of construction at Beltsville, Maryland. The program of work and methods of procedure were all gone over in conference with responsible officials, either the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, or someone in position to act for them.

In 1954 Dr. Sheets was detailed from his regular duties to the position of Director of Drought Relief of the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Sheets undertook this work with instructions from the Acting Secretary to drop everything else that he might be doing and throw his full energies into the work. The task of Drought Relief involved setting up an emergency organization in twenty-five states to remove approximately fifteen million cattle, sheep and other livestock that were without feed and water, and extend aid to the population of the area. It involved the setting up of plans and the making of an organization to handle the expenditure of upward of seventy-five millions of dollars.

After devoting nearly four months to this emergency work, Dr. Sheets returned to Washington and was advised that he was being demoted, his salary cut, and that he was being transferred to Brooksville, Florida, in charge of Chinsegut Hill Sanctuary. He was given five days in which to close his affairs in Washington, transfer his family and report for duty. Being loyal to his work and to this administration, Dr. Sheets accepted this sacrifice for himself and his family without being fully advised as to the reasons. He has entered wholeheartedly into the solution of problems, not only of the State of Florida but which may eventually influence the whole South. These include the more extensive use of the area for reforestation, livestock production and wild-life development and conservation.

Dr. Sheets has now received a letter calling for his resignation to take effect January 15, or specific charges will be preferred against him. The nature of these
charges is not definitely known, but it is implied that they pertain to the carrying out of the civil and public works program in Beltsville; that authorizations were exceeded and that funds were not sufficient to complete the program; also that the records of this emergency work lacked completeness and accuracy. As a matter of fact, these Beltsville charges were brought to the attention of Secretary Ickes on or about October 20, 1934 (see clipping attached, Washington Post, October 20, 1934). Secretary Ickes is quoted as saying:

"The Agriculture Department has acted in good faith from the beginning. I believe that some construction projects were carried through that were not authorized, but all of the unauthorized items will be useful."

"Perhaps an excess of zeal was displayed in the Beltsville project, but there has never been the least suspicion of graft or mal-appropriated funds."

In view of Dr. Sheets being absent on the Drought Relief work during a large part of the Beltsville undertaking, and in view of Secretary Ickes' statement, it seems that to hold him accountable and to force his resignation on these grounds, without a full inquiry into the situation, would result in injustice to Dr. Sheets, and would have a very disastrous effect on his future standing and career. It would also deprive the administration of a very able and loyal employee, who has vision and understanding of what the people of the south need, and who is already planning for the homesteading of families and the rehabilitation of family life.
May 27, 1935

Dear Mary:

Thank you very much for sending me the book. I am putting it away to take with me this summer when I expect to have some time to read.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
168 E. 61st Street
N.Y., N.Y.
December 30, 1935

Dear Mary:

Many, many thanks for "The Book of Psalms" and your Christmas card. You were a dear to remember me and I am more than appreciative.

With all good wishes to you for the New Year, I am

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
168 E. 61st Street
New York, New York
September 23, 1936

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you very much for your very sweet note. I am happy to say that I am entirely recovered and expect to go to Hyde Park on Saturday.

I have all the books and everything I could possibly wish for, so please do not send me anything. Everyone has been so kind, it has meant a great deal to me.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
168 E. 61
NYC
The work is tiring at the office — and then.

I remind Nancy that she must eat — we all seem to forget it but she is the worst offender in this particular.

I wonder whether you have books enough but you shall have some for me — then I don’t know.

I say love to you all.

Always afour you. May 15.
November 7, 1936

Dear Mary Dreier:

It was more than kind of you to send me the telegram. The President and I deeply appreciate your congratulations. We are, of course, heartened by the overwhelming vote of confidence, though we are all of us fully conscious of the responsibility which it carries for him.

With many thanks, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
168 E 61
NYC
DEAR MRS. ROOSEVELT, WE SHARE WITH YOU THE JOY THAT THE PRESIDENTS PROGRAM RECEIVED SUCH OVERWHELMING ENDORSEMENT. IT HAS JUSTIFIED ALL OUR FAITH IN THE INTELLIGENT UNDERSTANDING OF THE PEOPLE. OUR CONGRATULATIONS THANKSGIVINGS AND AFFECTION:

MARY DREIER AND RITA MORGENTHAU
December 2, 1930

Dear Mary Dear:

Many thanks for your sweet letter and for the many things you say about me. I deeply appreciate your friendship and good wishes.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dear
Chimney Hill Sanctuary
Brooksville
Florida
This Thanksgiving day came up to me with my mind for a line of more duty. Grateful am I that the President has four more years of great extending leadership in our country for the people. I am thankful am I that in her four more years to illuminate the needs of peace.
The alterations in the new of the American forces
and lands on our shores
are not just the work of one man
but a great effort and commitment.

To Mrs. Roosevelt:
It is a great joy that we have given our country to
love you both in the White House.
for you need the call to
greater service and sacrifice
which you have given.

By the 12th, they learn
that others.

Mrs. Roosevelt.
December 26, 1936

Dear Mary Dreier:

The President and I both appreciated your thought of us at Christmas and we
joined all in thanking you for your very kind note.

I send you every good wish for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
168 E. 61
NYC
How beautiful upon the mountains
are the feet of him that bringeth good
tidings, that publisheth peace; That
bringeth good tidings of good,
That publisheth salvation; that saith,
Thy God reigneth!

A blessed Christmas
and
A joyous New Year

Mary E. Verier
Dear Mr President Thorne,

May I tell you how grateful I am that we can look forward to 4 more years of your great service to our country. I pray we can think of no more satisfactory period than the present for our America than this!

May God send you kindness and grace as you have done to us.

Always with admiration

Love, Mary Reesor
January 6, 1937

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many, many thanks for your thoughtfulness in sending me a gift from Florida. The nuts are delicious and we are enjoying them.

I hope you have enjoyed your holiday and wish you all happiness in the New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Mary L. Dreier
Chinsegut Hill Sanctuary
Brooksville
Florida
Dear Mrs. Schuler:

Again I come to bother you with some news.
The latest in hurricanes!
From Enterprise, Florida I am sending Mrs. Roosevelt a box of specially prepared items which I am sure she will enjoy.
The package is supposed to have my name on the outside as sender. When I read that the price... Mrs. Roosevelt had received
What 6000 or more present, I felt it was an instruction to send another - but the note had gone off. If by chance you can find these notes I'd be grateful if they reach her.

It is very beautiful - very warm here now - but even I shall be going back to NY.

With best wishes

Aff Mary L. Freier

Jan 2, 1937

P.S. - This package was sent after Xmas — perhaps the 27th or so.
February 23, 1937

Dear Mary Dreier:

I was sorry to have to write the Queens people that I could not send messages to local groups. I did, however, write about the amendment in "My Day".

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
N.Y. Joint Com. for "at. of Child Labor Amend.
295 Fifth Avenue  NYC
February 16th
1937

My dear Eleanor:-

I hate to pursue you and yet there is this little organization in Queens which has worked so hard to get up a good meeting for the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment that I feel I must come to their aid.

They want tremendously to have a message from you, a telegram to urge their people to actively support and help with ratification. I am enclosing their call. It comes as you see from the American Labor Party but is to be non political for this particular work. Caroline O’Day is going to be one of the speakers and they expect a message from Father Ryan. I wish you could know their excitement about this meeting. There will be several other speakers. So if you are moved to send them a word of greeting it will be tremendously appreciated.

I told them that I would try and ask you but perhaps could not reach you so that if you do not feel you can do this no one will know that a letter came your way.

From “ancy there comes a lovely invitation to meet you on the 24th. It would be wonderful if in addition to seeing you we will have passed the ratification in the Assembly.

Always with devotion and gratitude for all you are doing for the people and for all of us,

Lovingly

Mary D.

P.S. If you find any farmers or representatives of farmers or farm women or the wives of farmers or mother of farmers to come to theenergy in Albany or Washington...
Birthday to speak for ratification.
May be a miracle we
will then see you for.

P.S. - 2nd in many small matters in Spain.
Office is as busy just now.

Very yours etc.
March 4, 1937

Dear Mary Dreier:

I think we should do something in 1938 to commemorate Rose's twenty years of work with the League. Have you any suggestions and could you talk it over with Pauline?

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
247 Lexington Avenue
NYC
March 25, 1937

Dear Mary,

I do not see how a dinner given now could interfere, and think it is a grand idea.

My thought was that when they were celebrating the twentieth anniversary, perhaps they could raise a sum of money. Part of this could be given Rose personally to do with as she wished, and the rest could be given to the League, either at a dinner or whatever is given to commemorate the anniversary.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Breier
168 East 61st St
NYC
March 15, 1937

168 East 61 Street
New York

Dear [Name],

[Handwritten text]

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
to the table leaves by

May said she hadn't heard
your mention of - to you
at - for don't know.

The Trade Unionists want
to give her a dinner this hour
of her new job. I think that
could interfere with any plan
a year from now - or in the
autumn - so unless you think
it might please - perhaps - Pauline
at 123 U. 11 St - or very much
(even evening for the Friday)
can be delayed.

It is so nice to know where
you are for "dry days" - dear
Ellen - please remember.

with love, 

Harry
July 23, 1937

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you very much for your note and for sending me the poem. I did not know it and am glad indeed to have it.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Southwest Harbor
Maine
VA. LOUTH HOUSE
SOUTHWEST HARBOR
MAINE.

Dear E. Lawrence:

You are a saint.

I am so deeply grateful to you for being willing to risk the
services of such a splendid group of colored women! Thank you from
my heart.

Last evening I saw one of my best and truest friends this
summer.

Did you see this poem by
Amelia Earhart? Love always,
you will like it so much

---

My love 

Mary Rees

July 1937
Dear Miss Brown:

Thank you for sending the books. I did not have time to read it.

Yours,

E.B.
October 25, 1937

Dear Miss Dreier:

Mrs. Roosevelt made inquiry of The Panama Canal and received the enclosed letter in reply. She asked me to send you the report with the papers accompanying it and to say that she is sorry there are no vacancies.

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina T. Scheider
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

Miss Mary Dreier
168 East 61st Street
New York
N.Y.
October 21, 1937.

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

My dear Miss Scheider:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of October 30th inquiring as to whether there are any vacancies in the Panama Canal service on the Isthmus for teachers or librarians.

There are no vacancies at present in the position of teacher or library positions, nor are there any in prospect so far as this office is advised. There is enclosed for your information a Circular for Applicants for Teaching Positions in which are set forth the requirements in order to qualify for such employment in the Canal Zone schools. There is also enclosed an application blank (Form 1017) for use in applying for a teaching position. In this connection it should be stated that only a very small number of teacher vacancies occur each year and in some subjects no vacancies may occur in several years.

In case of a vacancy in the position of Librarian in the Canal Zone it is the policy, if possible, to promote one of the employees holding a subordinate library position, qualified for the position. Last year this office was called upon to appoint an Assistant Librarian, the requirements for which position are as follows:

"Must be a graduate of a recognized school and have had several years of experience. The person selected should have had broad general experience, especially in reference and research work, and must be experienced in cataloging under the Dewey Decimal System, in conducting branch libraries and children's work, and be able to assume charge of the library during the Librarian's absence, and qualified to fill her position in case of permanent vacancy. The person appointed should have considerable experience in various lines of library activities, with particular stress on reference work."
Application for employment in a library position should be submitted on the application blank (Form 115) inclosed.

There is also inclosed a Manual of Information concerning employments for the Panama Canal service.

Very truly yours,

H.A.A. Smith,
Chief of Office.

In duplicate

Inclosures:
Form 1017
Circular of Information
Form 115
Manual
November 29, 1937

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your Thanksgiving Day letter. You are more than kind in the things you say of me and I am most appreciative. It was sweet of you to write.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
29 E 37
NYC
Dear Eleanor:

Lunched to tell you on this Thanksgiving Day how happy I rejoice with you and how full gratitude my heart is for what you are to have been doing for this Nation. These many Jews and you have lighted the way for many, men and women. I know that many
borders of new peoples, an insight into understanding which they had not before.

From my heart I thank you for I believe that only by a white people seeing cures and diseases as an ideal can the nation achieve it. How much you are doing to help! From my heart I thank you.

[Signature]

Thanksgiving Day 1937.
December 28, 1937

Dear Mary:

The President and I thank you so much for your lovely Christmas card. It was good to hear from you and we are grateful for your good wishes and for the kind things you say.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
29 East 37th Street
NYC
Prepare Ye In The Wilderness
The Way Of The Lord.
Make Straight In The Desert
A High Way For Our Lord.
And The Glory Of The Lord
Shall Be Revealed.

A Blessed Christmas
And
A Glad New Year
Mary E. Breier.
I cannot refrain from being among the multitudes to raise my voice in Thanksgiving for you Lord.
Great Leaders in this time of world unrest and national difficulties.
May the beauty and glory of this Christmas be to you in utterfulness.

Dear Eleanor, Mr. President!

Mary J. Reins
April 25, 1938

Dear Mary Dreier:

I was glad to see the little magazine
and I think it is very nice. Many thanks
for sending it to me.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
Women's Trade Union League
NYC
April 21st
1938

Dearest Eleanor:

I am hoping you will have a moment to glance at the little newspaper the students of the League got out. I think you would be interested.

I long to see you sometime just for the sake of getting what you give to so many people. For the moment I am on my way to the Y.W.C.A. convention, so I must content myself just thinking how nice it would be to see you.

With warmest appreciation,

Lovingly,

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
READ THIS MAGAZINE
HELP NAME IT!

