

Letter from Mr. Bert Cumby, 1106 Columbia Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. Has program which would aid Defense Program among young negroes. After completing program he communicated with Office of Civilian Defense and stated that he had program and it was available for National Office and could be broken down for Division or Local Unites. Stated he was willing to contribute his time and thought to furthering the program without compensation. Addressed communication to Mayor LaGuardia and until this date has received no reply as to the merit of his idea

September 5, 1941.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to send you the enclosed letter from Mr. Bert Cumby, of 1106 Columbia Road, N. W., and she will appreciate it if you would reply to Mr. Cumby direct.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
Office of Civilian Defense  
Office for Emergency Management.  
Washington, D. C.

VDS

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUG 1941

August 6, 1941

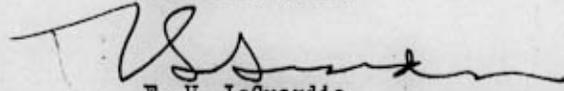
100  
Good year

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from  
Mary L. Gibbons, Department of Social Welfare,  
New York City Office, together with a "Proposal  
of the New York State Department of Social Welfare  
for Modification of the CCC Program." I feel that  
this will be of interest to you.

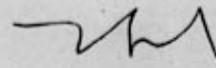
Sincerely yours,



F. H. LaGuardia  
U. S. Director of Civilian Defense

Enclosure

You will recall  
we discussed the  
subject



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Sept. 20, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT:

For your information.

E.D.P.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Hyde Park, N. Y.,  
August 22, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR  
THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET

TO READ AND RETURN

F. D. R.

RECEIVED  
AUG 25 10 53 AM '41  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

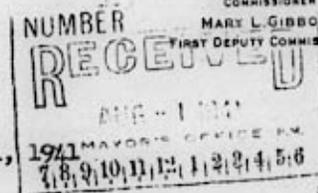
Noted  
HDS All such proposals  
are now under review  
by this office.  
HDS



TELEPHONE  
MURRAY HILL 4-5000

STATE OF NEW YORK  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE  
NEW YORK CITY OFFICE  
205 EAST 42 ND STREET

ALFRED H. SCHOELLKOPF  
CHAIRMAN  
STATE BOARD OF SOCIAL WELFARE  
DAVID C. ADIE  
COMMISSIONER  
MARY L. GIBBONS  
FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER



July 31,

The Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
Mayor of the City of New York  
City Hall  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

The recruitment of a sufficient number of boys to fill the places available in the CCC camps is presenting a real problem. If their training in camp could be related to placement in one of the defense activities, there undoubtedly would be a rush for registration.

7 We are endeavoring to persuade the CCC officials to establish such a plan as outlined in the attached statement. We hope you will agree that it is a good one and help us to promote it.

Sincerely yours,

*Mary L. Gibbons*  
Mary L. Gibbons  
First Deputy Commissioner

MLG er

Ward Fisher

PROPOSAL OF THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE  
FOR MODIFICATION OF CCC PROGRAM

The State Department of Social Welfare proposes that the present program of the Civilian Conservation Corps be modified in order that young men who are either at present enrolled in the CCC or who may be enrolled at a future date, can be trained for employment in national defense industries. This proposal for modification is based on the fact that the defense industries are in need of workers who, at this time, are not available either for employment or training and, furthermore, by reason of the fact that there are large numbers of boys in CCC or eligible for enrollment in CCC who have the proper aptitudes for training and placement in the defense industries.

At the present time there are approximately 5,475 enrollees within the state of New York and this number is 2,130 short of the normal quota. The national quota of 300,000 shows a shortage of from 80,000 to 90,000 at the present time, since there are only a few in excess of 210,000 enrolled. The factors which are contributing to make enrollments less numerous are as follows:

1. The number of jobs in private industry
2. The availability of farm jobs in the rural area
3. The opportunities in other programs such as NYA
4. The influence of the draft on CCC enrollments since the age groups overlap
5. The opportunities available for boys to take training in local industrial training centers.

It is obvious that it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure the enrollment of boys to do work on conservation or the development of natural resources in camps with the competing opportunities which are now available to them in the localities in which they live.

The State Department of Social Welfare recognizes the substantial values which are inherent in the CCC training program in teaching boys discipline, the ability to work together in groups, and in establishing work habits. These values are well recognized by the industrial employers who express real interest in securing boys for industrial employment who have been benefited by CCC training. For these reasons it is opportune to ask for a modification of the present program which would make boys who have been enrolled in CCC available for employment in national defense industries after training. Such a program would not only make available competent workers to the national defense industries but also would provide permanent skills for boys who are so selected and placed in such employment.

The plan which the State Department proposes would require that boys who have the aptitudes, be selected for training in the national defense training schools and that such boys be released from the work which they would ordinarily carry out in the CCC camps. Facilities for training would be provided by the localities and the only requirement that would be made of CCC, in addition to maintenance of the boys, is that they be transferred from their ordinary duties in the camps and made available for training, in which event CCC would furnish transportation to and from the camps.

This plan could be worked out in different ways in different communities. In large industrial areas where training facilities are available and a CCC camp is immediately adjacent, such a camp could be used almost exclusively for the maintenance of boys in the training schools for national defense. This would mean that the camp would be more or less a receiving station for boys selected for such training and provide maintenance for them for a ten-week period. After placement in industry their places could be filled by other boys similarly selected. It is estimated by Dr. Wilson of the New York State Department of Education, who is responsible for such training processes in the State of New York, that 98% of the boys so trained could be placed in private industry. ✓

In the smaller industrial areas where the facilities for training are limited or there are not many jobs available, certain boys who have shown aptitudes for training could be selected and on being released from their regular camp duties, assigned to the training schools. The remainder of the boys in camp would then carry on the regular camp program of work.

In the above circumstances, it would be possible to utilize the strengths and skills of the boys in CCC camps in the several areas of the State of New York. The inherent value of CCC training in developing work habits and discipline are so real that it is recognized that enrollees should spend approximately half of their enlistment period in doing the regularly constituted CCC job.

It is, therefore, proposed that boys who are selected for such training should not be selected until they have completed at least three months' work in regular CCC employment activities. This would then make it possible to transfer boys to defense training schools for a period of ten weeks after which they could be placed in employment. Both of these objectives could be accomplished in one period of enrollment in the CCC. It would be understood that no boys would be so selected until after they have been carefully interviewed by skilled employment interviewers of the New York State Employment Service and certified to as being potential good workers in the national defense industries.

Under such a plan it is our considered opinion that enrollment in the CCC would be much more attractive to boys who are at present not interested, since the industrial training and employment aspects could be stressed and boys from urban communities who heretofore have been reluctant to enroll would, in most cases, be very eager.

To be specific, and as a practical test of this plan, it is proposed that the CCC camp now occupied by veterans on Grand Island near Buffalo, be used as a training center for CCC boys. Training facilities are available in Buffalo and placement in industry is practically assured. Use of this camp site for such a training program would achieve a desirable coordination of national and local effort to make skilled defense workers available to the essential industries and would provide many boys with the strength, skill and morale to maintain themselves and their families in the future. Modification of this plan may be made in other parts of the state as indicated by the need of workers, the proximity of camps to industrial plants, and the availability of training facilities. In our judgment the extension of this program in the industrial states is limited only by the facilities for its necessary supervision -- however, the State of New York already possesses the training facilities to expand the program rapidly.

July 25, 1941

2534

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

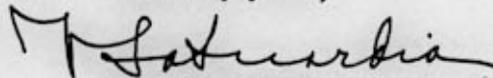
September 10, 1941

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It is with pleasure that I enclose a  
copy of the booklet "A Civilian Defense Volunteer  
Office." I hope you will like it.

Sincerely yours,



F. H. LaGuardia  
U. S. Director Civilian Defense

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September 12, 1941

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to  
acknowledge receipt of the publication  
you sent her with your letter of  
September 10.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable F. H. LaGuardia  
Director of Civilian Defense  
Washington, D.C.

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9-12

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 10, 1941

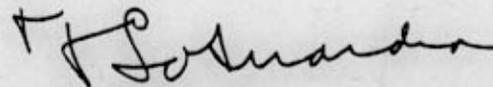
Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

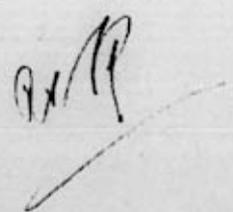
I am taking the liberty of sending you a publication about to be issued by this office. It is desired that you have this before it is generally circulated in the United States.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



F. H. LaGuardia  
U. S. Director Civilian Defense



OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 11, 1941

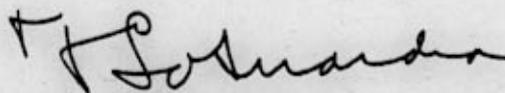
Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am taking the liberty of sending  
you a publication about to be issued by  
this office. It is desired that you have  
this before it is generally circulated in  
the United States.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



F. H. LaGuardia  
U. S. Director Civilian Defense

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1  
September 15, 1941

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mr. A. Philip Randolph has asked Mrs. Roosevelt to serve on his Citizens Committee to Help Save the Jobs of Colored Railroad Firemen and states that he has also asked you. Mrs. Roosevelt would like to know, before making reply, if you have agreed to serve on the committee.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable F. H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, N.Y.

0

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH  
CHAIRMAN

M. P. WEBSTER  
VICE-CHAIRMAN



PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE  
TO ORGANIZE  
COLORED LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN  
SUITE 301 - 217 WEST 125TH STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
PHONE MONUMENT 2-5050  
440

September 5th, 1941

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Because I know of your sympathetic understanding of, and interest in, the cause of the workers in general and the Negro workers in particular, I am writing you about a grave injustice being done an important, but well-nigh helpless class of Negro workers.

They are the colored locomotive firemen on southern railroads. The problem is this:

Colored firemen have long been employed on southern railroads when there were only coal burning engines - and wages were low. White men as a rule shunned the jobs of firing coal burning engines in the South, because they were hard and almost unbearable.

At one time, colored firemen enjoyed rights of seniority similar to their white fellow employees. In recent years, however, they have become victims of discrimination. For example:

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the recognized bargaining representative of firemen and enginemen on most, if not all, of the southern roads, has consistently refused membership to colored firemen. On February 18th, 1941, the Brotherhood entered into an agreement with the Southeastern Carriers' Conference Committee representing twenty southern carriers. The agreement deals with certain aspects of the seniority rights of firemen and enginemen. It declares that only "promotable" men will be rehired by carriers on other than steam power locomotives until "non-promotable" firemen and helpers shall not exceed fifty percent of employes in each class of service established on each individual carrier. Until this percentage is attained, only "promotable" men may fill vacancies in senior-

*acty 41*  
*9/20/41*  
ASHLEY L. TOTTON  
SECRETARY-TREASURER

B. F. MCLAURIN  
FIELD ORGANIZER

*Ask before you sign*  
*Dec 1941*

September 5th, 1941

ity districts.

The definition of "promotable" is set forth as follows:

"It is understood that promotable firemen, or helpers on other than steam power, are those who are in line for promotion under present rules and practices to the positions of locomotive engineers."

In other words and in fact, the definition or synonym for "promotable" is "white." Colored employes are not promotable. Engineers are known traditionally as "white men's jobs." A colored fireman, therefore, is never promoted to an engineer.