FOR TRADE UNION UNITY
A MAGAZINE published by the students of The Women's Trade Union League with vital topics for progressive TRADE UNIONISTS.

BOARD OF EDITORS
ROSE B. ABRAMSON
SAUL CHAMEDES
LEE ISAACSON
BETTY KRINSKY
MADELINE MILLER

COVER AND TITLE-PAGE DESIGNED BY DAVID WHITE
Editorial Note:

This newspaper venture is the spontaneous development of the Journalism Class of 1938. The opinions expressed are those of the individual contributors.

The students are very happy to print the following messages from the officers of the Women's Trade Union League. It is through their untiring efforts and devotion to the work of the League that we have the facilities to avail ourselves of education.

HAIL!

This little newspaper, founded by the Journalism Class of 1938, is the new medium of expression of students in the class. It evidences a definite step of progress in the purpose and activities of the organization which inspired its being. I earnestly trust that the journalistic infant, which we now welcome into the fold of the affairs of the Women's Trade Union League, will presently reach lusty maturity; that it will thrive and flourish and grow to be an outstanding voice in the dissemination of our ideas as well as the news of our work. My compliments and congratulations to the students of the Journalism Class of 1938 whose love of labor and labor of love brought forth this new recruit to the labor journalistic field.

Rose Schneiderman, President
Women's Trade Union League

GOOD LUCK!

It is a fine idea for the students of Journalism to publish a little newspaper and I wonder why no one ever thought of it before. Education is the third arm of the program of the W T U L. First we devoted ourselves exclusively to trade union organization as there were so few women organized when we began our work. Progress was so slow, wages so low, hours continued so long that we turned to legislation to hasten the day when conditions of work were better so that the industrial woman would not be crushed. Later we began to realize that education -- especially for leadership in the trade union movement -- was essential. It may have developed along different lines in a way, but there has always been the fundamental idea of education for leadership of industrial women in the labor movement. For that there is still tremendous need and great opportunity if you are ready for sacrifice and service. Reports of events and conditions is an important means to bring about a greater understanding of the part each one of us has to play in securing industrial democracy of which we dream. Good luck to your newspaper of 1938!

Mary E. Dreier, Vice-President
Women's Trade Union League

TO OUR JOURNALISTIC STUDENTS:

Please accept my greetings and best wishes for your venture into the field of Journalism. This field is so large and so much in need of journalists with a social point of view that I can see you all as potential members of the American Newspaper Guild! Better still, perhaps you are our future novelists, poets, historians, essayists -- you never can tell, can you? At any rate, here is to you!

Pauline M. Newman, Vice-President
Women's Trade Union League

BEST WISHES!

I was delighted to hear that the course in Journalism is about to bear fruit in the shape of a newspaper. By establishing a medium through which the opinions of the student body may be aired, you are carrying out a policy which has long been traditional with progressive groups. I feel sure that your paper will bring honor to that tradition and to the League. Please accept my best wishes for a successful and distinguished career.

Dorothy Schiff Backer, Treasurer
Women's Trade Union League

ON BEING ASKED FOR A STATEMENT...

Statement from all League officers...

must have filler of some kind..."Editor of League Bulletin sends fraternal greetings to--(What are they calling it?)--Will be welcome addition to League's educational activities..." (All they get out more than one number?) Might compose snappy
In behalf of the students of the Women's Trade Union League classes for the school year 1937-8, we take this opportunity to express our appreciation to the League for the privilege it has given us, workers in various industries and professions, whether employed or unemployed, to study a variety of subjects of cultural and practical value - in a congenial atmosphere almost unique among labor schools in Greater New York.

We are convinced that this educational "sideline" of the League is an investment which, "by the laws of mathematical probability", cannot fail in time to bear fruit - when some of the students get a chance to translate their acquired theoretical knowledge into practical work - in their respective trade unions, political organizations, or even as recruits in the Women's Trade Union League.

Our thanks to the League as a whole and particularly to those directly concerned with the educational activities - the Educational Committee, our teachers and the educational director, the ubiquitous and untiring Miss Daniel.

The Student Council
Morris Bachrach, Chairman

Reporting labor's news in a vivid, fair and accurate manner is a crying need in this day of "hooligan journalism and the kept press."

Lois MacDonald, Teacher
Labor Economics

If the group in the course on Trade Union Tactics is a fair sample of the League student body as a whole, this experiment of a student Journal should yield interesting results. From workers, who are not only intelligent students, but are active participants in a dozen or more unions, the League can expect contributions which give a vivid commentary on the vital problems and progress of the labor movement in this city. Out of their participation in the movement, we can expect a richer
and fuller life and development for other workers as well.

Elsie Gluck, Teacher
Trade Union Tactics

I am one of those who believe that everyone interested in labor should thoroughly understand the power of the press, how it exerts its power and in what way it may be used for the good of the workers. For this reason, I am most particularly interested in the Journalism class, and I congratulate the teacher and members of the class on the newspaper which represents so much knowledge gained and so much team work in its production.

It is important that labor's voice be heard through its own press, and through the commercial press. It is important that labor's own story be as intelligently and graphically presented as possible. This is a really tremendous task and the Women's Trade Union League is justly proud of this class which has made this first fine effort.

The League's educational program is organized in such a way that every student desiring to do so may find expression in some kind of activity within the League. The members of the journalism class have created an idea which has given them a new activity. This opportunity is open to all League classes. This is a real challenge for those of us who are participating in the League's educational program to make the work in each of our classes realistic by putting our knowledge and our activities to some practical use which will contribute to the sum total of social progress.

Mabel Leslie, Chairman
Educational Committee

I have sat all year in different classes which make up our educational program at the League. Now at the year's end when I sit down to make my summary of the work I find that I have shared work experience, known workers' discouragement and defeat, and known their victories as well.

By turns, I have operated a power machine, breathed the hot moist air of steam laundries, walked weary hours on windy streets in a picket line. But I have also found out how it feels when the company has signed a contract, what it means when I knew my weekly minimum wage was guaranteed, the satisfaction of wearing my union button right out on my apron or my cap, of locking the boss square in the eye, of not being scared by anybody.

This participation has been so because of the activity of the worker-students who come every week night to the League for study and discussion. This newspaper is the fruit of this discussion and activity in a Journalism class, but it is also the fruit of all the other classes as well, all the activities for the benefit of or engaged in by students. It is education. We are proud to present it and we hope it may grow into a vital and vibrant organ for expression of student opinion and creativity in other years of educational development to come.

Bartho Daniel
Educational Director

YES, IT CAN BE DONE

It is a known fact that in almost all unions the existing facilities for cultural activities are negligible. Yet in every union there are members to whom the struggle for a livelihood is only one phase of their life.

There are unions which spend comparatively large sums of money to provide their offices and waiting rooms with every conceivable physical convenience, from the "intest" in office furniture to the "intest" in electric water coolers. Yet how little thought is given to providing the membership with a corner insulated against noise, smoke and idle talk where one could withdraw during times of "forced idleness", to read, write and study.

Dare one suggest that unions might even engage visiting teachers for certain hours of the day to act as individual instructors and cultural guides to those ambitious members who, though eager for education in some specific field, are unable to "buy" such instruction elsewhere.

I believe it is high time for the "more cultured" workers to come forward with demands for suitable educational
facilities in their respective union quarters. Let them do it singly and in committees until their demands are granted — and I am convinced that in time they will be granted.

Morris Bachrach  
English Class

LISTEN, STUDENTS!

Most students expect to get all their knowledge in the classroom. This is impossible, of course. The teacher can explain things hard for us to understand, but real knowledge can only be acquired by studying hard at home. The aid of textbooks is necessary; to practise spelling and reading are greatly important.

But distinguished musicians practise from six to seven hours a day; worthwhile writers sit up till all hours of the night reading and writing. Sculptors and painters toil long hours to become proficient in their fields. You must buckle down, go down on your knees to become really educated. No teacher can sink knowledge into your head.

Rose Polnofsky  
Advanced English Class

RHYME AND REASONS

In tired of noon-songs  
Of star and of June songs—  
Sing no of kings and conferences  
Martial  
Tell no of mills and mines  
Sing no of courts that aren't impartial.

Labor Stage—"Needles & Pins". (Ed.)

A RECIPE FOR BEAUTY

First—  
When you get your hair cut and waved be sure to talk about the union to your operator.  
When you get your nails manicured ask your manicurist if she is a member of her union.  
When you get your eyebrows tweezed tell your operator to join her union.

Finally—  
When your hair is cut and waved, your eyebrows tweezed, your nails manicured, tell your operator that the Beauty Culturists' Union Local 11 is carrying on a campaign all through Manhattan to organize the beauticians.

Tell them that if they join their union their lives will be more beautiful ones—to which they are entitled for beautifying you.

Give them the address and telephone number of the Union, 1133 Broadway, Watkins 9-7812.

For more pointers on beauty ask Bessie Engelman. You can reach her here at the League.

Yours for a more beautiful world.

Bessie Engelman, Organizer.

STEEL OPERATIONS AT 23.5%

The men have gathered,  
So the news-photo shows,  
Outside the gates of the mill  
Where they worked 'making steel.'

Great, brawny, hard men  
Outside the gate, looking at the  
smokeless stacks  
That cold will be—so long as a few  
Have the power—to decree it so.

They stand in little groups,  
Yet curiously each group  
Seems part of the great mass  
Of watchful workers, standing  
With hands folded or thrust in their pockets.

Idio.

Where will they go  
After leaving the gates of the mill  
With the smokeless stacks?  
How will they live, while no smoke Blackens the sky, and the silence says  
Stool is not being made.

While tractors, automobiles, rails, implements  
And the multitude of other things  
Made of the stuff that gives name to  
this age,
Wait to be created, to serve the creators,
The stacks are smokeless, and the gates shut,
And the men that could give life, to that dead scene,
Stand outside, waiting, idle.

Betty Krinsky.

(Personal experience relative to the distribution of funds in a private relief organization)

THE LITTLE TIN GOD

There she sits, waiting, all alone,
The little tin god, upon her throne,
Wrapped in self-confidence and her law,
Until some poor devil comes thru the door.

With that pugnacious grin, from ear to ear,
Instead of encouraging faith, arouses fear,
The law is laid, the tin god has spoken,
The poor man retreats, bent and broken.

This is her job, and she does it well,
Dispersing them all over, except to Hell;
I'm terribly sorry, the point is, you see,
The fact is, you do not qualify with me.

Perhaps if they came armed with a letter
Signed by someone, much their better,
They would receive some assistance, rent or food,
Because a big name does worlds of good.

If someone should be bolder and stay to fight,
Her tongue is a twister, she's always right,
She can't be wrong, she's never missed,
They will be sent to a psychiatrist.

Lo and behold! A man comes in,
Fair of face and clean shaven chin,
Again comes that obnoxious grin,
Surely to be pleasant now is not a sin.

Just rub the surface, and behold the tarnish.

Cold, unsympathic, she reads and suns,
While, thru that door, pass unfortunate ones,
Broken in body, their spirit hurt,
Surely, 'twould not come amiss, one kind word.

That such a one, such as she,
Should mete out measure, is far beyond me,
A human should sit there, without the rod,
Instead of that little, inhuman, tin god.

Leo Isaacson.

WHO IS THE MURDERER?

Hoboken, N. J. A starving unemployed father of two children stabbed the aged and notorious poor master! Who is the murderer?

THEORETICAL BUDGET

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room and Board (2 meals)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lunches</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>2.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upkeep of clothing</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal care - cosmetics</td>
<td>.67 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>.67 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation</td>
<td>.38 1/2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other items</td>
<td>.20 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Is this your budget and mine? The Dept. Of Women In Industry of the State Labor Dept. has proposed a $23.00 minimum salary. Do you live on $17.00 a week? What kind of recreation can be had for $38 1/2 a week? (Unless you have a boy friend) Would you like a little privacy and not share a furnished room with another girl? And you must not take sick either; that is not included. And lunches! If you should work in the uptown neighborhood near Madison and 40th, can you eat for $1.25 a week? How do you manage?
WANT TO HAVE A GOOD TIME?
You have a date with us on March 27th, 1938 at 4 P.M. Students and teachers dance, sing, talk and drink TEA.

"CLASS VOICES"

Students in the advanced English class are aided in extending their experience of the language by such useful practice and thorough social materials as will give them more control over their written and spoken English in all their daily needs, in their homes, on their jobs, as especially as participants of an active labor movement.

Sherry McKenzie, Teacher
Advanced English Class.

The objective of our Public Speaking class is the development of the ability to organize our thoughts and effectively present them before an audience, thus equipping ourselves for fuller participation in the Labor Movement.

Robert LaReno, Teacher
Public Speaking.

The issuance of a publication by a student group necessitates united effort, cooperation, concentration analysis, close attention to detail and plenty of elbow grease. Throughout American educational institutions, student publications have been always an important voluntary extra-curricular activity. Certainly it is a worthwhile undertaking for the student body of the W.T.U.L. May success attend your efforts.

John O'Brien, Teacher
Folk Dancing.

Private nursing school broke the ground. WPA nursery schools proved the feasibility of a general practical application of the principles of education for children from 2 to 6 years old. The next step is to extend the benefits afforded children in these schools to all children between 2 and 6.

The Field-Austin Bill before the Legislature in Albany is a permissive bill, allowing Boards of Education to establish nursery schools. All workers should back this bill.

The physical and mental health of all children will be advanced by extension of nursery school care and training; workers benefit physically and mentally through the teacher-parent-child cooperation which is part of the nursery school program.

Ask the WPA Nursery School mothers!
For further information, address:
Vincenne Buckman, Chairman
Nursery School Committee
Teachers Union, Local 8.

C. M. CONRADI

There are groups in Congress, who are not concerned about Labor Legislation such as the passage of the Wage and Hour Bill, but are much more concerned about the conscription of labor in time of war. Such a bill is the Sheppard-May Bill which would be enslavement of Labor. (Ed.)

Sheppard-May Bill
(Industrial Mobilization Plan - formerly Sheppard-Hill Bill)

Last year there was country-wide opposition to this pro-Fascist legislation.

The campaign was strong enough to keep the measure from the floor in both the House and Senate. So much opposition developed that the Hill Bill (H.R.6704) was set aside by the House Military Affairs Committee and a new measure (H.R.9391) has just been introduced by Representative Andrew J. May, now Chairman of the Committee. This measure is almost identical to the Hill Bill. The May Bill is being pushed under the pretense of taking profits out of war when in reality it means forcing labor to accept the conditions imposed upon it by big business during war. The President's call for a bill to take the profits out of war, and the support of the American Legion, demand a strong campaign of opposition to this measure.

Sophie Stasius

(Don't forget the student party)
WOMEN IN FOREFRONT OF ACTION

You want education, and the Women's Trade Union League gives it to you. The best enlightenment is sterile when it does not lead to action. Most of you enjoy the education offered to you. Do all of you realize that one of the central tasks of the League is to press for progressive legislation? That the women in the League have fought on this front for years by lobbying, arousing public opinion and pressing the legislators? Do you cooperate in writing your representatives whenever the League asks you to? You get the education to become a better fighter for Labor rights. Did you read the last League Bulletin about the legislative activities? More than 100 bills were sponsored by the League during this session.

Child workers, laundry workers, share-croppers in the South, beauticians, they all get active support from the League.

You are not truly educated unless you see the importance of using your better knowledge to act.

Anna Schwartz.

DELIVING INTO SCIENCE.

It is in the science class, under Oliver Loud, that I have found out how we have nearly swallowed the pseudo-sciences that are taught in our schools and in the press. We have taken up Darwinism in all its forms, what we mean by Evolution, the Struggle for Existence, and the Survival of the Fittest. For example, we took an acre of barren soil without any life on it, then had grass grown on it, then appeared worms, and insects. By evolution we saw how the struggle for existence went on and how the plants, insects and worms survived. Plants and animals survived thru no fault or virtue of their own, as in human society. We found out that cross-breeding develops better stock in most of the cases.

It is the social system that gives us our social psychology, because the system dominates our schools and most institutions; the over existing class struggle.

We are fortunate in having Oliver Loud to teach us Social Science.

Saul Chamodes

WADING THRU THE SWAMPS OF THE PRESS.

An essential part of the study of labor journalism is to examine the daily contents of the capitalist as well as labor papers. The class in journalism at the Women's Trade Union League made a comparative study with pertinent results. The students learned that the much boasted "freedom of the press" in the United States, to put mildly, slightly exaggerated. If "freedom of the press" means the free use of pornographic material, if freedom means the right to distort news of vital importance to the vast majority of people, then we have freedom.

If "freedom of the press" means withholding news, for fear of offending the advertisers, and printing only what will meet the approval of the minority clique of coupon-clippers and professional patriots, then our press is as free as air.

It is not only what they print, but the interpretation that is invariably attached to whatever is printed.

"Why do you rave about one-third of the nation in misery?" asked the New York Sun. There is no other country in the world in which two-thirds of the nation is well off! You see, we are just marvelous! Too bad you are among the one-third!

We found that the New York Times reported more factual Labor news than any other New York capitalist daily paper.

Did you ever ask a newspaper for information? We did. Monopolies were in the headlines, so we wrote to the leading newspapers asking for their definition. The Herald Tribune printed our letter and in answer referred us to the "Encyclopedia of Banking and Finance," just as we had expected. The Sun, after giving a volume of explanation, wound up by saying that a holding company is "primarily for the purpose of increasing the operating efficiency of the whole."

Not being satisfied, we decided to find out for ourselves. We found that the monopolies are the United Front of Capitalism against Labor; exploiting Labor by low wages and the consumer by fixing prices.

Contrary to the opinion of most of the newspapers, we approve of President Roosevelt's attack on monopolies and would like him to do something about it. The Government has already taken a step in the right direction. Do you know that
the Government has already broken down Mr. Wilkie's Commonwealth monopoly by the Tennessee Valley Authority (T.V.A.)? (Ed.)

Tennessee Valley Authority
Back in the hills of Tennessee Valley the poor farmers are learning what the power of the river is and losing their fears of floods. They read at night by the aid of bright bulbs and their daily labor is lightened by the electricity which private concerns said could never be brought to them without bankruptcy.

Commonwealth, the southern version of our Morgan-controlled electric monopoly, consistently refused to furnish the small consumer, but now that the government is doing it - doing what they admitted they would never do - they are yelling that it is unconstitutional. Commonwealth offered the government their equipment at a ridiculously high figure. They are so desperate they want to sell the whole thing "to protect the stockholders" (widows, orphans and institutions of learning, they say). If TVA sold its power at the dams, private utilities would bid for the power and undoubtedly charge the consumers the same high rates and block the attempt of the government for a wider use of power. TVA has proved to all that the electric power industry has been involved in a vicious circle of high prices and low consumption. Seven southern states are supplied with power and fertilizer. Not only will floods be controlled, navigation systematized, water power utilized for electricity, but the site itself will become one of America's playgrounds. Maybe the North should get wise to itself!

The Farm Security Administration has made a beautiful picture called "The River" - a splendid piece of propaganda for the need of saving the U.S. from drowning thru the rich soil that is now washed down the Mississippi. The picture showing the victims of flood and drought is furnished to organizations applying for it. It is estimated that 50,000,000 will see the picture. What is the chance of the League having a movie night?

Where do we stand on the Municipal control of our Consolidated Gas & Electric Company which is still laughing at the Wagner Act and, in defiance of their promise to the NLRGB, are firing men who have given them as many as thirty years of faithful service?

General Advice

You may be safe in assuming that when most of the newspapers attack a proposed law it must contain some advantage for labor. Are you aware of the laws that protect you? We were not until we studied them. (Ed.)

The Social Security Act

The main limitation of the Social Security Act is that it is not wholly a Federal Law. The Federal Government invites the various states to participate in unemployment compensation laws, as might best fit their individual localities.

For workers living and working in progressive states such as New York and several others, the government in Washington pays the administrative expenses of the unemployment benefits. In other states, workers suffer because they have no such legislation. It is the first step taken in this country by the Federal Government to provide for the people some form of security against the hazards of unemployment.

The provisions of the Social Security Act relating to unemployment compensation are simple. The employee, employer and state share in contributing to the unemployment fund. In New York State any worker whose employer has eight or more workers, and who has earned from $126 to $3,000 during nine months up to three months preceding his unemployment, will receive 1/6 of the amount of his earnings, provided he is unemployed when he signs an application for unemployment compensation. In about 4 weeks he should receive his first check, which is half of his weekly earnings, not less than $7 or more than $15. The worker must not confuse Unemployment Compensation with Home Relief. It is not charity. It is insurance - work
(Cont'd from page 8)

insurance - to which he is entitled. It is the law of the land. No proof of need is necessary.
The Social Security Act also provides for:
Old Age Assistance & Old Age Beneficia
Security for Children
Aid to the Blind
Extension of Public Health Services
Vocational Rehabilitation
Anyone desiring further information as to any of the services may obtain it by writing directly to the Social Security Board, Washington, D. C.
As soon as you lose your job, report to the Unemployment Division of the Social Security Office.

Betty Krinsky

THE WAGNER OR LABOR RELATIONS ACT.

The most important pro-Labor Legislation ever achieved in the United States.

The law intends to safeguard "commerce from injury, impairment or interruption--by removing certain recognized sources of industrial strife and unrest, by encouraging practices fundamental to the friendly adjustment of industrial disputes--"

But the Law also recognizes that friendly relations between Labor and Capital cannot be maintained by Capital controlling or actually dominating the policy of Labor.

Recognizing that Section 7 of the Act states "employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection."

Employers have been organizing into whatever groups or associations suited them, which was accepted as a matter of fact by society, but since the organization of employees has always been accompanied by opposition and many times by actual bloodshed, the Wagner act may properly be called Labor's Magna Charta.

Neither does the Act abolish strikes, for Section 13 reads: "Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to inter-

fere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike." Workers only resort to the strike as the last weapon. It is only when their grievances have assumed monstrous proportions that they will jeopardize their very lives by striking. Therefore, we can see that the Wagner Act is not one-sided as the Chamber of Commerce claims, but is a necessary law that works for the mutual benefit of both Capital and Labor.

Betty Krinsky

LOOK AT THE OTHER SIDE!

We studied Monopolists, their Chambers of Commerce and the American Manufacturers Association. The American Manufacturers Association published a Manifesto, which is their proposed substitute for the Wagner Act and in which they advocate a "cooperation between employer and employee outlawing strikes and collective-bargaining." We couldn't believe our eyes, because it was definitely a Fascist Labor Law attacking President Roosevelt and the Trade Unions for bringing the class struggle into the former "peaceful" factories. We saw behind their masks and it has been proven that only a strong labor front can break their anarchy and hierarchy. (Ed.)

LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?

We were very much surprised that the so-called small business man should line himself up with this octopus. We then devoted some hours to help solve his problems. Is he being ruined by the demands of Union Labor as he claims? We have come to the conclusion that the people who represent Union Labor are the consumers who support his business. His greatest enemies are the large monopolies because they are so strongly organized financially to remove him from competing. Why can't the small business man organize into co-operative groups to strengthen their buying power so that they can compete with the "large business men" instead of attacking Union Labor - masses of consumers? If the small industrial plants were organized the "little business man" need not fear unfair competition of his small neighbor. (Ed.)
SMALL BUSINESS!

We read the recommendations of "Little Business" following the recent Washington conference with varying degrees of amazement, disillusionment, alarm. Was the Little Business man a mere apo of "Big Business"?

And then the expose' that tells all! The Sunday Worker reveals the way Big Business sneaked in and "practically dictated and secured the adoption of the entire report opposing Wages and Hours legislation and for the investigation and amendment of the Wagner Labor Relations Act" to quote from a letter of the Secretary of the Associated Industries of Florida.

It sounds like Big Business and Florida.

C. M. Conradi

Thinking these facts important, we decided to share them with our co-workers.

THUS A NE SPAPER WAS BORN!

Send in anything you want published. This is an open Forum. We have not heard from the "Public Speakers". Shouldn't they be heard? What tactics are used by the "Labor Tacticians"? (Ed.)

HOW ABOUT DIVERSION?

Here are several reviews:

..."one-third of a nation"...

"one-third of a nation"... dramatically indict the other two-thirds of a nation for continuing to tolerate the horrible social conditions set forth in this Federal Theatre Project at the Adolphi Theatre. It graphically depicts the causes, conditions and effects of slums in New York, in particular and throughout the United States in general.

As such, this thoroughly realistic WPA Theatre Project is not merely another Living Newspaper unfolding as a stage presentation, but is practically a presentation which serves to convict the past, indict the present and stimulate the not too distant future into doing something about it.

Individual and collective greed and corruption on the part of the reality reactionaries is the fundamental cause of wretched housing conditions. To paraphrase: Landlords' inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn. When as a matter of civilized progress the slum conditions depicted in "one-third of a nation"... should make the remaining bottom-domicilled realize that unless this blot on habitation is eliminated, death, disease and pestilence will stalk even the more comfortable environs of a nation's reality domain.

This living newspaper about housing, as it is described by Arthur Aront, is indeed a stark drama of a high order. It might even be described as drama of the highest order, considering that it has extraordinary social portent and is based on actual facts. This, too, despite an occasional let-down in the dramatic structure of the kaleidoscopic proceedings. And it might also be mentioned in passing that certain of the players--especially that have occasion to appear as explanatory announcers, have a tendency to utter vitally important lines indistinctly.

The fast-moving nature of the presentation as well as the large cast makes it difficult to choose individual performances for commendation.

As one might put it in summing up, the slum and substance of "one-third of a nation"... is that this Federal Theatre Project under WPA not only serves to focus attention on the blot in our economic structure which is being obliterated all too slowly by the various agencies of progress, but also gives employment to a large group of creative and interpretive persons whose collective efforts are directed toward the most vital function of the theatre.

Rose B. Abramson

MATHMATI CS

About $125,000,000 will be spent by the Government every year for 4 years for slum clearance. Thus every year 2% can be cleared. Let us have a 10 year plan to clear all slums completely. Half of the city appropriation would do the trick. Would the League sponsor this proposal? (Ed.)
THE RIVER.

A neat piece of propaganda is being served to the American people through Pare Lorentz's picture "The River". The film was produced by the Farm Security Administration through Paramount. It is plainly a boost for the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). However, in spite of its propaganda it is one of the most beautiful and tragic pictures of its kind.

It tells the story of the Mississippi. The floods, and ensuing heartbreaks are vividly portrayed. This documentary film has no dialogue but running throughout it we hear the voice of Thos. Chalmers narrating the incidents as they happen, giving them a poetical quality.

Here we see mountain sides stripped clean of lumber as if struck by a pestilence. Tiny rivulets trickling into larger streams that in turn flow into the Mississippi. And that great river in its mad rush thru the land flooding cities and towns and farms, leaves in its wake havoc and destruction; leaves thousands of acres stripped of top soil hopelessly unproductive.