Thus, by agreement between a duly constituted bargaining agent and the carriers, who under the National Railway Labor Act, must deal with such bargaining agent, Negro employes will be eliminated from their positions, deprived of the opportunity of promotion, divested of their seniority rights, and stripped of certain statutory pension rights. This contract, I am advised, is typical of others.

It represents the result of a bargain between carriers and the Brotherhood. The latter has modified its demands concerning the use of men in the higher wage brackets on labor-saving Diesel engines; the carriers have, in exchange, sacrificed the rights of their colored employes so that the Brotherhood members, otherwise subject to displacement by mechanical improvements, will fill the colored men's jobs.

By 1943, because of the Interstate Commerce Commission edict, there will be few, if any, of the old type locomotive coal-burners in use. Negro firemen will be relegated to the scrap heap with them.

This is a major crisis for the colored railroad firemen. It is estimated that there are approximately 2,500 colored locomotive firemen on railroads today. They are rapidly being displaced. If the "non-promotable" policy, secretly framed up and put over with the railroads, is permitted to stand, it is only a matter of time when there will not be a black face in an engine cab on a railroad in America.

And it is a matter of common knowledge that Negro labor was the big factor in building the railroads in the South. Now that Diesel power and stokerized engines are being progressively and rapidly installed, the faithful Negro firemen who have done the hard, laborious, dirty, man-consuming work all of these years, are now being branded as unfit and kicked out in the cold.

It is to deal with this tragic plight of the colored firemen, some of whom have thirty and forty years' seniority rights, that I am writing you.

Our plan is to form a Citizens' Committee of a hundred or more prominent persons for the purpose of helping to save the colored firemen's jobs. Our chief hope is to mobilize an informed public sentiment in favor of the colored firemen.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

-3-

September 5th, 1941

Legal action has already been taken on the case of one colored fireman who was displaced by a junior white fireman, and we are planning to institute others.

In order that we may build a strong and influential committee, may I, in the name of these colored firemen and their wives and children, request you to serve as Honorary Chairman of this committee, to be known as The Citizens' Committee to Help Save the Jobs of Colored Railroad Firemen.

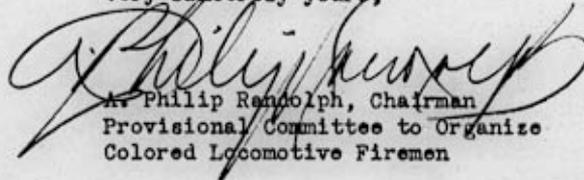
I assure you I shall not include as members of this committee the names of anyone who would occasion you concern, nor will your serving as Honorary Chairman carry with it any obligations or duties whatsoever.

I am requesting Mayor La Guardia to serve with you.

I am enclosing copies of memoranda by which this shameful displacement of colored firemen is carried out.

Trusting that this request will meet and merit your approval and assuring you of my appreciation for your interest and cooperation, I am

Very sincerely yours,



At Philip Randolph, Chairman  
Provisional Committee to Organize  
Colored Locomotive Firemen

APR/MTM  
Enclosures

Copy

ADVERTISEMENT - BULLETIN NO. - 60

Jacksonville, Fla., July 29th, 1941

ALL ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN;  
FLORIDA DIVISION:

Bids will be received for the following jobs  
until midnight August 9th, 1941:

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1 - 1 yd. fireman (White) | ) Hialeah yard, hours 6:30 am to 2:30 pm<br>) daily. On account of Diesel switcher<br>being used on job.  |
| 2 - 1 yd. fireman (White) | ) Hialeah yard, hours 2:30 pm to 10:30 pm<br>) daily. On account of Diesel switcher<br>being used on job. |
| 3 - One I. S. Hostler     | ) W. Jacksonville, hours 3:00 pm to 11:00 pm<br>Vacancy of W. J. Suber.                                   |

Please mail your bids promptly showing  
present assignment.

F. B. Clark

cc-Messrs:

Haslett

Jackson 5

Bridges

Gray

Jerkins

Wright

Thomas

A. E. Johnson Stations - Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami.

Donegan

Meares

Quarles

Jordan

Shepard

King

May

B/Books: Williston, Arcadia, Bradley, Brooksvill  
Ft. Myers, Gainesville, Orlando, Ocala, Palmetto  
Plant City, W. Palm Beach, W. Lake Wales, South  
Boca Grande, St. Petersburg Shops, Waldo, Starke.



100  
September 16, 1941

Dear Mr. Mayor:

The President asked me to tell you how much he appreciated your telegram at the time of his mother's death.

We both feel that she had a wonderful life and died very peacefully. She had not been well for the past few months, as you know, and would not have had much pleasure if she had to live as an invalid. You were always so kind to her.

With our thanks for your kind thought, I am

Very cordially yours,

The Honorable F. H. La Guardia  
The Mayor of the City of New York  
New York, New York

F/HY

STANDARD TIME INDICATED
RECEIVED AT 6 NEW MARKET STREET POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. TELEPHONE "POSTAL TELEGRAPH"
TELEPHONE YOUR TELEGRAMS TO POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Form 16

# Postal Telegraph

*Message Today*



*All America Cables*

*Commercial Cables*

*International Telegraphs*

THIS IS A FULL RATE TELEGRAM, CABLEGRAM OR RADIOGRAM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY SYMBOL IN THE PREAMBLE OR IN THE ADDRESS OF THE MESSAGE. SYMBOLS DESIGNATING SERVICE SELECTED ARE OUTLINED IN THE COMPANY'S TARIFFS ON HAND AT EACH OFFICE AND ON FILE WITH REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.

N 197 LL31N 41=PMVO SUMMERCITY HALL 8 215P

HONORABLE FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT=

HYDE PARK NEWYORK NY=

SEP 8 PM 4 12

*11.4.13  
9104*

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF NEWYORK EXTEND TO YOU THEIR HEARTFELT SYMPATHY IN THIS HOUR OF YOUR SORROW. YOUR BELOVED MOTHER WILL REMAIN IN THE MEMORY OF US ALL AS AN INSPIRATION AND EXAMPLE FOR A BETTER AND HAPPIER LIFE=

F LA GUARDIA MAYOR (33)

100  
October 2, 1941

Dear Mr. Mayor:

+ On September 24 our file on  
Avinere Toigo was forwarded to your  
office, without accompanying memorandum,  
for the consideration of his proposal by  
your office. A further letter has been  
received from Mr. Toigo and I am enclosing  
it herewith.

Mrs. Roosevelt will appreciate  
it if you will have someone of your staff  
write Mr. Toigo in regard to the project  
which he wishes the Office of Civilian  
Defense to sponsor.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

The Honorable F. H. La Guardia  
Director, Office of Civilian Defense  
Washington, D. C.

PLF/HY

October 14, 1941

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I have received the enclosed self-explanatory letter from Mr. E. M. Waggoner of the New York National Youth Administration regarding his son Walter.

Although this boy does have a Civil Service rating, I do not know whether you have need of a person with his particular training and ability. In any event, I will appreciate it if you will have someone in your office write Mr. Waggoner regarding the possibility of his son's employment in Civilian Defense.

Very sincerely yours,

The Honorable F. H. La Guardia  
Office of Civilian Defense  
Washington, D. C.

Re: Mr. E. M. Waggoner  
NYA - Trade School Bldg.  
Poughkeepsie, New York

Requested position for son, Walter.

Mrs. Woodward's letters of August 19 and October 6,  
sent to Mayor LaGuardia. Trying to get husband position  
or at least opportunity to interview employment officers.  
He is an attorney. See letter to C. B. Baldwin etc.

October 14, 1941.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

106  
Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to  
send you the enclosed letters from Mrs.  
X John M. Woodward, Union Springs, New York.

She will appreciate it very  
much if, after reading the enclosed letters,  
you would let her know if General D'Olier  
could use Mr. Woodward's services.

Mrs. Roosevelt will further appre-  
ciate it if you will return Mrs. Woodward's  
letters when you have finished with them.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Office of Civilian Defense  
Washington, D. C.

VDS



## OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Washington, D. C.

November 12, 1941

*Delivered to  
family*

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

Dear Miss Thompson:

I am returning the material concerning Mr. John M. Woodward which you sent to Major Riekert on October 14, 1941. Copies of this material were forwarded to Colonel D'Olier with the request that Mr. Woodward be interviewed to determine whether or not he could be used in the New York office.

I shall let you know further concerning this case when I hear from Colonel D'Olier.

Sincerely yours,

R. N. Stohl  
Office Manager

Enclosure

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

Union Springs-on-Lake Cayuga,  
New York.

72  
9.3  
October 6th, 1941.

OCT 6 1941

My dear Mrs Roosevelt,

I have been too ill to answer Miss Thompson's letter of September 23rd until now. She wrote to me about a letter I sent to you on August 19th. Thank you so much for putting my husband's (John M. Woodward's) case before Mr Dominick of the HOLC Corporation.

I also had a letter from Mr Dominick himself in which he speaks of "Mr Woodward's good qualifications" and adds "Please be assured that in the event of a suitable vacancy occurs in this organization we shall give Mr Woodward's application careful consideration." In the light of Miss Thompson's letter which says "There appears to be little hope for your husband in the HOLC" it seems that Mr Dominick's letter is mere routine, meaning nothing.

It has been a great shock to me because my husband has been connected with that Corporation and has been highly recommended as to his work, *by an official of that Corp* his legal ability and his character. And there were so many places to fill in the move to New York.

Somehow the very name Dominick had made me feel that he would find it in his heart to make an effort in our behalf. I assumed he is an Irish Catholic and we have always been so close to them in this country. Many of my father's closest friends were members of the great Catholic Church and many of our family were and are members of that great faith. Indeed my uncle Henry gave the beautiful Brampton Chapel (known as "Our Chapel") to Westminster Cathedral, in London, England. He was a great friend of Cardinal Manning's.

Miss Thompson asks whether I "would care to have inquiry made of the FSA" where my husband has made application and where his name and record were put before the Legal Board of that Corporation at the request of Mr John Donovan to whom the Hon. Charles Osborne of Auburn, N.Y. wrote in my husband's behalf. Mr Donovan is an old friend of his.

I should be very grateful if you can find it in your heart to speak a good word for him there. It seems a cruel thing that my husband is

1 A. 11/6. 1007

still denied every opportunity to see any Government employer and to speak for himself in a personal interview. It had seemed so little to ask when all my family are fighting and dying on the English battle fronts and enduring untold agonies as they struggle for our common good. It just does not seem cricket.

Please do not think that my husband is a weakling. He never saw my letter to you nor any copy of it. He is an energetic and capable and highly educated man, with one of the finest fighting hearts I have ever known. But even that sort of man cannot endure bitter and unnecessary humiliation forever. In his letter of yesterday he wrote, "If I HAVE to go down you know I will go down fighting." Mrs Roosevelt can you not sense the black bitterness of those words? They cry to high heaven for fair treatment in this land of which he is so fine a citizen.

He is forever trying. With the finest sponsorship any man ever had he "knocks at the doors" of the State Employment Offices, at the Civil Service for whom he has made out several applications for legal and executive positions (including the FSA) at the Williams College Placement Bureau etc, etc. Even Gov. Lehman for Civilian Defense for which his training at Military School and his years in the Denver, Colo. City Troop, (cavalry) made him especially available. Everywhere he tried desperately to GET A HEARING AND TO SPEAK FOR HIMSELF.

We are devotedly attached to each other but I have only been able to see him once since last Christmas. It is cruel and it cannot be democracy when a man so fine and loyal and capable, with all the necessary records and sponsors is denied all opportunity for personal petition.

I am ill with an overstrained heart but my life is of little consequence. It is different with his. He is a patriot and could do so much! I cannot let him go down. I won't.

Mrs Roosevelt, you are an official in Civilian Defense and associated with Mayor La Guardia who is in New York where my husband is. Is it not possible for an appointment to be made for him at Mayor La Guardia's New York office. Is there no closed door to EVER be opened so that my husband can speak for himself?

Mr Dominick has acknowledged his "good qualifications" after reviewing his whole business and legal record.

Never for one moment has he been out of touch with law for even the whole time he was an Insurance Executive he was repeatedly called on for legal services of all kinds.

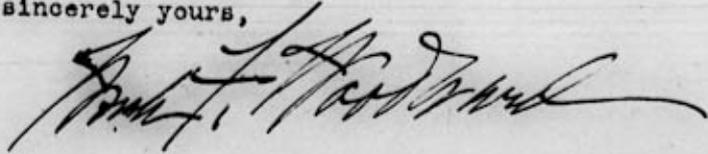
In many of the great new Government Departments his training has fitted him for special services. In HOLC, in FSA, in Government Housing, in Civilian Defense his special knowledge of Real Estate Law, his general legal experience, his expert knowledge of insurance acquired through years of Executive experience in the Insurance field, where organization and investigation were both part of it all, his knowledge of various parts of the country (for he has lived in the East, the Southwest and the northwest and would go anywhere), his military training, all these would be invaluable to any man.

I enclose again a typed record of his career and his sponsorship.

I type so badly but nobody can read my writing and it has taken me a long time to write this for I am ill and very tired but I can't and won't let my husband go down while all my family fight so superbly for the right and the honorable and the decent things of life. And I won't believe that this Government in dealing with those same glorious faiths is all idle gesture, and all cold indifference.

I know Mrs Roosevelt that you do care for these things and have a social conscience and sense of obligation and justice. Once more I do appeal to you for some kind effort in my husband's behalf. Will you not make it? It is so late and the skies are so dark!

Very sincerely yours,



Mrs John M. Woodward  
Union Springs  
New York.

John Meredith Woodward.

PERSONAL HISTORY.....Son of the late Judge Woodward, Brooklyn.  
Father served in the Civil War.  
Brother served in Navy in world war.  
He himself was for four years in National  
Guard (Cavalry) in Denver Colorado City  
Troop.

EDUCATION.....Military School, Adjutant.  
Williams College.  
New York Law School.

**PROFESSIONAL  
AND**

BUSINESS RECORD.....Practised Law, New York City and Syracuse  
New York. Legal career in Syracuse cut off  
for long cure from tuberculosis in Saranac,  
New Mexico and Colorado.

Later entered Insurance field and organized  
and trained Agency forces in Denver, Minn-  
neapolis and St Paul.

In New York City entered the Hare and Chase  
Corporation, a large Automobile Finance Corp.  
of New York and Philadelphia as Executive  
Manager of the New York Office Insurance  
Departments with a personal force of 25.  
The crash of 1929 ruined the Company and  
swept away his job and investments in the  
Company.

Later private Law classes, and Law practice.

Legal work as one of the Fee Attorneys for  
the HOLC, New York Office. This work now shrunk  
to almost nothing .

REFERENCES.....Eulan Hara, President Hare's Ltd, New York city  
Formerly head of Hare and Chase.

Bertram Lewis, Bronxville, Formerly Executive  
Hare and Chase, later for Commercial Credit  
Co. and now Executive Advertizing Co.

→ Christopher Murphy, Reviewing Attorney, HOLC  
New York City.

Colonel George Chandler, Park Ave and 59th.  
Founder and former Head of N.Y. State Police.  
Capt. Dudley Strickland, Prominent Att'y Denver  
Colo. Friend of Gov. Lehman.

Albert Fowler, Professor History New York Uni-  
versity. White Plains, N.Y. former Chairman  
Democratic Committee there.  
Many others

Note. The Hon. Charles Osborne, Auburn, N.Y. has been trying to assist Mr  
Woodward through his Washington contacts.  
POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS. Democrat. Serving on Committees and actively  
campaigning.

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

Union Springs-en-Lake Cayuga,  
New York.

August 19th, 1941.

Dear Mrs Roosevelt,

I know that you have lived in England and know and understand the English people. Perhaps you even know lovely Hertfordshire where so many of us have lived through centuries of history.

It is as a member of an English family that I write to you. A family which today walks in darkness for we are an Arayfamily whose boys have gone to the "public schools" and Sandhurst and when England is in danger they are the first to die. Today there is at Sandhurst a very special memorial to three young officers sons of my aunt Mrs Maclear, whose husband and all five sons were Army men. They were killed in action defending freedom and honor and their island home. You see I had over thirty first cousins and those who did not die in the last war are dying in this, even while their homes are being blown to pieces. My people are all over there holding the line.

My parents are dead. My father was an Episcopal clergyman, Trinity College, Cambridge, England, a brilliant scholar and a great friend of the late Mr Thomas Mett Osborne of Auburn, New York, whom I feel you must have known.

His son, the Hon. Charles Osborne, also of Auburn, knows all about us. He and Col. George Chandler of Park Ave. and 59th, New York City, founder and former head of the New York State Police, have been in correspondence about my husband in an effort to help him. They feel very strongly that he should be helped. They know his whole record, his sponsorship, have studied his business credentials and consider them exceptionally good.

Colonel Chandler is a very old friend of ours and has watched my husband fight his way through two tragedies that all but destroyed him. I am enclosing a statement of his personal history. But today his situation is dark and tragic.

Mrs Roosevelt I cannot carry my grief to those so dear to me whose agony is so great and I have nowhere else to go. I am the only member of my family ever likely to ask a favor of this country and I am asking only that my husband who is a loyal and

patriotic American be given a chance to live and work before it is too late to save him. We want ONLY a chance to take care of ourselves.

My husband and I are two people who care for each other deeply and devotedly and yet in the last few years as great has been our distress that we have hardly seen each other. I have not seen him since May. And still the days and weeks and months go by and our hearts break with every setting sun and every dying day. We are close to utter disaster.

It is so cruel, so useless! Everyone who knows Jack or who has been associated with him in business testifies to his ability, experience, integrity and loyalty. They CANNOT understand why, when millions are being recalled to reemployment a man of this sort should be denied even a chance to be interviewed by those who decide who is to be given an opportunity. Every effort he has made brings only the reply that his case "has been referred" to someone else. And his heart is breaking.

We are both members of the Democratic Party and have been passionately devoted to the President for years. We love and honor his humanity, his courage, his great fighting heart. Every letter from my family in England expresses gratitude for all that he has done for them.

Like the President my husband had to fight his way back from an illness that nearly wrecked him as he sought health for dying lungs in Saranac, Colorado and New Mexico. But he won the long struggle and started all over again only to be swept down by the 1929 crash when he was an Executive Manager for Hare and Chase, Inc. of New York and Philadelphia. The crash swept away his position, the whole great corporation and his investment in it.

Today, separated by many miles, we walk alone into the night. He has tried in every possible way to get to the people who make "personnel" decisions. We are desperate and do not know what to do.

Mr Osborne very kindly wrote to his old friend Mr John Donovan, Chief Engineer on the Farm Security Administration in Washington. Mr Donovan, after seeing copies of my husband's letters sent him by Mr Osborne, placed his case before the Legal Dept of the FSA but he recently wrote to say that the Home Owners Loan Corporation is to move to New York City in September. He said that many employees would not be leaving Washington and would have to be replaced in New York where my husband is. Knowing that Jack had been associated with the HOLC New York office he advised him to write to Washington. One of my husband's letters is from Mr Christopher

HOLC

Murphy, Reviewing Attorney of the New York office in which he gave high praise to his work and character. Mr Murphy was in close touch with him and his legal record as one of the fee attorneys. But that work has all but ceased to exist now.

My husband's case was handed on through several officials and is now before Mr Deminick, head of the Employment Division in Washington of the HOLC.

Mrs Roosevelt you can see how we have tried to help ourselves but they are moving in September and the time is so short and we so desperate. Can nothing be done to obtain a personal interview with Mr Deminick? It is this favor I ask of you as all my loved ones die for us all.

Every letter brings fresh sorrow and a recent one from my cousin Captain Duraty, M.C., tells me his home has been bombed and his sister's Londen home has been blown to bits. "Hitler is trying to kill our souls" he writes, "and for that very reason he cannot win. Tell all your American friends that this is a nation that will never quit."

Captain Strickland, a prominent attorney of Denver, Colorado, an old friend of Jack's and a college chum at Williams of Governor Lehman's, wrote nearly a year ago to the Governor. A wonderful letter urging the employment of his abilities but by-and a statement by his Assistant Sec'y that his case "had been referred to the office of Civilian Defense" there is only the same terrifying silence.

I have tried Mrs Roosevelt to put this case so clearly before you that you would realize just WHY we are so desperate. It is like fighting hopelessly to get out of a steel trap. I am alone. My husband is in despair and I am trying to save him. I would give my life to do so.

In view of all these facts isn't there any effort which you would be willing to make in his behalf to secure an interview for him with Mr Deminick or with one of the Defence Agencies. Is there nothing at all that you would be willing to do?

Please tell me.

Yours most sincerely,

Mrs Jehn Meredith Woodward  
Union Springs-en-Lake Cayuga,  
New York.

John Meredith Woodward.

**PERSONAL HISTORY**.....Son of the late Judge Woodward, Brooklyn.  
Father served in the Civil War.  
Brother served in Navy in World War.  
He himself was for four years in National  
Guard (Cavalry) in Denver Colorado City  
Troop.

**EDUCATION**.....Military School, Adjutant.  
Williams College.  
New York Law School.

**PROFESSIONAL  
AND**

**BUSINESS RECORD**.....Practised Law, New York City and Syracuse  
New York. Legal career in Syracuse cut off  
for long cure from tuberculosis in Saranac,  
New Mexico and Colorado.

Later entered Insurance field and organized  
and trained Agency forces in Denver, Minn-  
neapolis and St Paul.

In New York City entered the Hare and Chase  
Corporation, a large Automobile Finance Corp.  
of New York and Philadelphia as Executive  
Manager of the New York Office Insurance  
Departments with a personal force of 26.  
The crash of 1929 ruined the Company and  
swept away his job and investments in the  
Company.

Later private Law classes. Law and work with  
*Westchester Title and Trust which later crashed -*  
Legal work as one of the Fee Attorneys for  
the HOLC, New York Office. This work now shrunk  
to almost nothing .

**REFERENCES**.....Elen Hara, President Hare's Ltd, New York City  
Formerly head of Hare and Chase.

Bertram Lewis, Bronxville, Formerly Executive  
Hare and Chase, later for Commercial Credit  
Co. and now Executive Advertizing Co.