And even as the top soil is stripped, so are human beings who depend on the good nature of the river for their livelihood. When the river has vent its wrath, descendants of America's best pioneer stock are now the river's drags.

The TVA steps in and a start is made to repair the damage done by years of thoughtless exploitation. Huge dams are being built to control the waters, reforestation is being carried out by the C.C.C. and farmers are taught proper soil conservation.

At the end, saddened yet hopeful, one thinks of the life, the death and please God, the resurrection of a fruitful valley.

Lillian Lock

THE CRADLE WILL ROCK.

This play is the story of Steeltown shown in the background of the struggle between Labor and Capital and written by Marc Blitzstein. Capital is symbolized in the ruler of the town. Mister Mister who controls industry, government, press, culture, etc. in his town. Mr. Mister's one great headache is Labor organization in his plant, which goes on in spite of his ruthless measures in oppressing the workers. The play ends with a triumphant victory for Labor.

"The Cradle Will Rock" is a forceful exciting up-to-date opera. Marc Blitzstein, the composer, is seated at the piano while the company performs without costumes or scenery—and yet it is effective. One has to practice restraint to keep from getting up and singing with the performers.

It is significant and important in the theater development, first because the audience has accepted this new form of theatre and second because it is labor education, and is bound to penetrate beyond the walls of the theatre.

Sophie Stanislaw

TEAS OF SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE.

The Saturday afternoon tea with an outstanding representative of our living and activated arts have been very well attended. Our first visitor was Genevieve Taggard, the poetess, who read her remarkable poems. She came again to give us her recordings of Carl Sandburg's American Folk Songs.

Will Geer came next and gave excellent characterizations from "The Congo", "Nightmare of the Wives of the Presidents and the Dictators" and "Noah, Jonah and Capt. John Smith" by Don Marquis, (who died recently). He also discussed current labor plays and gave an excellent portrayal of a Japanese statesman explaining Japan's love for peace and her regret that Chinese children and women were in the way while they were practicing.

On another afternoon Leo Huberman, author of the "Labor Spy Racket" and "We, the People" read some fine poems written by workers.

On Saturday, March 19th, 1938 Grace Lumpkin, author of "To Make My Bread" and "A Sign for Cain" will be our guest. League members and their friends are cordially invited to these Saturday afternoons.

Saul Chamasdai

The students of the Journalism Class feel that they have benefited greatly by Miss Klara Doppe's penetrating presentation of labor problems. They take this opportunity to thank her for inspiring them.
May 11, 1938

Dear Mary:

I shall read what you send as soon as it comes and, of course, give any notice I can to it in my column.

Affectionately,

[Signature]

Miss Mary Dreier
The Woman's Press
600 Lexington Ave.
NYC
Dear Eleanor:

Under separate cover the Y.W.C.A. is sending you "The Women in the Home: an account of small personal histories of household employers & employees. It seems to me worth while reading. It is your interest in this problem that I am hoping you will feel so strong as to want it to be more compiled & to admit it to the Chicago Y.W.C.A. after a careful study.

I think it illumines the whole question in a way which will interest women generally. If you find this true I am hoping...
That you may feel the mentioning it in "the Bay" for certainly this are the problem needs more than it has received. Even though you did it with a firm

At the year C.N. Convention we had 2 grand meetings of household employers, also of household employees. They the girls were a grand lunch & so were the employers. The Convention again supported organization.

they clear which a grand
Persons you always are to some of the Catholic women give me a great pain!!

My love, a appreciation as always, go to you in full measure.

Mary T.
Dear Eleanor:

Under separate cover the YWCA is sending you "The Women in the Home," an account of small personal histories of household employers & employers. It seems to me worth while that I bring your interest in this problem. I am hoping you will feel as I do about it. It was compiled by the Chicago YWCA after a careful study.

I think it illumines the whole question in a way which will interest women generally. If you find this true I am trying...
that you may feel the mental
it in "any day" for certainly this
age the problem needs more and
than it has received—then
thing you did it such a fine
way.
At the Y.W.C.A. Convention we
had 2 grand meetings of household
employers & also of household employees
they the girls heard a grand
speech & a great the employers.
The Convention again supported or-
ganization.
My dear what a grand
I'm always a firm Catholic woman
give me a great pain!!

I have a appreciation
as always go to you in full measure.

Mary O.
June 14, 1938

Dear Mary:

Thank you very much for your letter. I am very glad to say that Tony is really getting on nicely, and we are all much relieved.

With love,

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Dearest Eleanor:

I have heard disheartened news of your mother. You must be over Mrs. measles' operation. I send you my deepest sympathy and understanding. I hope your mother will improve as rapidly as possible so that the home...
If meridian will show it
be careful with
my love to
from Emma

June 7 '38
July 14, 1938

Dear Mary Dreier:

I was very much interested in your publication of the Young Women's Christian Association. It has simply slipped my mind to mention it in the column but I shall do so today.

I wish Nancy would go up to you for a rest. I am going away either the last week in July or the first week in August but not to Maine this year. Perhaps you could persuade Nancy to come when I am away.

Much love,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor
Maine
Dear Eleanor,

It is difficult to know where to find you, but I have an idea that you may be in Hyde Park. I do hope that Mrs. Scheider is well again and that everything is going as happily as may be. I can't keep as close track of you as I would like, because I do not see the World Telegram; but I think that I must get it just to know where you are.

The thing I am writing about is the little book which I sent you through the Women's Press of the Young Women's Christian Association, called "The Woman and the House." You were generous enough to say that you might be able to mention the book in your column and, therefore, I am writing because, as far as we can discover, it is still buried among other books and papers which, I am sure, must be piling up on your desk. If, by any chance, due to Malvina's illness, the book has not yet come to your attention (she acknowledged it to the Women's Press), please let me send you another copy. I think you would find it both interesting and stimulating and I am sure it would be enormously helpful to the household employees throughout the country, if you could say a word about it.

Please forgive me if I seem to press the matter. I don't mean to and, if the book has not interested you, I shall quite understand. You can't mention everything, but I know that this will be so helpful to the largest number of women employees in the country and it is because of this that I am bothering you with a letter.

I suppose Marian is getting ready for her departure and that Nancy is in the midst of tremendous activities. I wish you could persuade her to come up for a rest and how I wish that you could come along!

With deepest appreciation and affection,

Mary
October 13, 1938

Dear Mary Dreier:

I shall enjoy the book so much and I am delighted to have it. I am afraid reading it will have to wait until I have some long trip or some peaceful period.

Your note was very sweet and I was grateful to Nan for bringing such nice message to me.

With many thanks, I am

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
29 E 37
NYC
Beloved Eleanor:

Happy is to bring you

This small gift with my

tend + best wishes for a very

Happy Birthday.

Certainly you shall have

Your cup of happiness & blessings

full + running over - for
all your great universality, selflessness in the cause of human brotherhood, understanding, your momentous service.

God bless you, dearest Dean.

With love and admiration,

Anna Reiss

Oct. 11, '38
December 2, 1938

Dear Mary Dreier:

I appreciate so much your writing to me on Thanksgiving Day. You are very kind, though I do not deserve all the praise you give me.

With many thanks and all good wishes,

I am

Affectiately yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
Chinsegut-Hill Sanctuary
Hernando County
Brooksville
Florida
Dear Eleanor:

This day can't come to a close without a word to you about the gratitude and Thanksgiving in my heart because of your extraordinary gift to our national life. It is the greatness of your spirit and the way you illumine as many questions so that I into millions of others knew you and thank God for you.

I feel very much the same
about the President. It is a blessing to this nation that you two are in the White House.

Do in spite of the immense suffering of multitudes of my fellowmen in this so beautiful and yet so terrible and brutal world—made so by man—I say thanksgiving praises! Pray that our nation will continue to hold the banner of democratic ideals unfurled aloft—as I am sure it will under the leadership of you two.

My love to you dear, dear Eleanor.

Mary Pickersgill
July 25, 1939

Dear Mary Dreier:

This letter has come to me and I am sending it on for your information. Can you tell me anything about this situation?

Very cordially yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
29 E 39 Southeast House
NYC

Beatrice L. Bach, 139 E 30, NYC
August 7, 1939

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you very much for sending me the full explanation of the "evictions" from International Institute.

I am deeply appreciative of the kind things you say and am glad you are having such a pleasant summer.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor
Maine
Dear Eleanor:

Thank you very much for your letter which I hasten to answer.

When the first very unfavorable publicity regarding the "eviction" of the girls from the International Institute came to my attention I was dreadfully shocked and at once made inquiries. This is what I found: that the Institute takes in strangers who come to New York for one year. This is the rule, the idea behind it being that within the year a girl can find her way around New York and then she makes room for another girl strange to the city, but who may be either foreign or American.

Kay Baronian stayed two years or nearly so long, or perhaps a little longer, I don't quite remember, because she said she simply could not find a decent place to live in. The Institute felt it could not make an exception for her any longer nor for the other girls and so asked them to leave. All left voluntarily except Kay Baronian. The Institute felt it must continue with its original plan to help girls find themselves in the city.

If Mrs. Lakeaman was properly quoted I think she gave a very bad interpretation of the purpose of the Institute. As you probably know the Y W keeps a list of decent rooming houses and rooms in homes where girls can live but I can well believe that none of them are as attractive as the Institute Home.

You will doubtless remember that Miss Virginia Potter was greatly aroused over the housing for working girls a long time ago and was instrumental in building The Virginia on 14th St. It has moved as I cannot find its address. The Tatham House, 138 East 38 St. is also a Y W residence I think meant for working girls but I was told these places are always full. The need for decent houses is very great and all these girls want to live better than in the tenements but their wages won't allow it. The Y W U L was not as sympathetic to homes for working women as it felt it was a method of subsidizing employers who should pay better wages.

If you wish more information I will gladly write to the Y W but perhaps this is enough. I return the clippings, letter and picture.
We had wonderful weather in July except for the last few days when we have been fogbound. But you know how satisfying even fog can be. How I wish you, Marion and Nancy might have been with me for a time, also of course Malvina. It would have been fun.

Dear Eleanor always my love goes to you and deep appreciation and thanksgiving that you are living and working here and now, and that it has been my privilege to know you.

Sincerely,

Mary [Signature]
Beatrice R. Bach, 139 East 30th St., NYC - protesting that girls in dormitories were dismissed who could ill afford other lodging, while the girls in other higher-priced rooms have resided there for four years or more.

August 21, 1939

Dear Mary Dreier:

Here is another letter, which was sent after I had forwarded an excerpt of your letter concerning the evictions at the Y.W.C.A. Can you give me an answer to the accusation which is made about the discrimination shown?

Very cordially yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor
Maine
August 29, 1939

Dear Mary Dreier:

You may, of course, use my name if you want to.

I do not understand Nancy any more than you do. She has been here most of the summer except for occasional days in New York and yet she says she has lost weight and has indigestion and feels weary and needs a holiday. You suggest a nervous breakdown and you may be right, though I cannot imagine what would bring it about.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Fernald Point
Southwest Harbor
Maine
Dear [Name],

Your letter came today, but not until last night. I do not trust the changes, but will write at once to find out. I shall not say you asked me about this, but will be glad for permission to use your name. Still I must decline...
a reply, though I think that
is most unlikely —

I am concerned about
Nancy — wonder how she
is. The wife seldom always
speaks of her tried she is.

de it be a nervous trouble?

My love to you.

Mary Davis

Aug 15 '89.
September 11, 1939

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your further report on the Y.A.C.A. housing problem. I do appreciate your getting this information.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor, Maine
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor, Maine

9/11/39

My dear Ellen:

The first thing I want to say is that I am well. I have been enjoying the coast, packing up the books, and understanding the charge of the staff. The most amusing thing will be to close in points brought out by the minister of the letter to you.

Everyone seems merry.
I know how it must feel about The Terrible was—
I love you, Mary

August 3.
Dear [Name],

The first thing I got was the enclosed - which doesn't explain the charge of the State. Hope the next answer will be clearer in points brought out by the order of the letter to...

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Everyone turns away.
I know how you must feel about The Terrible Wars -

Mary

Sept 3.
Mrs. Cleveland E. Dodge, President of The Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York, made the following statement in regard to the case of Miss Kay Baronian:

I am familiar with all the facts in regard to this matter and I am happy to make this statement in order to clear up certain inaccuracies in the published accounts of the case. For nearly three years Miss Kay Baronian has lived at the International Institute in East 17th Street. This is a branch of the Y.W.C.A. which is maintained especially to serve young women of foreign background. To meet their needs the Institute has on its staff linguists who are able to speak over twenty foreign languages.

The Institute, like other residences operated by the Y.W.C.A., is not intended to be regarded as a permanent home for the young women who occupy its rooms from time to time. The Y.W.C.A. feels that it can do the most good by using the limited number of rooms available in its residences primarily for housing girls who have little or no experience with living conditions in New York, and who need protection during a period of adjustment to city life. Accordingly, the International Institute, as well as other residential branches of the Y.W.C.A., from year to year requests a certain number of girls who have been occupying rooms for a considerable length of time to find quarters elsewhere. The Y.W.C.A. supplies such girls with a list of houses inspected and approved by the Association where rooms are available at rentals comparable to those charged by the Association.

Last winter the number of inquiries for accommodations received by the International Institute from various foreign-born groups indicated that the World's Fair would bring an unusually large number of such girls to New York seeking accommodations. Accordingly, last February the International Institute asked some fourteen young women, who had been living at the Institute for two years or more, to find other quarters on or before April 15th so that their rooms might be available for newcomers. This gave them six weeks in which to make other arrangements. All but Miss Baronian vacated their rooms in compliance with this request. Every effort was made to explain the situation to Miss Baronian in as understanding and sympathetic a manner as possible, but she refused to cooperate. This left the Association no alternative except to resort to legal proceedings for the purpose of regaining possession of her room.

The Y.W.C.A. feels that it has shown Miss Baronian every consideration. She is now thirty-one years old and after nearly three years experience living in New York is fully qualified to obtain suitable accommodations outside of the Association's residences, thus making her room available for others, who are more in need of it. Incidentally, during her period of residence, the Employment Service of the Y.W.C.A. has found for Miss Baronian some thirteen jobs, including her present one, and the Room Service of the Association has offered to assist her in obtaining satisfactory lodgings elsewhere, but this offer has been declined.
It should be unnecessary to add that financial considerations have had no influence in determining the Association's policies in regard to the period of permissible residence in its buildings. The Y.W.C.A. is operated not for profit, but for service. Its objective is to give the greatest possible service to the greatest possible number of young women. It cannot permit a single beneficiary of its activities to obstruct plans which have been carefully formulated to accomplish this purpose.

Y.W.C.A. of the City of New York
June 16, 1939
Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for the further information about the Y.W.C.A. The case has been well investigated and I do not think it is necessary to get any more details. I do appreciate all you did in the matter.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
29 East 37th St.
NYC
Dear Leonard:

The enclosed gives more detail on the matter of the Institute. If you need greater detail I can get it for you. I am sure you know I am also returning to San Francisco later. I think you will like it.

With kindest regards,

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I wish to thank you for the letter and kind interest you have taken in the Y.W.C.A. matter that has come before the courts and in which I was involved.

May I, however, take the liberty of correcting the erroneous impression which you may have received from the International Institute.

The excerpt which you were so kind to mail to me mentions that one of the Institute's rules is to ask girls to leave their establishment after one year of residence. Why then is that rule not applied consistently? At the present time there are girls who have resided there for upwards of four (4) years. These girls, however, occupy single and double rooms and pay substantial sums compared with those who occupied dormitory quarters in which I and the girls involved in the court action lived. These dormitories were occupied by girls earning as low as from $7 to $15 per week. But we girls were asked to leave because, as stated to us, the dormitories were to be used for World Fair visitors. The Y executives admitted under cross-examination that rents were raised in the dormitories for these visitors. Why were those girls occupying higher priced rooms not asked to leave since those girls earn better salaries and can afford to live almost anywhere. Where can low salaried people find homes which they can maintain at meagre salaries?

Is the Y.W.C.A. a charitable institution, or is it a cover for a commercial enterprise? If the latter, it is operating under false pretenses. The "Y" derives its money from philanthropists who believe they are helping girls like Angela Helen, age 21 years, an orphan, earning about $6 or $7 per week, who needs the atmosphere of a club. This girl was evicted. Kay Baronian was evicted when she had lost her job, was penniless and had no place to go, including other girls who just about made ends meet.

We did not leave voluntarily. We were asked to leave. We did not want to go. We protested, giving the reason that we could not afford to live elsewhere, but our reason for wanting to stay was ignored, and finally we left, feeling that an injustice had been done to us.
Regardless of what the "Y's" rules may be and what the reasons advanced for having asked to leave were, the fact remains - and the only fact that matters is that we must have a place to live, and not to resort to furnished rooms. The remaining clubs in the city were booked to capacity and prices were beyond our means.

As it now stands, we are living in a furnished house. Conditions are very crowded, and one of the girls who worked for the Young Men's Christian Association has been dismissed since the court action.

We have been labeled as trouble makers. This is not so. On the contrary we were members of the "Y" House Council. This Council is in charge of all house committees including social functions, which makes money for the "Y" campaigns. I was also a voting member and have many times gone to conventions as a representative for the "Y". I spent most of my leisure time in "Y" activities, and was most devoted to its cause. Since I had such an active interest, how could I be antagonistic toward the Institute?

The purpose of this letter is to let you know our side of the story, at least only part of it.

At a time like this when we are at sea, we are most grateful for your sincere intervention, and your having looked into this matter is very much appreciated.

Respectfully,

Beatrice R. Bach

Beatrice R. Bach
In talking with Mrs. Cole, Executive Secretary of the International Institute about the policy followed in their residence, Mrs. Cole gave me the following information:

Girls stay in the Institute residence from two to three years depending on their circumstances and on the number of new applicants and the seriousness of the applicant's immediate needs. The girls who apply for permanent accommodations are given no set time for leaving but the approximate period of two or three years is explained and the reason for it.

Periodically the list of residents is considered when the necessity of providing for new applicants is urgent. The girls are given from four to six weeks notice and the staff help the girls to find new places to live, either in investigated rooms or other accommodations. An inflexible rule on a time limit would often make it necessary to ask girls to leave when perhaps loss of job, illness, financial dependents or other family responsibility would make this a real hardship. The Institute has only 75 available beds in its residence and with its many contacts in foreign communities and the many demands for services peculiar to the foreign born, the factors determining who shall be asked to leave are often relative to the greater need of those who apply.

Two months before individual girls were considered the Committee of Management of the Institute met to consider the many requests that had poured into the Institute for assistance in accommodating foreign girls and women coming to the city this summer from other countries and from foreign communities in the United States. These requests come from foreign consulates, steamship companies, other International Institutes, committees planning for conventions of foreign born and other social agencies. In most cases language difficulties and complete ignorance of New York City made the need for staying at the Institute urgent. As one example both Ukrainian and Slavic conventions were to take place in New York City and most of these women could not speak English. The refugee question had become increasingly pressing and this too was considered at the time.

The house director, the Institute case worker and the executive secretary went quite carefully into the circumstances of each of the girls who were asked to leave last spring. They had all been in New York City long enough to know it quite well and accommodations were recommended within the same price range as the Institute. In the case of Miss Baronian—she had had a steady job since February 1935, had a father in the grocery business in Philadelphia and had no dependents. She could speak English and was thirty-one years old. The Institute had secured the position for her and it seemed that at this point she could make place for someone else who needed the immediate services of the Institute more than she did. Similar reasons were considered for each of the other girls individually before they were asked to secure other accommodations.
This policy at the Institute has been followed for some time with most friendly relationships continuing between girls who have left the Institute to give way to others who have needed it more. Many continue to come back for activities and services, for employment when they lose their jobs and for consultation on many matters. There has been no resentment that they have been asked to make way for others in the residence. They remain a part of the Institute activity.

Mrs. Cole says there are several girls there at present who have been there over three years. One is a cripple who has been under the guidance of the A.I.C.P; another is an Armenian girl who has a very inexpensive room and who was considered as a possibility in the group asked to leave this spring until it was discovered that her work has been cut to a few days a week and she is being allowed to remain until her work picks up again.

There is no discrimination against girls in the dormitories. At this time the girls asked to go happened to be in the dormitories because for the previous two years the requests had gone to girls in the single rooms. The individuals asked to go totalled less than one-third of the total number of girls in the dormitories. There are other accommodations available in the community at the same rates as the Institute, and where there is no language difficulty and girls have already made friends these accommodations have proved very satisfactory to many girls who have established contacts and learned something of the city and of American customs through their residence at the Institute.

The International Institute in New York City is not only a residence but an activities building and a case work agency with the closest contacts with the foreign communities as well as social agencies in New York City. The economic status of an individual is important in determining how self sufficient a girl may be but it is by no means the only factor which the Institute has to consider in meeting the many demands which are made upon it. Its policy has had to remain flexible in order to meet these needs in the best possible way.
"I cannot tell you how sorry I am for the most foolish act of Kay Baronian. The first night I read about it I was so upset that I could not sleep. I am sure that many Armenians - who have had the opportunity to know you as one who has been so good to the Armenian community - have been feeling bad about the sad incident.

"Yesterday I told some people - who were discussing the case in our office - how the Institute has been a blessing to many Armenians right along: by sheltering girls who could not pay for their maintenance, by free classes, by helping those who wanted to become citizens and by sending poor children to camps in the summer. For all these the Armenians are grateful to you.

"Dear Mrs. Cole, many of us girls - who are not earning more than $15 a week - are likewise grateful to you for the many privileges and the home-like atmosphere we are enjoying at the Institute.

"Hoping that the event, causing you so much trouble, will soon be forgotten, I remain

Most gratefully

June 9, 1939

(Anonymous) "

"I have the privilege and advantage since the first day I arrived last year in January until today to use all the comforts the International Institute offers to its guests in the most humanely and just way I ever saw. And I saw a lot in my life I can say so. For me the International Institute means American hospitality, American cooperation and for everybody fairest human understanding. I simply cannot get it how these girls work out their privilege which they should be sincerely thankful for - are they Americans or of good American spirit?

"I am an artist and only can stay with free and clean-minded people and I have no money at all. And I found the spirit of this house - from the house mistress to our good servants - is simply the best it can be worked out in an organization - the like I have never seen.

"What happens with these rebels who don't respect all they found here - the help, the protection, the friendship? Does it mean nothing to them? I had the bombs of the Spanish war over my head. Others come here have no country, more others no family, all kinds of trouble in this life. All is kindly covered, smoothly worked out only to help human creatures who have no home to stay.

"I for myself feel so deeply thankful for what America and Americans do for us people ruined by political circumstances from abroad - that I simply will "ask pardon" for this group who misunderstand so good will and by God knows what sensational or hysterical reasoning went so far as to offend the pure and fairest that American women, who occupy their strength and life for work to help us.

June 9, 1939

(signed) Lene Schneider Kainer
"In the years that the Institute has been functioning, it has helped innumerable girls, and as residents we do not only think, we know of the fine work that is being done to help working girls. From personal experience we know how much good the Institute does for girls, for, had it not been for this organization, we would have been unable to complete our educations.

New York
June 10, 1939
(signed) Pauline I. McCready
Geraldine Cosumano"

"As a person who needed a place to live while attending school with very limited means, I sought the Y.W.C.A. International Institute. It had been recommended to me by previous residents from my home city in the Middle West. I find the Institute personnel very sympathetic and understanding of personal problems. They listen with patience and advise with practical suggestions and kindness.

June 8, 1939
(signed) Elsie R. Weinlick"

"I have lived at the Institute for a little over a year. In that time I have had financial reverses. The "Y" has stood by me, allowing my bill to run for quite a while, accepting fifty cents per week when I was able to pay it as a part payment toward my back board. I also had quite a spell of illness. The "Y" sent me to a vacation resort, at their expense, even paying my railroad fare, for a rest. One could go on and on, but I believe the above can prove that we are aided in many ways.

June 9, 1939
(signed) A present resident of the International Institute"

"The Institute helps hundreds of foreigners every year and most of them have sufficient grace to be grateful for all that is done for them.

"This is the only place I know of where those who buy a meal ticket worth $3.00 once in two weeks get fifty cents knocked off of their room rent for each week. The rooms are clean and attractive, with changes of linen twice a week. Laundry privileges are supplied, free of charge except for a nickel in the slot for an hour's use of an iron. Elevator and room service are provided. A splendid cafeteria provides some of the best cooking in the city at cost. When a girl is ill a doctor is called at once. If they can't meet their bills, they are carried by the Institute, often for weeks. The Employment Service gets jobs for hundreds of girls, and if they fail to make good on the first job, another is found, and another still till they do get on their feet. It would be hard to think of anything that might be done for strangers in the city which the Y.W. does not do.

"It is a city-wide rule that no resident shall stay too long in a Y.W. because the residents are primarily for new girls and transients who need a safe place in which to stay until they can find their way around and get located in the city. That is quite right. A number of us will soon have to be leaving in order to give our rooms to other new people who must learn to find their place in this huge city. Many of us are grateful enough, and I hope, gracious and courteous enough,
to go willingly and in friendly fashion whenever our time comes. There are plenty of other places to stay if we choose, and the Institute stands ready to help every one of us to find another place. These residences are primarily for newcomers, and not for salaried people or those who have jobs anywhere. There are other places where such people may stay. There are few places where a stranger may live without fear - this is one such haven. I have knocked around this country a lot, and have never found as fine and courteous treatment as here.

Sincerely,

June 8, 1939

Ruth M. Babcock

"I begin working Monday at the Bellevue Surgical Supply Company, 115 North Fifth Street, Reading, Penna. Isn't it wonderful! I shall be glad to get going. I have done practically nothing but sleep.

"I thought the past three weeks would be an excellent opportunity to catch up with my correspondence. Result - I'd fallen asleep over it. That's the reason I did not write sooner.

"I was in Philadelphia Wednesday to see Dr. Zentmayer about my eye. He is letting it come back to normal which seems like a good sign. I can't get over the contrast between New York and Philadelphia. They are so different. Wednesday would have to be the hottest day in 44 years.

"I shall always look back at my stay at International Institute as one of my happiest periods thanks to your kindness and thoughtfulness. New York for all its reputation of cold-hearted materialism has been really most kind to me.

"How did the rummage sale come off? Please remember me to the staff and residents. I shall try to write to them soon.

Sincerely yours,

June 5, 1939

Olga Jonkus

"I am having a simply wonderful vacation in Maine with Paulie McCreary's family. We have gone on several trips, and yesterday we went down on the coast to Cora and had lobsters. They were the first I ever had, and they were so good.

"I want you to know how much I have enjoyed living at the Institute. Everybody has been so nice to me and so thoughtful. I shall never forget your kindness in replacing the $5.00 I lost last year. The Institute has been wonderful in so many ways - I have met so many nice people there and most of my friends I met there.