Christopher Murphy, Reviewing Attorney, HOLC  
New York City. *Delmonico Apt's -*

Colonel George Chandler, Park Ave and 59th.  
Founder and former Head of N.Y. State Police.  
Capt. Dudley Strickland, Prominent Att'y Denver  
Colo. Friend of Gov. Lehman.

Albert Fowler, Professor History New York Uni-  
versity. White Plains, N.Y. former Chairman  
Democratic Committee there.  
Many others

Note. The Hon. Charles Osborne, Auburn, N.Y. has been trying to assist Mr  
Woodward through his Washington contacts.  
**POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS**. Democrat. Serving on Committees and actively  
campaigning.

October 24, 1941

Memorandum for Mayor LaGuardia

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

This man wants to help you and you  
will want to acknowledge his loyalty.

The news contained in his letter  
will scarcely be news to you!

Sincerely yours,

E.R.

Confidential information that the Mayor is being double-  
crossed by Ed. Flynn through Federated Trades Labor Leaders

*see Gov. I Reid*



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

October 28, 1941.

A

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you very much for forwarding to  
me the letter from George J. Reid of Milwaukee,  
Wisconsin, with your memorandum of October 24th.

I am sending a note of appreciation  
to Mr. Reid.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. La Guardia".

Mayor.

October 27, 1941

My dear Mayor La Guardia:

I have been asked to write you once again about Mr. C. Parks Masterson who wishes to become a magistrate. Does he have a chance?

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Fiorello La Guardia  
The Mayor  
New York, N. Y.

ds

100  
November 7, 1941

Dear Mr. Mayor:

X  
I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Hunter Johnston, 50 West 125th Street, New York, who has made application for a position as Director of Recreation and Entertainment. Mrs. Roosevelt asks if there is any vacancy for which you could consider Mr. Johnston.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

5

0

November 9, 1941

100  
LA GUARDIA

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I am making one last effort to work this out Mr. Kelly's way. I do not know whether it can be done.

The President told me last night that the Bureau of the Budget had presented him with the request to have Mr. Kelly put in Mr. McNutt's office and did not seem very much upset at the idea, which you will perhaps remember was not his attitude the other night. I think that may be the ultimate solution.

Very cordially yours,

November 19, 1941

100

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Before replying to the attached communication, I would appreciate knowing your reaction to the writer's appeal.

Very sincerely yours,

The Honorable F. H. La Guardia  
Permanent Joint Board of Defense  
Washington, D. C.

PLF/HY

Letter referred stated conditions among technicians and described them as being grossly underpaid and exploited.

160  
November 27, 1941

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

I am deeply appreciative of the invitation to be the speaker at the luncheon of the Annual Conference of Mayors, but regret that I cannot accept it. I expect to be in the West at the time of the meeting in January.

Could Mrs. Morgenthau go?

Very sincerely yours,

— U.S. Conference of Mayors

Hon. F. H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
NYC

0

ag 7/27

# THE UNITED STATES CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

## OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

730 Jackson Place, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Telephone: Metropolitan 1909

November 17, 1941

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Mayor of Indianapolis, Indiana

THE HONORABLE GEORGE W. WELSH  
Mayor of Grand Rapids, Michigan

THE HONORABLE CARL F. ZEIDLER  
Mayor of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Nov 22 1941

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

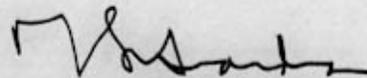
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The Annual Conference of The United States Conference of Mayors is being held in Washington at the Mayflower Hotel, on January 12-14. The Mayors of the two hundred largest cities in the Nation, together with other municipal officials, will be in attendance for the specific purpose of discussing the general problem of National Defense.

As President of the Conference and at the direction of our Executive Committee, I cordially invite you to be the speaker at the Annual Conference Luncheon Session on Tuesday, January 13, at 12:30 P. M. I am sure that you can appreciate the desire of the chief municipal executives to have you participate and for that reason I sincerely hope nothing will prevent you from accepting our invitation.

With kind personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,



F. H. LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
President, U. S. Conference  
of Mayors

100

November 29, 1941

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to send you the enclosed correspondence from Susan Frances Hunter for whatever consideration you feel it merits.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

The Honorable F. H. LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York  
New York, New York

PLF/HY

Re: Miss Susan Frances Hunter Submitted outline of pattern  
341 East 51 Street of living, adapted to areas  
New York, New York to include about 10,000  
families, so that something  
could be done about the stark  
need in Harlem and New York City.

Eldorado 5 - 5798

*Look up.*

November 24, 1941  
103 Park Avenue  
New York City.

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

Dear Miss Thompson:

Thank you for writing me  
and please say to Mrs. Roosevelt I shall be  
most grateful if she will send my letter to  
Mayor La Guardia, with the outline of plan.

This will at least get it to his  
personal attention which is the important  
first step and then if he sees this as prac-  
tical a program as many believe it to be, no  
doubt he will take action in its behalf.

Sincerely yours,

*Susan Thomas Hunter*

sfh/1

*Original sent  
11-25-41*

December 16, 1941

*J. P. Marvel*  
Dear Mr. Mayor:

I think he would be good.  
He worked for the Quakers in France and  
is only just back.

E.R.

Josiah P. Marvel  
235 East 48, NYC

Mrs. Hollands' husband in Palestine working for the British Government and no money allowed to be sent out of the country. Therefore she is living on borrowed money. Her work is promotion, advertising, publicity etc., Has been with Opinion Magazine edited by Rabbi Stephen Wise for nine years. Wants Mrs. R. to intervene and see if she could be placed on children's radio show which has been submitted to WNYC and accepted by Morris Novik. Asks if she will intervene with Mayor La Guardia.

December 16, 1941.

BH/

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to send you the enclosed self-explanatory telegram from Mrs. Hilda Holland, for whatever action you may wish to take.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
City Hall  
New York, New York.

100 ✓

VDS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

WB193 257 HIT 4 EXTRA

NEWYORK NY DEC 16 1941

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, PERSONAL DLY ONLY

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC

DEAR MRS ROOSEVELT I AM AGAIN TAKING THE LIBERTY OF PLACING  
BEFORE YOU THE TELEGRAM I SENT YOU ON THE WEST COAST MY  
HUSBAND IS IN PALESTINE IN THE EMPLOY OF THE BRITISH  
GOVERNMENT BUT AT PRESENT THE GOVERNMENT FORBIDS ANY MONEY  
TO BE SENT OUT OF THE COUNTRY MY SON AND I RECEIVED FIFTY  
DOLLARS EVERY SIX WEEKS YOU HAVE ENDORSED MY RADIO PROGRAM  
FOR WOR AND WNYC HAS ACCEPTED MY CHILDRENS IDEA PROGRAM  
FOR SATURDAY MORNING WOR SEEMS TO BE IN THE FAR FUTURE ON  
ACCOUNT OF PRESENT CONDITIONS AND WNYC IS NOT A PAYING  
PROPOSITION MY SON AND I HAVE BEEN LIVING ON BORROWED  
MONEY FOR THE PAST YEAR FOR NINE YEARS I DID ADVERTISING  
PUBLICITY AND WRITTEN A COLUMN FOR OPINION MAGAZINE EDITED  
BY RABBI STEPHEN S WISE COULD YOU POSSIBLY INTERVENE FOR ME  
WITH MAYOR LAGUARDIA FOR AN APPOINTMENT AND CONSIDERATION OF THE  
WORK I CAN DO THANK YOU VERY MUCH YOU ARE MY LAST HOPE I KNOW  
THAT YOU CAN IMAGINE HOW MUCH MY SON AND I NEED THIS JOB  
NOW AND HOW MUCH WE ARE HOPING FOR YOUR HELP WE ARE ALMOST  
DESTITUTE AND ALL CABLES SENT TO PALESTINE COME BACK WITH  
THE SAME REPLY NO MONEY OUT OF OUR COUNTRY EXCEPT FOR  
EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES IT WOULD BE IRONICAL TO GO ON RELIEF  
WHILE MY HUSBAND IS EARNING GOOD MONEY IN PALESTINE AND I  
COULD APLY DO ONE OF THE DEFENSE JOBS HERE GOOD HOLIDAYS  
TO YOU AND YOURS AND HOPE FOR A QUICK DEMOCRACY PEACE

HIT 4

110 AVE. NEWYORK CITY.

952P.

*1115. Report*

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

~~WASHINGTON, D.C.~~

HON. F. H. LA GUARDIA  
UNITED STATES DIRECTOR

COL. FRANKLIN D'OLIER  
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

MAJOR EDWARD G. RIEKERT  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

*Major*

SECOND CIVILIAN DEFENSE AREA  
NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY & DELAWARE  
111 EIGHTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WATKINS 9-8800

January 3rd, 1941

JAN 3 1941

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
Mayor  
City Hall  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

I have checked with my entire staff and my secretary has gone through our files, and find no record of a letter or memorandum sent to anyone in Washington, stating that the Greater New York Volunteer Offices had not been properly provided for, and were without heat, light or money for running expenses.

I was quite sure when you mentioned it to me, that no such letter or memorandum could have been written.

Sincerely yours,

*Mrs. Oswald B. Lord*

Mrs. Oswald B. Lord  
Assistant Director

*Mr. Mayor*  
*Transcript has been in our files for some*  
*copying of J. V. [unclear]*  
*officers*



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

*\**

December 29, 1941.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Office of Civilian Defense  
Dupont Apartments  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Mrs. Lord, Regional Assistant Director of Voluntary Participation, has no knowledge of letter sent to you which you read to me Friday, concerning lack of janitorial help, clerical funds and that offices were not open evenings. As I informed you, everything has been provided. If this letter comes from any employee, I must know who it is for the proper disciplined operation of our office. My recollection is that it was written on official stationery.

Very truly yours,

U. S. Director of  
Civilian Defense.

*J. C.*

CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION

Date January 3, 1942:br

From: The Mayor

To: Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, OCD

Subject: Letter from Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, Asst. Director, OCD, 2nd Civilian Defense Area, dated 1/3/42 advising that no letter has been sent to anyone in Washington re volunteer offices in N. Y.

Referred for purpose checked: #1.

- 1. Your information
- 2. Such action as the facts of case may warrant
- 3. Please reply to writer of attached communication
- 4. Please send copy of your reply
- 5. Letter has been acknowledged
- 6. Approved for transmittal to and consideration by the Board of Estimate

F. H. La Guardia,  
Mayor.

100  
1-22-42

January 9, 1942

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send  
you the enclosed plea addressed to her by  
Mrs. Anna Keff.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Secretary to the Mayor  
New York  
New York

d.

Wife of a surgeon dentist, Dr. Laurice Keff,  
4001 - 28th Ave., Astoria, L. I., New York,  
asks Mrs. Roosevelt to intercede with Mayor for  
work for her husband on N. Y. Welfare. Family  
has four young children, and are in desperate  
circumstances.

100

January 10, 1942

Memorandum for Mayor LaGuardia.

A very nice letter.

E.R.

Returned letter from ~~Wm. H. Rankin~~

In reply refer to  
No.