"I just wanted you to know how much I appreciated being able to live there. It has meant so much to me than I can ever tell you. I expect to be back next week, and coming back to the Institute is like coming home.

Sincerely yours,

Carson del Vallez"
Miss Mary E. Dreier,  
National Board Member.

My dear Miss Dreier,

I found your letter on my desk when I returned from my vacation yesterday and I have moved as swiftly as circumstances permit in order to get an answer in your hands by tomorrow morning.

We do not happen to have on file here in the National Board a statement of all the conditions and regulations under which the Residences of the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York are administered. Unfortunately I find that both Miss Webster and Mrs. Dodge are unavailable. I have, however, had an opportunity to discuss your questions with Miss Shepard, the Promotion Director, who has of necessity kept in close touch with all the issues arising out of the recent International Institute episode to which you refer.

As I understand it, New York City has not formulated rigid policies for the administering of the Residences but the body of experience on which they are administered seems to me to be revealed sufficiently clearly in the enclosed document to make me believe that it is worth sending on to you as it is. I have asked Miss Shepard's permission to send you also excerpts from letters written spontaneously by residents of the International Institute at the time of the Baronian incident. These reveal such a very different attitude.

If this material does not seem to you adequate I shall be very glad to work further on it when Miss Webster returns. For the moment, however, it does seem to me that the material in general is an excellent interpretation of the policies and, for the most part, answers the specific questions which your inquirer has in mind.

Very soon we shall find ourselves involved, no doubt, in the tragedy
of the world situation and the National Board will have to be considering adjustments in its program. No one knows when that moment will come and perhaps it can be avoided. Just now, however, the total problem seems insoluble.

The National Peace Conference has been meeting downstairs this morning and it was good to see Miss Roelofs in the building again. I am glad she is carrying the leadership of that group.

Cordially yours,

Emma F. Hirth
General Secretary

eph:jg
encls.
December 7, 1939

Dear Mary Dreier:

I too enjoyed being at the luncheon and sitting next you. I appreciated your letter - you are always more than kind in what you say of me.

With many thanks and every good wish, I am

Affectionately yours,

---

Miss Mary Dreier
Chinsegut-Hill Sanctuary
Brooksville
Florida
Dec. 4, '39.

CHINSEGUT-HILL SANCTUARY
BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA

Dear Miss [Name],

It seemed quite impossible to have had a chance to sit next you at the luncheon, and then there seemed so much confusion that I never got a chance to really talk to you!

I wanted to tell you how deeply grateful I was to you all you are constantly doing.
especially for your steady support of tolerance. You must encourage helpful clarification of the democratic ideals and principles which you have voiced during these difficult days!

I also wanted to tell you how dear I thought of you. I thought I would send Elizabeth Christmas time beautiful flowers to welcome her home after her operation. It was so
CHINSEGUT-HILL SANCTUARY
BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA

generously taught me Pym!!

Elizabeth had written me to
this I wanted you to know
how I appreciated your kind
ness.

And now here comes
another reason to add to
the volume of thanks -
the pressing attentions in the
dilemma of household
employees, so for your fine
Tell me of your presence at the luncheon.

For all these things I am much more thankful to you out of a full heart.

My love to him dear Eleanor with deepest affection.

Mary Minor
December 26, 1939

Dear Mary Dreier:

I was so pleased to receive your card and am deeply grateful for your very kind note.

I hope the New Year will be a very happy one for you and my best wishes go to you.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
29 East 37th Street
NYC
Mrs. President

Dear Eleanor,

I must add a word of gratitude for you at this Christmas season. May it be a memorable experience for the future of the Roosevelt clan. And may the new year bring joy and hearts and peace to the whole world for which I'm here as valiantly striving. "Beauty for ashes" be but the oil of joy for mourning." In obedient appreciation, Mary E. McLean.
Keep silence before me! O islands;  
and let the people renew their strength;  
let them come near; then let them speak:  
let us come near together to judgment.  

THUS SAITH THE LORD.  
And I will bring the blind by a way  
I will lead them in paths that they have not known;  
I will make darkness light before them and crooked places straight. These things will I do unto them and not forsake them.  

A Blessed Christmas and a Joyous New Year.  

Mary Dreier.
February 9, 1940

Dear Mary Dreier:

I am more than sorry that I will not be able to attend your tea for Ted Shawn on February 15, as I shall be in Florida on that date.

Many thanks for inviting me to be with you.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
29 E. 37th St.
NYC
Dear Eleanor:

Katherine and I are giving a small tea for Ned Brown and his group of dancers, Sunday, February 19th at the Columbia Club from 5 - 7. If you are in town, it will give us tremendous

29 East 37 Street
New York
pleased to have you drop in. It will be lovely if that were possible!

Always with love and admiration.

Mary Oliver

Feb 4, 1940
March 22, 1940

Dear Mary Dreier:

I am enclosing a copy of the final decision of the Civil Service Commission about Eleanor Mihran. I showed it to the President and he says he is awfully sorry but he does not feel there is anything he can do about it.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
29 East 37th Street
NYC
March 31, 1840.

Dear Clerk:

Thank you from the bottom of my heart for all the trouble you took about Eleanor Mitchell. I was not here behind you had I thought her condition was as severe as the report. The physician in the Sanatorium used those technical medical terms which staggered the very people who are not familiar with them.

One thing I do know that now she is well to other physicians say.
There is no need to fear any recurrence.

Neither do I have asked you to ask
the President had first been assured
that such requests were not uncommon
but Mr. Finger doesn't mention such a
possibility as I may have been mistaken.

Dear Eleanor I am only writing this
to explain why I bothered you at all.
and sorry to have given you add-
less trouble as I hate to add a
single thing to the pressure that
must be yours.

My love & deepest gratitude for
this & all you are to do.

Faithfully devoted
Mary Deus

P.S. I am return the next train.

Mary Deus
March 15, 1940

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In the absence of Mrs. McMillin from the city, I am referring to your interest in the case of Miss Eleanor Mishnum, whose application for Inspector, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, has been cancelled because of her physical condition.

The Board of Appeals and Review of this office has carefully studied the record in Miss Mishnum's case. During the personal interview given her in connection with her examination for Inspector, she stated that due to a physical and nervous breakdown she was at one time a patient in a sanatorium. It was therefore necessary that the history of Miss Mishnum's illness be secured in order to determine her physical fitness for appointment to a position in the Federal classified service. The report from the sanatorium discloses that her nervous trouble started in 1918. At that time she was in a sanatorium for four months. There was a recurrence of this trouble in 1926. From March 17, 1936 to June 29, 1937, and again from August 21, 1937 to June 15, 1938, it was necessary for her to be in a sanatorium because of this condition. The diagnosis made in her case was manic-depressive-manic, a condition that uniformly disqualifies an applicant for appointment in the Government service.

Consideration has been given to the evidence in Miss Mishnum's file concerning the unusual ability for the work of Inspector which she has demonstrated while serving in this position on a temporary basis. The impression created by Miss Mishnum when she personally appeared at the Commission's office was very favorable and her case has been given thorough consideration in order to prevent the possibility of any injustice being done her. However, as the medical
evidence clearly indicates that her nervous disability has recurred many times and shows frequency of attacks in the past few years, you can readily understand that the previous decision that Miss Wishnum is not physically qualified for permanent appointment to any position in the Federal classified service has been sustained.

The retirement law makes no provision for waiver of retirement benefits by any individual appointed to a position in the classified service of the Federal Government. Consequently, the Commission is without authority to authorize Miss Wishnum's appointment on the basis which she suggests. Even if this were possible, the Commission would hesitate to recommend her appointment as due to the diagnosis in her case her appointment might result in hazard to fellow employees.

Although the information contained in this letter is confidential in nature, it is being disclosed to you in order that you may understand that while the Commission would like to help Miss Wishnum, the circumstances are such that a reversal of the decision in her case is not possible. I deeply regret that a more favorable report cannot be sent you.

The letter from Miss Mary E. Breier which Mr. Magee sent to Mrs. McMillin is returned for your files.

Very sincerely yours,

L. A. Moyer
Executive Director and Chief Examiner

Inclosure 2068

- 2 -
July 28, 1940

Dear Mary Dreier:

You and Mrs. Morgenthau were more than kind to wire me, and both my husband and I appreciate your support.

These are such serious times we can only pray that whatever is best for our country and our people will come to us.

Much love, and I hope you are having a cool holiday in Maine.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Southwest Harbor
Maine
Rita Morgenthau and I jubilant over the nomination of the President. We believe his leadership is needed to guide the American people through these critical years. We are deeply grateful that you are at his side to extend with your imagination and courage not only his policies but your own wise social planning. We send our love and pledges of enthusiastic support.

MARY DREIER.
TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

RT New York, Oct. 21, 1940.

Miss Malvina Thompson.
A thousand thanks unfortunately Miss Robins left Saturday unexpectedly for Florida.

Mary Dreier.
Dear Eleanor,

I've just returned from the meeting of the Independent Com. for Roosevelt & full
trust tell you how great

Mary E. Dreier
Mar 2 '40
Your trip south was
vast & gallant. I noted
it. I'm sure the people
will choose our President
but at this mountain's mo-
ment it is a great cal-
you made for unity
& freedom of witness.
With millions of the American
people I hear you
Knows and fold
Devotedly
Mary

Nov 2 '40
November 7, 1940

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you for your message, which both the President and I deeply appreciate.

Affectionately yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
29 East 37th St.
NYC
NB797 59 NT=NEWYORK NY 6
MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT=
THE WHITE HOUSE WASH.D.C=

MY HEART REJOICES THAT THE PEOPLE HAVE CALLED THE PRESIDENT TO CONTINUE HIS GREAT WORK FOR THE SERVICE OF OUR NATION AND MANKIND AND ESPECIALLY AM I GRATEFUL THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE YOUR SPLENDID WORK OF ENLIGHTENMENT SO WE MAY ALL KNOW PERCEIVE AND SUPPORT THOSE THINGS WHICH MAKE LIFE PRECIOUS FOR ALL THE PEOPLE. MY LOVE TO YOU=
MARY DREIER.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE
February 3, 1941

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your note. I loved the evening with all of you and had a grand time.

I have sent the scroll to Miss Christian here and will have it framed when it is returned to me.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
New York Women's Trade Union League
247 Lexington Ave., NYC
Dear Hamilton,

Start a formal letter with an informal expression of love and devotion.

I'm more than dear to you.
I won as many friends the other night. Thank you always.

"God love you" as my dear old friend Mrs O'Kelly used to say to me—I say to you presently.

Mary [Signature]
Testimonial Dinner
IN HONOR OF
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
Given by the
NEW YORK WOMEN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE
247 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
January 29, 1941

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We can never quite thank you enough for allowing us to give you the testimonial dinner the other evening. For the League, the Committee and myself I send you our warmest gratitude and thanks.

Though we suggested that you might put the scroll into a drawer, we now write to say that if you care to have it framed we would be delighted to do that for you. As a matter of fact we did not know it was going to be so beautiful in the lettering and painting.

Would it be too much trouble to sometime let us have it or let Elizabeth Christman get it from the White House, because we think we might be able to have it photographed so that some of the League people could see it. If by chance you have it in New York we could get it here, or if you prefer you could send it direct to the League.

Everybody spoke of your very fine speech but all agree that it is only Eleanor Roosevelt in the White House and no one else, though she may say there are others, who would do the same.

Always with deepest admiration and affection from all of us.

Mary E. Deier

ARRANGEMENTS' COMMITTEE

MARY E. DEIER, Chairman

MRS. DOROTHY SCHIFF BACKER, Co-Chairman

Mrs. Dana C. Backus
Mrs. Dorothy Bellacosa
Miss Fanny M. Cohn

Miss Nancy Cock
Miss Mary Cof

Mrs. Monroe Goldwater

Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach
Miss Pauline M. Newman

Miss Mabel Leslie
Miss Lucy Oppenheim

Miss Feigel Levine
Mrs. Charles S. Whitman
March 6, 1941

Dear Mary Dreier:

I wish so much that I could stop to see you but I am afraid it will not be possible. I will only be in Florida for eight days and am flying down and back. I intend to do absolutely nothing while I am there except "as the spirit moves me" as it will be my only chance for a vacation free from engagements.

Many thanks for your note and I hope I shall see you before too long.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
Chinsegut-Hill Sanctuary
Brooksville, Florida
CHINSECU-HILL SANCTUARY
BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA

Thank you for your little note. I am sending it.

Thanks for your generosity in coming to the W. T. U. H. dinner. I hope the event is a success.

I thank you very much.

[Signature]
Florida for March - I am wondering whether you might not again pass by this place. We will be here to welcome you here! This is really some thing worth seeing, but I cannot tell you how much it will mean to us all, or me personally, if you'd stop over. I'm from a few hours up a might is impossible. Raymond, as you know is still paralyzed, but he is up a about even though he is in this place. Both the Temper and are whole heartedly with you to the President - as I am.
Know I am — but it will be
such a supreme joy and I’m come
as in — 21 60 W. of Tampa in units.
& 5 miles beyond the county seat
of Brookville. If we be wonder
ful, if you can’t come y.
Always, with deep gratitude.

Love, Mary Dyer

March 5, 1941
March 22, 1941

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for writing me about Dr. A. T. Truxler. The President does want to see him when he returns and I am writing to ask him if he plans to be in Washington any time soon.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Chinsegut-Hill Sanctuary
Hernando County
Brooksville, Florida
Dear [Name],

Thank you so much for your very kind letter. I realize how important it is to have a free time to write letters and the impossibility of coming here.