**CITY OF NEW YORK**  
**OFFICE OF THE MAYOR**  
**OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION**

From: The Mayor

To: Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Assistant Director of Civilian Defense

.....January 7,.....,1942

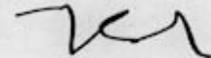
Subject:

Letter of 12/30/41 from William H. Rankin, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC,  
stating that Public Morale should not be overlooked in building the  
Civilian Defense organization. Also commends work of present OCD.

For your information.

Please advise as to disposition.

*To Mayor  
Bachman*



F. H. I. A. GUARDIA  
Mayor

File  
comm. set  
in Oct.

100

January 16, 1942

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I agree with you that the Mayor  
of the City of New York has got out a grand  
pamphlet.

I am turning it over to the  
Nutrition Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Assistant Director

Honorable F. H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

0

Letter from <sup>X</sup> C. Parke Easterson, 624th St. Phoenix Building,  
Long Island City, New York. re: wishing to be considered  
for appointment as City Magistrate. (This letter was  
forwarded to Mrs. Roosevelt by Paul O'Sullivan).  
Letter dated January 17, 1942.

January 21, 1942. 100

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I am just referring the enclosed  
letter to you to remind you that this man  
is anxious for an appointment. Naturally  
I am making no recommendations, but feel  
that I must pass his request on to you.

Very sincerely yours,

VDS

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
City Hall  
New York, New York.

156  
February 18, 1942

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

Now that you have resigned from the Office of Civilian Defense, I want to tell you that I am very grateful to you for letting me organize a part of the work in which you did not believe. I think it showed great forbearance on your part, because you must have wanted to stop a great many things.

I feel that you did a remarkable job of organizing the protective side and I want to thank you for having given me an opportunity to accomplish the organization of the civilian mobilization which I consider vital to the well-being of our people.

Very sincerely yours,

0

Mayor LaGuardia:

Now that you have resigned from OCD, I want to tell you that I am very grateful to you for letting me organize a part of the work ~~which~~ in which you did not believe. I think ~~it~~ you showed great forbearance on your part because you must have wanted to stop a great many things.

I feel that you did a remarkable job of organizing the protective side and I want to thank you for having given me an opportunity to accomplish the organization of the civilian mobilization which I consider vital to the well being of our people.

very sin. yrs.

e.r.

March 27, 1942

100

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt is, with the permission of the writer, sending you the enclosed letter for any consideration you may be able to give it.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

+  
David Israel. 207 Middleton St., Brooklyn



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

April 7, 1942. lg

*File*  
*1-1-42*

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am writing for Mayor La Guardia, to acknowledge your letter of March 27, 1942, transmitting a letter from David Israel, requesting reinstatement in the Department of Sanitation.

Mr. Israel's case has been investigated and re-investigated a number of times, and the Mayor is satisfied that good discipline in the Sanitation Department would only be prejudiced by his reinstatement. The provisions of the local law dealing with reinstatements in the various City departments, moreover, would preclude any such action on the Mayor's part, even should Mr. Israel's record justify it.

Very sincerely yours,

*Lester B. Stone*  
Lester B. Stone,  
Executive Secretary  
to the Mayor.

100

March 28, 1942

My dear Mr. Mayor:

The enclosed telegram from ~~Lieutenant~~  
Lester Luft, Sanitary Corps, Savannah Medical  
Depot, is forwarded for any consideration you  
may be able to give it.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

Wife denied leave of absence from Welfare Dept - could join  
him there for a year if request were granted. Tried to reach  
Mayor, but could not

WB48 71

APR 24 9 16 PM 1942

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TU NEWYORK NY APR 24 1942 634P

MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE WASHDC

REAR ADMIRAL E J MARQUART AND MAJOR GENERAL J PHILLIPSON JOIN ME  
IN INVITING YOU TO ATTEND AN EVENING OF ENTERTAINMENT AT THE  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE MONDAY APRIL 27TH AT 11:00 PM GIVEN FOR  
THE MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAINMENT FIELD AND THE RECREATION  
VOLUNTEERS WHO HAVE SO GENEROUSLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE RECREATION  
PROGRAM FOR SERVICE MEN. I HOPE VERY MUCH YOU WILL BE ABLE TO BE  
WITH US THAT EVENING

F H LAGUARDIA

*[Handwritten signature]*

100

April 16, 1942

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send  
you the enclosed letter from Miss Bessie A.  
Turner, 684 Macoon Street, Brooklyn, for any  
consideration it may merit.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable F. H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

72 yrs. old - brother died in Dec. after being employed in Legal Dept of  
B.M.T. for 19 yrs. Never received application for membership in retirement  
pension system as there was some dispute about allowing employees to join  
after city purchased the r.r. Social Security says he was not eligible  
(for lack of \$50) for pension.

April 17, 1942

100  
✓

My dear Mr. Mayors:

The accompanying statement  
has been sent to me.

Do you feel that it is not  
possible to continue this work?

Sincerely yours,

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Hon. Fiorella H. LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, N.Y.

ia-RWM

Letter from <sup>+</sup>Rosemary Keane, 400 Broome St., NYC.  
Re elimination of Juvenile Aid Bureau from the  
Police Budget

Crime Prevention Investigators' Organization,  
400 Broome Street,  
New York City,  
April 11th, 1942.

APR 13 1942

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The enclosed statements are being sent to you because of your known sense of fair play and justice. We realize also that you are interested in social measures, especially in War times, and feel that you should be advised of a serious situation which is about to develop if Mayor La Guardia's proposed budget for 1942-43 is approved.

Although we know that it is not your policy to interfere with local matters, we feel that you are sufficiently interested in the problems of New York City to have this matter brought to your attention.

Respectfully yours,

*Rosemary Keane*  
Rosemary Keane, President,  
Crime Prevention Investigators' Organ.

RK:ES  
Encls.

*See list below  
The accompanying statement  
has been submitted  
just this last possible  
action that will?*

100

April 27, 1942.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me  
to thank you for your letter of April  
21, concerning the elimination of the  
Juvenile Aid Bureau from the Police  
Budget.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

April 21, 1942. g

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have your letter of April 17, 1942. I note in one of the enclosures it is stated that the purpose of "eliminating the office is to save money". Then it continues on and shows definitely that there will be no saving. That is correct. Therefore the charge that the elimination of this office is based on economy just is not true. The activities of the Bureau will continue. The work will be conducted more efficiently than heretofore. I will not bore you with all the details. Seventeen workers have written to everybody in this country. I am sure, if the mails were rapid, I would receive a letter from Churchill and maybe also from the Mikado.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mayor.

5  
100  
April 30, 1942.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

What I wrote on the 24th, and which was published on the 25th of April, was not in response to the letter which I sent you and which you answered, telling me that the services would be performed by other people and that I was one of many people to whom some sixteen or seventeen workers had written.

My column on the 25th was inspired by the fact that Mrs. Anderson had been appointed and that for a long time there has been a feeling that the available services, public and private, for the health of the young colored people, were poor in New York City as in most of the other cities. I was really concerned that there should be no cut down in the training of workers dealing with young people in the City. The appointment of Mrs. Anderson seemed to me an indication that the people at the top felt there was need for expansion and so it was a general remark based on material which has been coming in for a long time, and not a specific one dealing with your present situation about it. I sent you the letter on that, which I naturally did not answer until I got your reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

arb  
4/30/42

April 27, 1942.

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Someone sent me a clipping of  
your column of April 25th. I wrote you on the  
subject. I am so sorry you did not look into  
the matter before you wrote the article.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "W. La Guardia", written in a cursive style.

Mayor

r



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

July 7, 1942  
tp

*File  
referred*

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Her Majesty, Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, is coming to City Hall at 12:00 Tuesday, July 14th.

After she has been honored here, I plan to take her and a small party, to my home for a private, informal Luncheon.

I should be very happy and I am sure the Queen would be, if you could be present at City Hall and take lunch with us.

Please let me know whether your other appointments would permit your sparing a few hours that day.

Sincerely yours,

*W. Lauder*  
Mayor

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

100  
July 20, 1942.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me  
to send you for your information, the  
enclosed letter from Mrs. Fahey, 133-01  
96th Street, Ozone Park, New York.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

- 0  
VDS

\*Her husband and 8 other layed off after years of  
service for City of New York un Civil Service.  
Husband lacks a few months of having served 20 years  
which is the required time for retirement benefits.  
Claims the Mayor placed veterens in the jobs of those  
dismissed. Mrs. Fahey (no initials)

1011

August 10, 1942

My dear Mr. Mayor:

I am sending you the enclosed letter as Mrs. Roosevelt felt that it should be brought to the attention of the Industrial Accident Commission. She feels that the case should have very careful investigation and, if possible, some help given to Miss Wold.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York  
New York

DD/mlt

8-6-42— letter from Annis Wilson, 536 W. 113 St., New York, N.Y.  
re: Eleanor Wold, 685 McAllister St. San Fran. Calif.  
She was a public health nurse in New York City—doing visiting nursing—got Inf. Paralysis during the 1934 epidemic. She received compensation for 240 weeks but now only receives \$3 a week and no medical care—she is unable to work.



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

September 10, 1942. lg

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Miss Thompson forwarded to me the enclosed letter from Miss Annis Wilson, which concerns a friend of hers, Miss Eleanor Wold.

The complaint of the writer is against the Industrial Accident Commission of the County of Los Angeles, California, and of course we have no jurisdiction to intervene in the matter. However, my office wrote to Miss Wilson, spoke to her on the telephone, and she was interviewed here so that we might advise Miss Wilson as to her friend's rights.

The facts of the case are that Miss Wold, an employee of Los Angeles County, was awarded substantial compensation in 1940, and her present desire is to have the amount increased and secure hospitalization. She made application to the Supreme Court of California for increase of the amount of compensation, but her petition was denied by that court in March of 1941. Miss Wilson has not seen Miss Wold for five years, but she believes that her friend should be allowed more money.

My conclusion is that the chief interest of Miss Wilson now is to have Miss Wold entered at Warm Springs, and that that was the purpose of her writing to you. You may wish to help her in that respect.

With warm personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

M a y o r .

(Enc.)

536 West 113th St., New York, NY  
August 6, 1942.

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

AUG 8 - 1942

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have a difficult task and I hardly know how to bring it to your attention as it concerns a very dear friend of mine who does not know I am writing you and who is very worthy of consideration.

I bring this matter to your attention because of your very deep interest in infantile paralysis and the very worthy and humanitarian efforts you are using in combating this dreadful disease.

My friend, Eleanor Wold, was a Public Health nurse in Los Angeles, Calif. She came to New York City about 1931 or 1932 to see the East and to work for two years, after which she planned to return to L.A. While in the city, she was on the visiting nurse staff of the A.S.C.P. and did a very good job, but it was very tiring and hard, so she wanted back home to be with her aging parents. She felt the additional experience she received in the city should be of value to her work there as she wanted to get on the County. However, she discovered because of her absence from the State, she would again have to establish a residence of two years before she could get Public Health work altho she had passed the exams. This meant that she had to go back again to the hospital to work until her required residence was complete. At that time there was an epidemic of polio again in the hospitals and she was one of the nurses who contacted it. She was then a young girl of 26, neat and vigorous and a lover of life and all sports and active things in life. Since then she has not been able to do any work because of the effect on the nerves and her own physical condition and I doubt if she will ever be able to work again.

She took every kind of treatment that was offered her and all kinds of experiments in an effort to get well and be able to work again, as she loved her work and was anxious to get back to it. During her sick period which dates back to 1934, she has taken up all kinds of courses and studies to occupy her mind and hands, but the nerves did not allow any undue strain and it always had a fatal effect.

A Claim was put in and an award made by the Industrial Accident Commission, filed 4/15/40 which states that said injury caused permanent disability consisting of residuals of Poliomyelitis, resulting in basal and frontal headaches; nervousness, insomnia; emotional instability; pain in neck and shoulders on certain activities, aching in back requiring use of artificial support to lumbar muscles; aching, swelling and twitching in leg muscles; general muscular weakness; easy fatigability; recurrence of acute symptoms which constitutes a permanent disability of 78%, entitling applicant to \$10.78 a week for 240 weeks, and thereafter a life pension at the rate of \$8.82 a week, plus other advantages of the value of \$10. a month, also a lifelong medical, nursing and hospital and sanitarium care, etc.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, #2

Recently the term of 240 weeks has expired and they have taken her \$13.75 a week away from her, and she gets but \$3.82 a week now, which is insufficient to support her. Besides, she was working for the County at the time she took sick and was doing humanitarian work for the State.

The thing that is worrying her is that they have taken away her hospitalization and sanitarium care, although she is supposed to be entitled to lifelong medical, nursing, hospital and sanitarium care. Their doctors claim she can work part of the time. I have visited the girl and I know definitely that she cannot work; she has tried it a couple of times and has had to stop after a few days. She is a very independent girl, industrious, and ambitious, and I know there would be nothing she would like better than to be able to work if she could, but it is a good excuse for them to use to get out of giving her the care she needs and the expense of it. She has to wear a brace on her neck and a certain kind of corset to brace her back and nerves, and these all cost money.

She is fighting to get medical and sanitarium care as the \$3.82 she receives per week will not take care of her unless she receives the care too. As I said above, her parents are very old now and cannot take care of her, and she should be helping them.

If there is anything you can do in getting her this help she needs so badly, or be able to get her in at Warm Springs, I should be deeply grateful. All this Court action and worry is not going to help her nerves either.

Would you be able to do something? I believe you could.

Very truly yours,

Annie Wilson

My friend's name and address is - Eleanor Wold  
685 McAllister St.  
San Francisco, Calif.  
She is staying there with her sister.

\*Letter from Miss Teresa De Maria, 335 West 14th Street, N.Y.C.  
One of 40 teachers ousted by the Mayor. Says the Mayor is so  
busy he is confued and thinks they are old and crippled and whom  
he mimicked at one of his meetings. Were selected as teachers to teach  
at Teachers Training College. College closed and then they taught  
high school successfully for nine years.

August 19, 1942.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me  
to send to you, for your information,  
the enclosed letter from Miss Teresa  
De Maria.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS

September 19, 1942.

100

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me  
to send you the enclosed letter for your  
information and whatever action you may  
wish to take on Mrs. Perry's request.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A  
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT  
MARCH 10, 1925

FROM

The White House  
Washington

# TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

1-42 100

THE HONORABLE E. H. LAGUARDIA  
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

MRS ROOSEVELT TOOK UP WITH WPA QUESTION OF CLERICAL AND  
JANITORIAL ASSISTANCE FOR VOLUNTEER PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE  
PLAN IS IN WORK AND SHOULD BE RELEASED WITHIN NEXT FEW  
DAYS

MALVINA C THOMPSON  
SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

W55W 62

NEW YORK, NY DEC 27 3 15 P 1941

MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE WASHN DC

WPA IN NEW YORK CITY DOES NOT HAVE BLANKET AUTHORITY TO FURNISH  
OUR VOLUNTEER COMMITTEES WITH CLERICAL AND JANITORIAL HELP.

CITY NOW PROVIDING JANITORIAL HELP IN CITY BUILDINGS AND SPACE  
GIVEN TO VOLUNTEER PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE OF THE FIVE BOROUGHS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR TALK YESTERDAY COULD YOU POSSIBLY HAVE SUCH  
ORDER ISSUED SO THAT CIVILIAN DEFENSE MAY DRAW ON WPA IN

ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS

F H LAGURDIA MAYOR

*Talk up by phone  
Sunday or  
His office  
his to Mayor  
Y will do so*

1110

January 5, 1945

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you the enclosed copy of a letter from ~~Mrs. H. R. Cowdrey~~, 11 Midland Street, Lowell, Massachusetts, concerning an action by the Welfare Department of New York City.

Mrs. Roosevelt asks if the thing that Mrs. Cowdrey relates is done by the government of the City of New York.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

0

Hyde Park, New York  
July 28, 1943

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I have your letter of July 26  
and am very much interested to see the  
announcement of the program on  
"Unity at Home- Victory Abroad".

I could take part in one  
of the broadcasts on August 15, but  
am sorry that I cannot do so after  
that date.

Very sincerely yours,

0

Honorable F. H. LeGuardia



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

July 26, 1943

S

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

JUL 27 1943

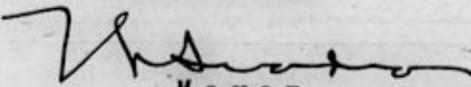
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have appointed a small group of New Yorkers, including John Golden, Elmer Rice, Quincy Howe, Countee Cullen, Bert Lytell, and Herbert Bayard Swope to make arrangements with the leading radio stations in the city to carry special, daily programs on the themes of UNITY AT HOME - VICTORY ABROAD. I am enclosing the announcement that will precede each of these programs - also a simple five minute talk that summarizes the main ideas we want to stress.

The whole success of this program is dependent upon the help of such outstanding Americans as yourself. Could you give ten minutes of one evening between August 15th and September 15th to take part in this series of broadcasts which is being planned for the purpose of preserving New York's traditional racial and religious unity.

Please let me know whether it will be possible for us to have you, and if so, what evening between the two dates mentioned above would be convenient to you.

Sincerely yours,

  
Mayor.

1574  
1

UNITY AT HOME - VICTORY ABROAD

One Minute Introduction to all Broadcasts by the Mayor's Committee on Unity.

Today (fill in daily headlines - e.g.) "The Yanks Took Ragusa, Key Railway Junction in Southern Sicily."

They're Yanks. White and colored; naturalized and native born. The sons of every race and every country. There's an army of them. One Nation. Yanks. Marching together, Battle-scarred but unified. Shoulder to shoulder against a common foe. That victorious march must not be slowed down by prejudice or disloyalty at home.

Here in New York City, people of every color, race and creed have been learning to live together. What New York has done the rest of America can do. What America does can help to build a better world.

Every weekday from mid-August to mid-September, one radio station in New York City will carry a program showing how New Yorkers have learned the lessons of tolerance, understanding, and goodwill. New Yorkers are still learning these lessons - sometimes the hard way. But we are learning and profiting as we learn. To make sure we keep on learning and to remind our neighbors what it means to be a good American in the war that we are fighting now and in the peace that is to come, we bring you this program - Unity at home: Victory Abroad.

Five-minute talk on tolerance and unity in New York City, embodying some of the main ideas that masters of ceremonies in the Mayor's Committee on Unity should try to include in their remarks.

For a working model of a modern democracy, I give you the people of the city of New York. They're white and colored; native and foreign born; Catholic, Protestant, and Jew; Slav, Teuton, Latin, and ~~Irishman~~ <sup>Celts</sup>. They've learned to get along together, to live and let live. Often they've learned it the hard way, but the important thing is they've learned and still keep on learning.

New York has more different kinds of people living closer together than any other city in the world. That's why New Yorkers have had to show tolerance, understanding, and good-will. And what New York had to learn gradually in normal times, all of America must learn fast in time of war. And if Americans can learn to live and let live, then we have laid the foundations right here for building a new and better post-war world.

The war has drawn all kinds of Americans together in the common task of victory. Our fighting men have learned the comradeship of war the hardest way of all. When it's a question of kill or get killed you don't pay much attention to a man's religion or the color of his skin. You only want to know he's a good soldier fighting on our side. Prejudices break down fast under hell-fire or a rain of bombs. Behind the lines, they don't break down quite so easily, but they do give way, especially as we get to know each other better. They break down also when we're working on a common task and when we're all carrying the same load of worries and cares.

The more you get to know another person, the more you find you have in common. War brings people a lot closer together - sometimes so suddenly and closely that old prejudices don't have time to wear off. New Yorkers know that experience because here in New York, too, lots of different people have found themselves thrown together and things haven't always gone too smoothly. But here in New York we have had time, by and large, to work

things out. As a result, New Yorkers have learned that as a matter of sheer self-interest and personal survival, no man can afford to hold prejudices against his neighbor. The Italian who holds a prejudice against a Jew will find the Protestant holding a prejudice against his religion. The Jew who holds a prejudice against a Negro will find the Negro falling for anti-Semitic propaganda. And the Protestant, white native-born American who holds prejudices against everyone else will find himself deserted and alone. It wasn't prejudice that made New York a great city or America a great country. It was a willingness to give the other fellow the same consideration you ask for yourself.

It's not too much to say that the very existence of the United States and the whole future of the United Nations depends upon the spread of the spirit of tolerance throughout the land and throughout the world. For the war has thrown the people of America as closely together as the people of New York City used to be and it has thrown the world as closely together as the people of America once were. We in America cannot hope to win the war unless we hold together as a people - respecting our differences. Nor can we of the United Nations hope to win the peace unless each nation has respect for the other nations. And this respect for the other person begins right here at home. It does no good to feel full of goodwill toward the Russians or the Chinese on the other side of the world if you distrust the family next door. Axis propagandists know how easy it is to stir neighbor against neighbor. So do a lot of our own local home-grown Fascists who believe they can profit from confusion within our own borders.

It's not going to be easy fighting intolerance and prejudice. It wasn't easy building the United States. The people who made this country what it is today had to fight against foreign enemies, against an untamed wilderness, against the sheer cussedness of human nature. But they won out. They won out because they believed in the spirit of America and the spirit of man. We can win out the same way.

August 4, 1943

My dear Mr. Mayor:

I have talked wherever I could to plain, colored citizens of the City with whom I happened to come in contact.

There seems to be a feeling that if there could be more colored policemen in Harlem, and if these colored policemen were allowed to go higher, there might not be such instances as the past regrettable one. They also seem to feel that not enough effort has been made to actually find work for the older teen-age youngsters who could work during the summer months at some regular job. The one a little bit younger ought to have supervised play and perhaps they could be drawn in to some kind of war work which would also give them a feeling that they are participating in the war.

I realize that regrettable incidents such as the recent one grow out of our old difficulties and that it is going to take a lot of good will and patience both on the part of colored leaders and white leaders to work out some kind of fair policies for our big minority groups, but I thought perhaps you would like to have these suggestions.

In addition, there is a feeling that white policemen are unnecessarily harsh to young colored people. One of the colored women who has been working for me for years tells me that in going home to Brooklyn in the subway the other night she saw a well dressed colored boy asleep. He was in no way disorderly. A white policeman walked along and hit him with his club and told him to wake up and sit up. It was done so roughly it made

these colored women bitter. These are individual incidents but they are the things that matter in the general feeling between the races and the policemen above all people, should be trained never to use unnecessary brutality. If this same treatment was given a white boy, we would resent it but we would not feel that it was done because of race. I realize the policemen have the responsibility for keeping law and order, but I think brutality should be a last resort.