It occurred to me that if you or Samuel Terry, whom you know, might be of real service in this advice which the German-Americans wish here, you might keep their German contacts closer than some of us who are so completely
American. I'm sure he is the head of the whole Lutheran Church in America and is therefore a very important figure in the German Lutheran groups. He has had wide contacts in Germany and in planning, I met by the pope a trip to South America this summer. I imagine that there are a great many German-Lutherans who are anti-Nazi and that some do not, at least I've talked to them. I think the President has seen other leading Churchmen and I think of the common value there might be if he met Dr. Proko. Anyway, I am deeply concerned that not being a stone turned...
in writing are people.

Are you going to be at the opening of the museum? I may.
Sis & Katherine will be there. I'm following that trend with great interest in all my education in art comes from her.

With love & ever continuing gratitude & appreciation

Mary Deere

March 15, 1941
April 8, 1941

Dear Mary Dreier:

I am so happy to learn that you are being given a dinner and I want to express to you my love and admiration and continuing loyalty. You have done so much for working women and you have done even more by educating women like myself who had your inspiration and leadership and who have learned much that has helped us to be better citizens.

My best wishes go to you and my deep affection.

Affectionately,

[Note: The signature is not legible.]

Miss Mary Dreier
Sent to Miss Rose Schneiderman
April 15, 1941

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you for your note of April tenth. I was much interested in what Theodore had to say and am glad he enjoyed his visit here.

It was good of you to send me, WHAT'S PAST IS PROLOGUE and I hope to find an opportunity to read it in the very near future.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier,
29 East 37th Street,
New York City
Dearest Eleanor:

Theodore has come home so happy over your generosity and kindness, and I want to add my word of deepest appreciation and thanks.

I do think those young people at Black Mountain are doing a very fine job, and I am deeply grateful to you for letting him tell you about it.

Always with deepest appreciation and gratitude,

Affectionately,

Mary D.

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

The book is coming.

"What's Past is Prelogue".
Miss Mary Dreier  
Dinner of Women's Trade Union League  
Hendrik Hudson Room  
Hotel Roosevelt  
New York, N.Y.

May 15, 1941

Wish so much I could be with you to tell you in person how much I appreciate all you have done.

Eleanor Roosevelt
May 23, 1941

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for sending me the magazine. I shall read the article you mention the first chance I get.

Affectionately,

Miss
Mary Dreier
29 East 37th St.
NYC
Dear Eleanor:

The first article in this newly discovered magazine in my pack is immensely worth while - so I am sending it to you. Also, I thought the President would find it stimulating if you thought it worth passing on.
You are such a dear to do this beautiful party for Mrs. Catt. I am constantly grateful for you, my love. Always, Mary Root.

May 15th
Caled 7-4-41

Sr. Very Barton -

Arrived recently to
answer your mail at
Campobello. Could
you send sight on
have lunch here en
route home. Love
(Mrs.) Mary Edgar -

Specie -

Thanks before
left, on next
rest came. On will join to
help will be with you all.
May rather, will be able. Be

E.R.
July 4, 1941
Hyde Park, New York

Dear Mary Dreier:

I have just received a copy of your wire as it came after I had left Campobello. We will be going back again to Campobello next week, but I will be taking my mother-in-law there and will not be able to stop.

It was so thoughtful of you to think of me and I hope to see you before too long.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
South West Harbor
Maine
December 5, 1941

Dear Mary Dreier:

I am glad to have your letter about "Two-Way Passage", and so much appreciate your writing. I have the book and am reading it now.

With every good wish, I am

Affectionately yours,

Miss Mary Dreier
Chinsegut-Hill Sanctuary
Hernando County
Brocksville, Florida
Dear Clara:—

Other night finished reading a most exciting book—
Louis Adamic's "Two Way Passage"—it has so thrilled me that I want to share it with you. Perhaps you have read it? It seems to me to have marvelous possibilities—"not quite formulated" in his terms—"but the idea developed and hauled and clarified." If you have not read it, I hope you will find time soon to read the last
and of the book anyway. I like your wonderful imagination — sympathy the idea if it works on it (so if you didn't have such work!)

It seems to me a light in the darkness — he doesn't mention the Quakers — but they certainly play an enormous part in this — as also, of course, Dec. Nickard's plan for putting slavery together. All who have faith spring up in this for me. for the apocalyptic world.

My love + deepest gratitude
I hope to see
Mary 9

P.S. — I am having a nice sleep.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

This book comes to you from

Miss Mary E. Dreier

Through the Bookshop of the Tamiami Trail

"Two Way Passage" by Louis Adamic
February 9, 1942

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you for writing to me about your young friend. I would like to see him and to hear his ideas.

How about asking him to come to see me at 49 East 65th Street, at four-thirty next Sunday afternoon, the 15th?

Affectionately,

Alex Dreier

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55, NYC
Feb 6, 1942

Dear Eleanor:

A young friend of mine, curiously bearing our name but so far as we can find, no relation, has just returned from Germany, having been sent out Dec 6th. His name is Alfred Dreier. He was there just for a newspaper--I think Chicago. The broad cast for the M.B.C. He is intelligent and vital & I
He is most anxious to see you, I am hoping you may find a moment to see him - he has some ideas he'd like to tell you about - I think he is preparing for Germany. He may be in Washington next week or live in N.Y. or Europe at some time. He is going to California.
This line is. I do think
him worth while as I
like him. Will be able to
see him. N.B.C. - or visit
her Weston. Madison Ave.
80th. is where he hangs out.
I'll try to get in touch with
him.

My love to you dear
Eleanor. All blessings on
you and yours! Mary —
A thousand thanks. Alex Dreier will come with great joy to see you at 49 East 65 Street Sunday afternoon at 4:30. Love.

Mary Dreier.
March 30, 1942.

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your letter. I should be very glad to attend the Young Women's Christian Association meeting on the evening of April 24. With every good wish, I am

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55th Street
New York, New York.

See Mrs. Joseph Barnes
March 25, 1947

Dear Miss Blah Blah:

The Industrial Committee of the National Board of the YWCA is deeply concerned to find a way for the people outside the industry to understand the problems. The enclosed letter explains the idea.

If you can help them, I know they will be in the industry hearers. These women are splendid and the girls themselves fine.

It was truly seeing you the other day - I gleaned in the manner you gave me to.

Sincerely,

M. E. Dreier

24 West 38th Street
New York

[Signature]
Who it buzz at once.

How difficult it is to make people understand—sometimes I despair of it.

Always care—with

Mary J.
April 20, 1942

Dear Eleanor:

It was amusing some years ago to mail a letter from the Visa Division of the State Dept. about it - a satisfactory letter! Too terrible in France! Poor French people!

I wanted to thank you for helping the writing women of the U.S. in the radio in the 24th. It is a great disappointment that I can't be back for that - it not have been from it - such a pleasure to see you there. I hope Margaret has not been a bit
It is summer time, and I wish you all see the golden afterglow light in the great tamarisk in the middle of "round timber" in this part of the world. Man has been so ruthless with the wonderful pine forests here that only a little bit of these glorious intentions is left of those glorious intentions in this Wild Life Refuge so that they may see what growth is possible with care.

I must email you with great pride for the taming of the Japanese crickets while the morning was kept
made. And what heroic exploits
in the part of my flying men
everywhere!

Dear Eleanor, my love and
dearest admiration. Pray be always! Thank God for you!

Love, Mary Dixon.
August 7, 1942.

Dear Mary Dreier:

Could you tell me if the Young Women's Christian Association employs any paid canteen workers? A Mrs. Cowan, whom I know to be an excellent cook, tells me there are positions available.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55th Street
New York, New York.
August 4, 1942

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

A customer of mine called me to say she had been thinking that perhaps I might be interested in the canteen work of the U.S.C., and before saying anything to me she had spoken to Tom Dewey, a classmate of her husband, and who had eaten some of my things at her home. He told her to have me apply at either the Y.M.C.A. or the Y.W.C.A., as they did the hiring.

I am sure it would be useless to just walk in and ask for work in one of the canteens and since I am not of Mr. Dewey's political faith I would rather not ask him to do anything about it even if he could. So I'm wondering whether you know anyone of influence at other place to whom you would be willing to give me a letter. If there is a vacancy I'd stand a better chance at getting in through you. I'd enjoy doing that work immensely. Of course, she may have been mistaken about that job being a paid one.

Sincerely,

Ella Cowen

I have just come from the League for the Aid of Reading, who have loaned me an instruction needle, I can buy one.
Dear Ellen:—

How good it is to make
memories with Dr. Bloom.
Thanks you from my heart
for your generosity. I too
believe in Mrs. Macbeth's
favors & sympathy that I
peared in the great demands
made on him some of the
reasons might not come to
his attention. So I thank
you again.
I asked the MCA about positions, I asked them to write down details regarding Mrs. Corvan. I have the information they sent. Ym was helpful.

Dear Cleaner - May your heart be full of gratitude for all the splendid great work you do. I wish this man who answers you.

Always true to work.

Affections.

Mary Davis
September 16, 1942

Dear Mary Dreier:

I appreciate your sending me the book and I will read it very soon.

I will be very much interested to hear what happens in Mr. Blossom's case.

Affectinnately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor, Maine
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor, Maine

Sept 7, 42

Dear Eleanor:

Under special cover I am sending you June's letter autographed. While it is some what repetitive, it is so good in spots that I want 3 m to see 3m. Probably 3m already have but it is good to pass on.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
I am not whole without a 2 1/2 ch. ch.

I am certainly grateful to you for your kindness about the Bloom. I understand the letters have been long.

The reports will be so too, but it will be interesting for one interested in the democratic process.

Yours with warm affection to
admiration always,
Long, P.
September 22, 1942.

Dear Mary Dreier:

I have your letter about Mr. Blossom and I think he could ask for the opportunity to examine Mr. Clapp's testimony.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
24 West 55th Street
New York, New York.
My dear Fellow:

Your note as matter of fact, prompt message regarding Dr. Blossom in reference to charges brought against him by Mr. Clapps in his work in the Congressional Library that I want you to know that there have been no hearings into the case as yet completed. The Board of Appeals adjourned for a time.

While I understand Dr. Blossom has been in the stand he has not yet had a chance to examine Mr. Clapps' personal testimony in the stand, but
I presume we will have this chance when the Board resumes its hearings.

I am very grateful to you, Mr. Cleaver, that you have taken time for this which for many people seems so important even in this tragic year in this world.

My best, with my deepest appreciation always.

Mary Dreier
August 17, 1942

Dear Mary Dreier:

As soon as I received your letter I made inquiries about the case of Dr. Blossom.

I am told that the charges preferred against Dr. Blossom are on his efficiency and have nothing whatsoever to do with his integrity, honor or scholarship.

Under the rule of the Civil Service Commission a government employee is rated every twelve months, and if the efficiency rating is not up to a set standard, the employee is automatically dropped. Under those same rules, he is entitled to a hearing.

Dr. Blossom is having his hearings before a three-man board. One member represents the administration, and the third member is chosen by the above two. The employee in question has a right to approve or disapprove any member and in this instance Dr. Blossom has approved all three. Dr. Blossom asked for outside counsel and this request was granted; also he asked for photostatic copies of certain records, and these were given him.

Mr. MacLeish knows all the details of the case and is watching it very closely to see that every consideration is given, but Dr. Blossom's record of work over a long period has not been acceptable to the Library of Congress. Mr. MacLeish will give me further details. In the meantime, I have every confidence in Mr. MacLeish's fairness and integrity.

Affectionately,

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Miss Mary E. Dreier
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor, Maine
Dear E. Cramer:

When I am in extreme need for wisdom and help in some case where my ignorance seems to have power to win, I think of you. So now I turn to you believing that you will probe the implications with clarity and wisdom as well as sympathy.

An old friend of mine, Dr. Red Blossom, who has served in the Library of Congress for many years, has had charges preferred against him which will be heard Aug. 14. He is a man of integrity, honor, scholarship and ability. I trust him.

The question of his having a fair hearing seems insufficient in some
minds. I was therefore wondering whether it would be possible for you to ask Col. Bonneville, the Register of Copyrights, chairman of the Affairs Board, to have an observer at the hearing. I don't know how you feel about this. Perhaps you would prefer just being present to hear more about the situation which confronts him. But I am sure that such a request from you would secure a just hearing.

Do you know Mrs. Lemon Kastner?

1528 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D.C. 20036

11-07-76

I am assured she is ready to effectively act as observer if you wish.

I believe you must put it to me that if it is possible to prevent injustice more than justice will be gained. That is why I am writing you.

Along with love and deepest gratitude

Mary Rives.
Aug 12, 1942

Dear Eleanor:

Your letter has just come. I don't know whether
the YW. employee and canteen workers - but I'll
send in the information in your letter.

Hope all is well with you! How I miss your
not passing by en route
To Camps Kelly -
Most love and admiration

Appreciation

Mary

Reeds
October 5, 1942.

Dear Mary Dreier:

I have checked again on Mr. Blossom's case and am sure he is being given every consideration.

The procedure was established in the Library of Congress as a result of extensive conference with the Staff and Staff unions, and approved by them. About 728 hours of Library working time have thus far been contributed to Mr. Blossom's hearing, plus many hours of extra volunteer time.

Dr. Blossom approved all three members of the Board and the hearings are still going on.

I am honestly convinced that Dr. Blossom is being fairly treated.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
24 West 55th Street
New York, New York.
November 25, 1942

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many, many thanks for your note. I appreciate your keen interest in my trip and your thought for my safety. It was a most interesting trip.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55th St., NYC
Dear [Name]:

Just a line today.

How thankful I am you are home again! Praise God.

+ for all your experiences you will want give to the people of your country.

I pray the heavens for the

success of our forces in

the Pacific & N. Africa.
The sound seems like a miracle.
All hearts sing in harmony with one, solemn
gratitude.
Mary Dixon
Nov 19 42
March 1, 1943.

Dear Mr. Green:—

It is so delightful to see you Thursday both for the moment at breakfast and in the afternoon mailbag.

It is wonderful, too, you to this.

I think you lost a great deal from Patti Kent as well as mine.
in getting the men to realize a new value to them in the work the league might do.

Agree with deepest gratitude and sincere feeling wonder at your inexhaustible energy and willingness to help. Sincerely,

Mary Drum
June 1, 1943.

Dear Mary Dreier:

I will only be at the party
for Rose, on the 14th, for about fifteen
minutes.

I am more than glad to send
my $5.00.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Breier
24 West 55th Street
New York, New York.

VDS
May 26, 1943

Dear Mrs. Leavitt,

The girls in the office told me today that you can drop in on the League party at almost mid-5 minutes after eight. This is the airline party for Base in the 14th. She has no idea of anything as yet. As this is a family League.
party we are going to try
work up a kit for one
or also give him a little
remembrance the Committee
decided on a 'basket' super
& cream in a bag - Old
English cloth - so not too
grand-think of course some
of them are.
We are asking our
friends if they will like to
help by giving not more than $5 for this gift. I'm writing to you not thinking that though you are a trade unionist therefore the act be asked for more than $1. If not, like $3. If $5, any way. It is to be me from friends.
This cherish and trust
official in any way.

It is wonderful to think
you are to be with us for
a little while! And nothing
will make anyone more
happy.

With love and gratitude

Mary

I do not fully understand
15:39. I very badly need help.

E.
May 26, 1943

Dear Alonzo,

The girls in the office told me today that you can drop in at the League party at about 5 minutes after eight-thirty. The company party for those on the 14th. She has no ideas of anything as yet. So this is a family League.
part we are going to try
work up a bit for time
to also give him a little
remembrance. The Committee
decided on a "rapid" supper
& cream in a tray - Old
English butter - so not too
grand - then remove some
of them are.

We are asking our
friends if they will come to
help by going not more than $5 for this gift. I'm writing to make
thinking that though I'm on
in haste I'm not
The will be asked for
more than $1. I'm not
like to give $5 in
It is to be only from

M. E. Dreier
24 West 8th Street
New York
Who cherish thee but
especially in any way.
It is wonderful to think
I am to be with you for
a little while! But nothing
will make anyone more
happy.

With love & gratitude,

Mary D.

Tell me till early in the following
15 minutes. Very truly yours. H.
June 10, 1943.

Dear Mary Dreier:

I will of course gladly present the gift to Rose and make a short speech. I can only be there about fifteen minutes, however.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55th Street
New York, New York.
June 7, 1943

Dear Eleanor:

The girls are all very glad that you are coming tomorrow. We are having it dark from one o'clock until a little after one. We are serving the cake and fruit and all about it. We are eager for you to give a talk for the League and then to make a little speech. We all think it will add...
To Ross's kindness for you to do this. I hope we -
that nothing will interfere.
Of course I expect the speech, but we just take part in the
other thing for no - which we will.

With love of gratitude

Mary J.

Glad to do this
Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you for your welcome home letter. I am appreciative of your kind words about my safe return.

I had a most interesting trip and I hope that I was helpful in some small way to the boys in the hospitals I visited.

Affectionately,

Miss M. E. Dreier
24 W 55th St.
NYC
Dearest Clara:

Welcome Home! - True a little late but none the less pleasant. I am grateful beyond measure that you were able to take this tremendous trip & give me the inspiration I knew you alone could give in the line time of peril & struggle for them. What a tremendous thing it must have been for them & for you! I wish you are safely home again. What a good deed - What a port-foile
Tom, you made it there
wholly anticipating for our allies
you invited!
God bless you dear Eleanor.
Always with love and admiration
Mary D.

Sept 27, 1743.
October 16, 1943.

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your message on my birthday. It was good of you to write to me and I deeply appreciate all the kind things you say.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55th Street
New York, New York.
Dear Eleanor:

This day is a special one in multitudes of hearts who are deeply grateful for your presence in this earth at this time.

There is little to be said except to write that one of the loveliest sights I have seen.

The Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park, New York
Feb. 11, 1943
priced at upon humanity
may be returned to you.

I only mean, because very
that we make your cup fulfill
to worth you up. I blamed
this faculty year —
peace be more in this
world for anguish in my work.
In the old book I hurt
I deuce you — in hidden the
heart of the universe —

"And love you" dear Shamrocks

With love and affection
Mary Moore
November 10, 1943.

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your note. It was kind of you to write me and I appreciate so much the very nice things you say about my remarks made at the meeting.

Yours affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
3 University Place
New York, New York.
Dear Charles:

It was a privilege to hear you at Bemidji's meeting Thursday. I do congratulate you on making things clear to giving us such a fine picture of what the boys need to have to meet.
Think you were wonderful—but that is a habit with me—so what?!

With the deepest appreciation,

Mary

Thank
January 5, 1944

Dear Mary Breier:

Many thanks for your Christmas greetings and for your personal message of good wishes for the New Year. Thank you too for the quotation from "Locksley Hall" and for your thought of me always.

May the New Year bring us all much more happiness than the last.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Breier
Brooksville, Florida
Thus saith the Lord:

Come near ye nations and hear.
Behold, I set before you
the way of life and
the way of death.

And if thou draw out thy soul
to the hungry
And satisfieth
the afflicted soul
Then shall thy light
rise in obscurity
And thy darkness
be as the noonday.

A blessed Christmas
and
A New Year of Faith, Hope and Love.
Mary E. Dreier.

Season's Greetings
To dear Mr. President,
Dear Eleanor:
No words can express my
gratitude to God that you two
are in the White House
this momentous time of our national life:
may the best feel bring beauty for ashes & the
oil of joy for mourning.
To this war torn world
faithfully,
Henry D.

MADONNA by Wu Yung-hsiang
Adapted from Original Painting in collection of
Dr. William B. Pettus
UNITED CHINA RELIEF
1790 Broadway, N.Y.C.
I trust you remember this. I cannot send it alone. Very yours.
I dipt into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the Vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be;
Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails,
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;
Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rain'd a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue;
Far along the world-wide whisper of the south wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the peoples plunging thro' the thunder-storm;
Till the war-drum throbbed no longer, and the battle flags were furl'd
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world.

—Alfred Tennyson, "Locksley Hall" (1842) 11. 119-138
January 29, 1944.

Dear Mary Dreier:

I think careful consideration is being given to Mrs. Browder's case.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Chinsegut Hill Sanctuary
Brooksville, Florida.
Jan 27, 1944

Dear [Name]:

This letter has come to you quite a while ago and perhaps it is too late?

I must add my plea to that of others to save Mrs. Brommer from deportation, if that is possible.

As you know, of course, 2 American born children, an American husband, & she wishes back to America. Why at this time should we offend our great ally, or why should an allied country stand for that sort of persecution - as if there aren't enough in the world already?
In some you think as we
probably have done all you
at. Do there anything else to
be done?

by love, admiration,
affection & for always,

Mary J.
February 21, 1944

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your letter about my defense of the CIO canteen. It was thoughtful of you to write and I appreciate your words of encouragement as always.

Affectionately,

With warm epitome
Sanctuary
Brooksville, Florida
Dear Uncle:—

The news gave an account of your defense of the C & O canal, which warmed my heart. I saw it in the Tampa Tribune & I am sure it must hearten the poor southern people who feel the need of breaking through the terrible task set up in this part especially.

Blessings on you for your clear remembrance stand. How do you manage to speak the right word—
as steadily always?
Again, continuously and the admirers
Mary D.
April 6, 1944.

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your note welcoming me home. It was good of you to send it and I appreciate your thought so much.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Apartment 4-A
24 West 55th Street
New York (19), New York.
April 3
1944

Dear [Recipient],

Just a word to tell you how thankful I am to know of your safe return after that long, long journey.

I meant to have this welcome you. But missed you! However, belated
This letter will bring as always deep gratitude to warm constant care. Welcome home!

Mary D.
April 10, 1944

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your note and for the interesting enclosure. I am sorry I did not see you at "Decision" for I would have liked a glimpse of you.

With all good wishes,

Affectionately yours,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
21 West 55th St. NYC
Miss Mary E. Dreier

Dearest Eleanor,

I thought this would interest you. There two
August 2, 1944

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your grand letter of July 26. Since the President has decided to be a candidate, I suppose we must hope to win, though I really do not want four more years.

I'll be glad to read the articles you sent me.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Valour House
Southwest Harbor, Maine
Valour House
Fernald's Point
Southwest Harbor, Maine

July 26, 1924

Dear Mr. Willard,

I wish to tell you how deeply grateful I am that the President is standing again! It is

wonderful to think of him as the

head of our Government during

these coming crucial years of

the history of the world. I am

sure you will be at home with your

modern understanding of the

problems & the goal to be reached

from great effort you correctly

bore witness at eulogy! I am thankful.
Dear [Name],

I have separate copy of sending in two studies made by Wll. S. Carleton of The University of Florida. She is in Port now, enquiring about illuminating - I think very helpful.

The discussion of peace and their delight me here - sponsored by the Tampa Rotary Club's Peace Committee. That is to me a sign of immense hope.

I hope all goes well with you and [Name]! I miss you, my dear. Please write often. With all my love, 

Yours truly,

[Name]
November 15, 1944.

Dear Mary Dreir:

It is good to have your letter and both the President and I deeply appreciate your loyal friendship.

It is a grand tribute to the American people that they read and listened and then did their own thinking.

The next four years will be difficult for all of us and I am thankful the campaign is over so we can all work for the things we want for our country and the world.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreir
Chinsegut Hill Sanctuary
Brooksville, Florida.
Dearest Eleanor:

From the depths of my heart I rejoice over the victory that came in the election. It must be heartening to you, the President, to have such a clear mandate from the people. I certainly hope all of us to know that the people's will be forthwith continued representation...
false statements! What a terrible campaign it was. Thanks.
But it didn’t succeed.
Don’t blame Jeb, blame me, the President.
With love and respect,
Mary Reeser
December 1, 1944

Dear Mary Dreier:

Thank you very much for sending me the brochure on Arbitration. I am glad to have a copy and appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Brooksville, Florida
Dear Sir: —

Under separate cover I am mailing you a brochure on Arbitration by Francis Kellor in which I think you will be interested — especially in relation to international governmental post war agencies & international arbitration: a part of the way to maintain...
place when that wonderful time comes!

My love, deepest adoration is always.

Aff dearnie.

P.S. You were able to answer my last letter please don't feel you need to!
December 30, 1944

Dear Mary Dreier,

Both the President and I appreciate your thought of us at Christmas, and always. Thank you for your Christmas card with its beautiful message and also for your personal note, expressing your faith and confidence in us.

With our best wishes for the New Year,

I am

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55th St.
NYC
THE HOLY FAMILY FLEEING TO EGYPT by Luke Chen

Adapted from Original Painting in collection of
Dr. William B. Potts

UNITED CHINA RELIEF
1790 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Comfort ye, comfort ye my people
saith your God.***
Keep silence before me O islands;
and let the people renew their strength.***

Prepare ye the way of the Lord,
make straight in the desert a highway
For our God.***
And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed
and all flesh shall see it together; for the
mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

A blessed Christmas and New Year.
Mary E. Dreier.
1944

Season's Greetings

Dear Chairman President Bounds,

You have always shown how
energetically you can walk by
faith & we all must
hold fast to the be-
 lief in the majority of the
human spirit, upon which
the ultimate victory for all the
people of the earth will
depend.

Infants

Mary

Season's Greetings
January 19, 1945

Dear Mary Dreier:

How thoughtful of you to send me the book! It looks very interesting and I am looking forward to enjoying it in the very near future. At the moment we are busy with plans for the Inauguration, and all of our grandchildren are gathering here!

With many thanks and best wishes, I am

Affectionately,

Miss Mary E. Dreier
24 West 55th St. NYC
(Sent to Brooksville, Florida)
Dear Eleanor:

I'm sorry to much trouble to send you this book. Not sure if your interest takes it at all.

I hope it will enjoy it as much as I have.

With love,

Harry Drum
February 7, 1945.

Dear Mary Dreier:

Many thanks for your letter. I appreciate so much your approval of my speech.

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
Apartment 4-A
24 West 55th Street
New York (19), New York.
Feb 1, 1946

Dear Eleanor:

Ever since I heard you at the dinner the other night here, I wanted to write to tell you how magnificent you were.

It was a great shock to come from you it warmed the cockles of my heart to clear the air for a greater understanding of the issues involved in this great fight.
for many people. What

mind it had been radical
by, now — just thanks
and affection go up
again as they go in so
many occasions

even if this battle is partly
lost the fight will go
in it hope and as tale
as might be — but before the
desperate hour act in — as
in so opportunity supposed
not to lose a grateful view. Run
February 26, 1945

Dear Mary Dreier:

I was so sorry to read of your sister's death, as I know what a great loss this is to you and to her family.

With my deep sympathy, in which the President joins, I am

Affectionately,

Miss Mary Dreier
24 West 55th St.
NYC