Very cordially yours,



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

August 6, 1943. g

*Personal*

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have your letter of August 4, 1943 and I am so glad you wrote me because the information you received and the way such information is treated and distorted indicates one of the most serious problems. That problem is the distortion of facts by agitators and selfish people or by thoughtless and well-meaning people until the misrepresentation is crystallized into a general belief of discrimination. I have been confronted with nothing but lies, lies, lies and more lies concerning the situation. A great deal of it I am sorry to say is from well informed people who know the truth but take advantage of a critical and sensitive situation and deliberately make misstatements. Some of these people you and I know well.

Now let us take the matter of the colored policeman. I have heard that before so many many times. I have heard the same statement made in speeches. It is now believed by a great many well meaning people in Harlem that we should and could employ more colored policemen. Do you know why we haven't more colored policemen? Because we can't get them. Although we have made every effort in the press, in public statements, in schools, through organizations, personal contact and by appeal, we have been able to get about twenty more than we had in 1933. In other words we have today 155 and ten years ago we had 133. Police officers are appointed in New York City in accordance with the provision of the law. Applicants are required to take a competitive examination and the Police Commissioner can appoint only from the list from the top down. We have appointed every colored candidate who was eligible. There is no other way we can appoint police officers.

Now as to promotion. That too has been misrepresented by vicious persons, knowing that they were not telling the truth. We want to promote competent colored police officers. Promotion is fixed by law. Patrolmen take examination for promotion to the rank of sergeant, sergeants take examination for promotion to the rank of lieutenants and lieutenants take examination for promotion to the rank of captain. We encourage these men to take examinations. Today we have six sergeants. We had one lieutenant and I promoted him to Commissioner of Parole. We have one surgeon and he too was taken from the list. There is no other

Mrs. F.D. Roosevelt

2-

way that men can be given higher places. The men are not only permitted to go higher but are encouraged to do so and what is more we need them and need them badly.

Then we have the old story of playgrounds. Why, Mrs. Roosevelt, every school playground is open up in that section. We built more playgrounds during the past years than were ever built in 50, 60, 75 years previous but cheap politicians and others will continue to make misstatements about it.

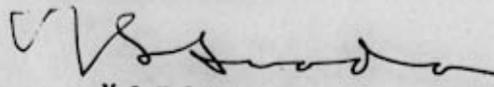
You talk about work. We need people in many departments of the City, in Hospitals, but you would be surprised at the number of people who refuse to work in the hospitals. We advertised for young men to go to the watershed as guards but it is too far. The laundry industries right now need help but it is too laborious.

I am not at all discouraged. I see great progress made. The overwhelming majority of the people are just good, sound, decent, clean living citizens. There is a criminal element as there is in every racial group. We can cope with that but what makes the whole thing so much more difficult are the people who will take advantage of them, to use them selfishly in order to obtain something for themselves, vicious people who will deliberately lie and continue to do so until they get misinformation fixed in the minds of the good people.

Now as to the individual case to which you refer. If you will give me the facts I will have it investigated. I have every case investigated and I can assure you Mrs. Roosevelt that there is no discrimination on the part of the police. If you will just read the papers that do not like me you will see that I am charged with being too lenient and of having coddled the Negroes. So in between I must gather that we are trying to do a good job and are keeping a wholesome attitude and conduct toward these unfortunate people. There is no brutality on the part of the police either against the white or the black and for that I am abused by Peglers and their friends and I would hate to have you believe what Pegler says.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

  
M a y o r .



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

August 7, 1943. g

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I was crowded yesterday but I wanted to reply to your letter at once even though I did not have the information concerning "temporary patrolmen" whom we are now appointing. Because of the draft we have lost about 800 of our permanent police officers from the regular force and have been unable to replace them or to fill vacancies caused by deaths and retirements. We now have 1200 vacancies. We are very short. For this reason I obtained authority from the State Legislature to appoint "temporary patrolmen" for the duration of the war. These men are not required to meet the high standard of the mental test required for the regular force and may be over thirty-eight years of age, while the legal age requirement is twenty-one to twenty-nine. All that is required is a good character and a physical test commensurate with the age. What I wanted to tell you is that with all the advertisement and appeal, all that we got was one or two Negroes for the Fire Department and to date none for the Police Department. That will give you an idea of how wrong it is for any one to spread the word that we do not want more Negro Police Officers. Commissioner Valentine would take one hundred right now if he could only get them.

I forgot to tell you yesterday that some time ago there was a great deal of agitation in Harlem because of the colored police officers. They protested that these officers were too rough and they did not want them around. Also the other night a lone police officer found himself surrounded by a large Negro crowd inside of a store which was being looted. The situation became critical and the officer was compelled to use his gun and shot three, two of whom died. The officer was a Negro with an excellent police record, and I believe has won the respect and confidence of the decent people in that section during the last few years and has rendered excellent police duty.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

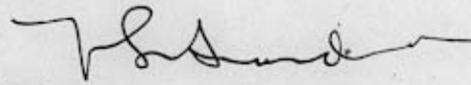
p-2

You will be glad to hear that we have employed a very large number of Negroes in our transportation system. They are now employed in every grade.

I would very much like to talk the situation over with you some time when you are in the City if you could spare just a few minutes where we would not be disturbed.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



Mayor.

pl  
100  
August 7, 1943

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

I am so sorry I did not realize that the broadcast on August 15 was to be in the afternoon. I, for some reason, thought it was in the evening. Much to my deep regret, I find I can not leave Hyde Park during the day, as I will have important guests here.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. F. H. LaGuardia



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

August 3, 1943. Ry.

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

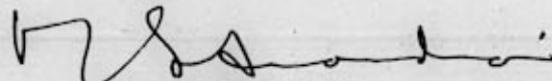
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I was most pleased to receive your note accepting my invitation to participate in our UNITY AT HOME - VICTORY ABROAD program, and designating August 15th, as the time most convenient for you to appear. I consider ourselves most fortunate in having you with us on this - the opening broadcast of the series.

Arrangements have been made for this inaugural broadcast to take place in my office at City Hall, at 1:45 p.m. on that Sunday. Members of the Committee will be invited to attend the opening ceremony.

I am looking forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely yours,

  
Mayor

*Handwritten notes:*  
The letter was  
written to  
Mrs. Roosevelt  
on 8/3/43  
per



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

August 10, 1943

tp

*fk*

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
Hyde Park,  
New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You have no idea how pleased I am that you are going to inaugurate the UNITY AT HOME - VICTORY ABROAD series of broadcasts on Sunday. I learned from Mr. John Golden this morning that you were contemplating leaving your luncheon guests to come down to New York to inaugurate the program at 1:45 P. M.

If this is something you can do without too much inconvenience, it will of course be most gracious and helpful. I do not see any reason, however, why you should discommode yourself and your guests in order to come down to New York in the middle of the day on Sunday. If it would save any inconvenience to anyone, we could easily make arrangements for you to broadcast from your home at Hyde Park on Sunday at 1:45 P. M. *John Golden*

If you should prefer to make the broadcast after you arrive in New York in the evening, we could arrange to have you broadcast from another station here in New York or at City Hall, if you prefer, at 8:15 P. M.

Please choose whichever arrangement will be most convenient to you.

Cordially yours,

*La Guardia*  
Mayor.

5-578

Says Mrs. Maucere who takes care of her baby as well as those of other mothers who are working is a one-man social welfare organization and does much good. She was a registered nurse before her marriage and for past 12 years has been taking care of children sent to her by various social organizations.. She has been ordered to close her place due to an anonymous letter to the Board of Health that some child in her care had not been fed enough. All mothers keeping children there doubt this and are satisfied., etc.

August 31, 1943.

My dear Mr. Mayor:

I am enclosing a letter from

X Mrs. Marie Horvath, 2021 East 28th Street,  
Brooklyn, New York.

Your kindness in sending Mrs. Roosevelt the details in this case will be appreciated.

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

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS

\*Is now stationed on the Williamsburg Bridge and asks that Mrs. Roosevelt intercede in his behalf and try and get him transferred to the Central Motor Garage as his present irregular hours are very difficult for him. Says his mother was formerly employed as a domestic by Mrs. Roosevelt's mother.

September 4, 1943. 100

My dear Mr. Mayor:

In Mrs. Roosevelt's absence,  
I am bringing to your attention the enclosed letter from Mr. John J. Reilly,  
113 East 17th Street, New York, New York.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS

100

October 9, 1943

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to send you the enclosed letter from Mr. Robert A. O'Toole, Bronx Tourist Park, Bronx, New York, for any consideration you may wish to give it.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

0

States case of himself and others going into the service and wanting to leave their families in trailer community which is intact and serves their needs.

100

October 14, 1945

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

How kind of you to take the trouble  
to send me a note of greetings on my birthday!  
I deeply appreciate your writing and the hearty  
good wishes you express.

I too hope that we may meet again  
before too long.

With many thanks, I am

Cordially yours,

0

0



*many thanks - kept  
office E.R.*

CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

October twelfth.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

The Western Union will not take Birthday Greetings, so this may reach you a little late, but know that I wish you many, many happy returns of the day and many years of continued useful service.

It is a long, long time since I have seen you and I do hope to have the pleasure of seeing you again real soon.

Sincerely yours,

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

\*Re letter from Mrs. Mildred Kingsly, 405 Avenue L.,  
Brooklyn, New York.

October 25, 1943.

100

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt will appreciate it very much if you will be good enough to let her know how she should reply to a letter received by her which reads as follows:

"May I call your attention to Mayor LaGuardia's order concerning dual job-holding by N.Y.C. Civil Service employees?

"At the present time when the urgent call for man-power is being echoed throughout the country, our Mayor has come forth with a city order forbidding under-paid Civil Service employees to aid the war effort in taking additional defense work which in no way conflicts with their present Civil Service jobs.

"It should be the patriotic duty of every Civilian to take on defense work in addition to his regular peace time endeavors. This is war time and available man-power must be utilized to its utmost. This is no time for slackers.

"The Mayor's order is, in my opinion, unconscious sabotage.\*\*\*\*\*"

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS

Mildred Kingsly  
405 Ave. L.  
Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Oct. 13, 1943

OCT 19 RECD

Eleanor Roosevelt  
N.Y. World Telegram  
125 Barclay St.  
New York City.

*All to Mayor*

← ONE  
10/25/43

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

May I call to your attention Mayor La Guardia's order concerning dual job-holding by N.Y.C. Civil Service employees?

At the present time when the urgent call for man-power is being echoed throughout the country, our Mayor has come forth with a city order forbidding under-paid Civil Service employees to aid the war effort in taking additional defense work which in no way conflicts with their present Civil Service jobs.

It should be the patriotic duty of every Civilian to take on defense work in addition to his regular peace time endeavors. This is war time and available man-power must be utilized to its utmost. This is no time for slackers.

The Mayor's order is, in my opinion, unconscious sabotage. Won't you please publicize this outrageous and arbitrary attitude in your column?

Respectfully yours,

*Mrs Mildred Kingsly*

100

October 27, 1945

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you  
the enclosed letter from Mrs. Mary A. Weaver,  
180 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, New York,  
and to say that she wonders if conditions are  
really as bad as this woman represents them.

Very sincerely yours, }

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorella H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

Home, representing whole life time of work and saving ruined because  
colored people, of the low class have bought near - now live next door.

November 12, 1943

100

Dear Mr. Larco:

You are most kind to have sent me that exquisite bunch of orchids, and please accept my warm thanks for this generous token of your esteem.

Sincerely yours,

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

H.E. Rafael Larco H.  
Peruvian Embassy  
1320 Sixteenth Street

ia

Para la Srta. de Noose  
solt, respetuosamente

H.E. Rafael Larco H.

Nr. 10 -

HACIENDA SHIGLIN

TRUJILLO - PERU

1320-1674-31

Recd - Nov 10/43

Spray 4 Orchids

To Mrs F. S. Roosevelt

100

December 10, 1943 }

Hon. F. H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, N.Y.

Regret cannot attend opening of Center tomorrow, Have another  
engagement

Eleanor Roosevelt



*20  
com. Dec 12*  
*wave*  
*request letter*  
*action copy*

CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

December 6, 1943. g

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

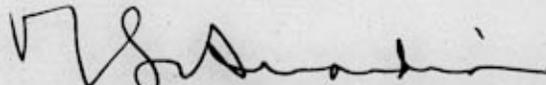
On December 11th we open the Municipal Center of Music and Art with a Concert by the Philharmonic Orchestra and on December 13th, the Drama Section with a performance of Susan and God with Gertrude Lawrence.

Needless to say, an invitation from the City to you for any event, at any time, anywhere, is not necessary because I just feel that you are an important and big part of our City government.

If you are in the City and if it will cause you no inconvenience and if you will enjoy it won't you please, please come either night.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
Mayor.

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

\*Negro woman punched her son's wife in the face while riding on subway train. Guard on train stopped train when seeing blood on womans face but there was no police in sight. Two Negro subway guards stood by and did nothing. etc.

December 11, 1943.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I have just received the enclosed letter. It seems utterly unbelievable that such a thing could happen, but if it did happen, perhaps the police should watch out in the subways in these more lanely places.

Very sincerely yours,

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia  
City Hall  
New York, New York.

VDS

\*Letter from Abraham A. Lipman, 1824 Washington Avenue, Bronx, New York.  
His business was taking candid camera pictures. Mayor has stopped this.  
Thinks it wrong that this legitimate business should be stopped. Has  
brother in Service in same business. When he comes back will want to go  
back in the business.

July 3, 1944.

100



Referred to Mayor LaGuardia

By

Mrs. Roosevelt.

VDS

July 3, 1944

100  
11

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I am taking the liberty of writing you a personal note about a friend of mine, Mrs. William Murtha, who is a high school teacher in New York City.

Mrs. Murtha has been at Haaren High School for many years and now that the girls have been transferred to Commerce High School she has been exsessed.

Mrs. Murtha has asked to be sent to Evander Childs High School and I understand that Mr. Alpern, the Principal, and Miss Doyle, head of the Stenography and Typing Department, have asked for her.

We went to school together and I hope you won't mind my writing you in her behalf.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable F. H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

0

June 29, 1944

Dear Mal,

May I appeal to you to do something personal for me? I have been excused from Haven High School because they moved the girls to Commerce High. I asked to be sent to Evander Childs High School because it is near my home in White Plains and I am very anxious to get back home. Billy is anxious to leave the apartment too. The principal of Evander Childs, Mr. Alperin, and the Chairman of the Sten. & Type department, Miss Doyle, has asked for me.

I found out at 11 P.M. tonight  
the night before school closed, that  
they are sending somebody else  
to Evander in my place. When  
a certain party at the Board of  
Education was asked about me  
he said "Oh, she is going to a fine  
place but not Evander." Obvious-  
ly somebody at the Board of Educa-  
tion is "pulling a fast one" why  
I don't know.

I understand Mayor Laguardia  
could do something about it. I  
was just told that over the phone.  
Could you get in touch with him  
for me, Mal? This was important  
to me. You have always been such  
an angel to me, Mal. Please help  
me, now. My transfers are scheduled  
for July 12<sup>th</sup>. With love,  
As ever, Ann M.



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

100  
JUL 18 1944

July 14, 1944

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

Dear Miss Thompson:

This is to acknowledge your note of July 3, 1944, concerning Mrs. William Murtha.

I have referred the matter to ~~Mr. Frederic Ernst, Associate Superintendent in charge of High Schools,~~ <sup>Mr. Frederic Ernst, Associate Superintendent in charge of High Schools,</sup> for his attention.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, likely of the Mayor, written in dark ink.

Mayor

October 21, 1944

100  
✓

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you  
the enclosed letter from Mr. John J. Reilly  
in the hope that there may be some opportunity  
for Mr. Reilly to make the transfer he wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia  
the Mayor  
New York, New York

0

October 25, 1944

100

Dear Mr. Mayor:

Thank you for the attention you gave  
to my request on behalf of the Young Democrats.  
I am so glad that you sent a message to be used  
at their meeting on the 24th.

Sincerely yours,

0

Hon. F. H. LaGuardia



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

*Handwritten signature*

October 23, 1944

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 17, 1944 asking me to address a Rally of the Young Democrats, at Carnegie Hall, on the evening of October 24th.

I regret exceedingly that I shall be unable to attend that meeting as I am making an out-of-town speech on behalf of the President at that time. However, I am sending a message to the Young Democratic Clubs of America which may be used on that occasion.

Sincerely yours,

*Handwritten signature of Mayor La Guardia*

M a y o r

maq

*\* Pittsburgh*

*+*

See George Chapman

January 10, 1945

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

I have received an appeal from the Historic Landmark Society, with the enclosed newspaper story of the projected twenty-story apartment for the northwest corner of Washington Square and Fifth Avenue.

It is feared that the building would exclude the early morning sun from the whole west side of the Square and many people, especially children, would be deprived of the benefits of light and air which they can now enjoy in the Square.

I am sending this on to you for any consideration the Park Commission may be able to give it.

Sincerely yours,

# HISTORIC LANDMARK SOCIETY

Incorporated 1935

## TRUSTEES

1911 1943

GEORGE CHAPMAN, Trustee Eno Estate, great-nephew of Seabury  
Tredwell

JOHN A. DIX, Senior Warden, Trinity Church, New York

CLARENCE G. MICHALIS, Chairman, Seamen's Bank for Savings  
President, Seamen's Church Institute

HARDINGE SCHOLLE, Director of the Museum of the City of New York

LOUIS SEABURY WEEKS, architect, great-grandson of Bishop Samuel  
Seabury.

**Historic Landmark Society, Inc.**

200 Fifth Avenue,  
New York, N.Y.,  
January 2nd, 1945.

*June 1-10*

*Walter D. Hays  
E.P.*

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I enclose a page from the New York Times of December 17th, carrying the story of a projected "Twenty Story Apartment" to occupy the site of the Rhinelander house on the north-west corner of Washington Square and Fifth Avenue.

As you are familiar with and I am sure have a love of the Square, you will I think share the dismay that many have felt at the threat which this project creates to the sunlight and air that the Square has enjoyed for so many years. The projected building will exclude the early morning sun from the whole west side of the Square and will at all times impair and greatly lessen the light and air which has been a boon to so many, especially the mothers and children who throng there in the mild weather. I am writing Commissioner Moses, whose interest in the city parks is on record, and if you agree that the overshadowing of the Park by the proposed skyscraper would be a great disservice to the city at large, I hope you will put in a word where it may be of help in preventing what is really a desecration of one of the historic landmarks of the City.

Very truly yours,

*George Chapman*

George Chapman,  
President,  
Historic Landmark Society, Inc.

GC/C  
Enc.

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

copy

Original and map sent to Mr. Chapman  
2-10-45

CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
New York 7, N. Y.

100  
January 30, 1945

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

LA GUARDIA

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

On receipt of your letter of January 10th, I asked the Commissioner of Housing and Buildings to make a thorough investigation. I am now in receipt of a report from which I quote:

"No plan has been filed with this department. The newspaper accounts mention a twenty story building. The law permits a total height of ninety (90) feet with setbacks at the street line beginning at 125 feet (old Zoning Law at 150'-0"). In general at the street level, 65% of the lot may be occupied and 40% at the roof level.

The sun shadow diagram shows little reduced sun on the park area. In fact, only during a short period a month before to a month after the longest day (June 21st) a shadow over N.W. corner of the park will be caused by the new building beginning at 6 A.M. and leaving the park before 9 A.M. More of a shadow will be on the park area during the late afternoon from the present sixteen story buildings on the west side of the park.

This is purely an academic discussion. If the adjacent property owners want law building restriction, it can be accomplished by applying to the City Planning Commission for the change in the present height regulations.

I recall there was a great howl and protest when the apartments were erected at the west side of the park. Nothing was done then with the zoning laws. The Zoning Law effective December 2nd, 1944, reduced the height at the building line from 150 to 125 feet. The protest on the slight reduction will long be remembered."



CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

January 30, 1945. g

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

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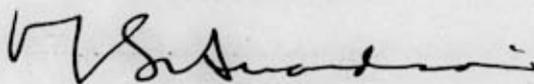
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Commissioner Wilson also attaches a map indicating the plot which has been acquired for the new building, (you will note the Commissioner says no plans have been filed as yet) and also indicating the sun area at 9 A.M.. The chart would also indicate the sun area at 6 A.M. June 21st and at 9 A.M. You can get a complete reading of this from the diagram carried on Section 2 of the map:

I enclose herewith also the type of building permitted to be constructed on a plot the size in question in accordance with recent amendment to the Zoning Law.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,



Mayor.

Enc.

RECEIVED  
FEB 13 9 59 AM '45

\*Letter , Map and newspaper clippin,g, enclosed.  
\*George Chapman, President, Historic Landmark Society, Inc.,  
200 Fifth Avenue, NYC. - See former correspondence in files.

100

February 21, 1945.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

I am enclosing a letter with  
accompanying material from Mr. George  
Chapman.

It would be a pity to spoil  
one of the few sunny spots left for  
children in this area.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
~~Mayor of New York City~~  
New York, New York.

VDS

March 24, 1945

Dear Mayor La Guardia:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you the enclosed letter from Mrs. Ida Cash on the subject of the Harlem Toyery. She asks if you know any way in which this project can continue with its work.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Fiorella H. LaGuardia  
The Mayor  
New York, New York

Ida Cash  
Domestic Relations Court  
327 Schermerhorn S., Brooklyn

\*"Please help - nearest relative Chicago - Neighbor loosened windows had to leave home owned and lived in 30 years no police from twelve midnight to eight A.A."

April 2, 1945. 100

My dear Mr. Mayor:

I am enclosing a telegram from  
X Mary F. Smith, 147-24, 11th Avenue, White-  
stone, L. I., New York.

Mrs. Roosevelt asks that this  
be brought to your attention for any action  
you may think necessary.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Hon. Fiorello LaGuardia  
Mayor of New York City  
New York, New York.

VDS

Y B