

ESTHER LAPE
1933 - 1945

100
May 15, 1932

Dear Esther and Elizabeth:

I have got to go to Los Angeles early in June, though I do not know yet just which day. So, if you could come back with me on Tuesday, May 15d, we would be sure anyway of having Wednesday and Thursday here, though I would have to leave on the midnight, Thursday night. You need not leave until Friday if you prefer. Perhaps the time will be a little longer when I decide what date I am going on in June.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
280 Broadway
New York

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

100

file

14 WJ JH 41 120pm

New York, May 17, 1933.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt:

Lizzy and I will be delighted to go down with you Tuesday the 23rd for a few days. Will you have someone let me know what train you are taking on Tuesday. Much love from us both.

Esther. (Lape)

May 17, 1933

Dear Esther:

I have just decided not to leave Washington until the 4th of June, so I think, in spite of my letter of yesterday, if you and Elizabeth can change and come down with me on Monday, the 29th, or Tuesday, the 30th, whichever day I come back, that we would have a whole week here together. It would be lovely and I do hope that you can manage it.

Much love to you both,

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street

TWENTY EAST ELEVENTH STREET

Monday—

Wrentham Haven—

I was desperately sorry. You
know I don't do that often!

The only consolation is the
knowledge that your life would be
supperably, full over the weekend
with out Lizzy, and me!

Most certainly, we do want a full
to come and if next Friday, should
turn out to be a good time, it
will be splendid. We will wait
to hear from you on that—

I think myself that the
week we planned is probably
mythical— Perhaps we can stay
a few days, at a time

Don't hesitate to leave us a
day, or longer (Foggy said
you spoke of this). I have
lots to do in Washington,
and as a matter of fact
must do some of it -

Dearest love

Esther

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12018

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

NA127 36=ZG NEWYORK NY 18 803A

MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT=

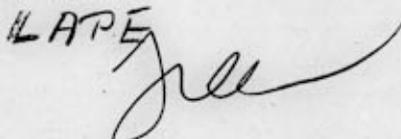
THE WHITE HOUSE WASHDC=

100 1933 MAY 18 AM 8 12

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

WE WILL COME THE TWENTY NINTH OR THE THIRTIETH DEPENDING ON WHICH YOU GO BACK AND THAT DATE WILL BE MUCH BETTER STOP DELIGHTED TO HEAR OF THE POSSIBILITY IN YOUR LETTER THIS MORNING MUCH LOVE=

ESTHER. LAPE



THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

100

July 5, 1933

Dear Esther and Elizabeth:

I was most grateful for your telegram and I surely do hope to stop sometime this summer but not just now. I am going off next week to the wilds for two weeks and hope to be lost to the world, but I am not quite certain that that can be accomplished.

Much love to you both.

Affectionately,

286 *CP*

205 *V*

Miss Esther Lape
Miss Elizabeth Reed *reed*
Care 20 East 11th St.
New York

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Received at 234 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

1935 JUN 18 AM 10 26

NK118 69 DL 2 EXTRA=SAYBROOK CONN 18 925A

MRS FRANK D ROOSEVELT=

REPORT DELIVERY HYDEPARK NY=

JUST REMINDING YOU HOW HAPPY WE WOULD BE TO SEE YOU AT ANY TIME NOT OTHERWISE EARMARKED EITHER THE FOURTH OR LATER FOR A LONGER TIME OR POSSIBLY FOR BOTH THIS IS NOT DESIGNED TO ADD ONE MORE IMPORTUNITY TO A SCHEDULE ALREADY TOO FULL BUT IN HOPES THAT YOUR COMING WOULD GIVE YOU A LITTLE REST AS WELL AS GREAT JOY TO US LOVE AS EVER=

ESTHER ELIZABETH.

Hydepark 87

*left abt 1 hr ago
back 4 or 5*

TELEPHONE NO. ~~AK 5115~~
 TIME *adse*
 BY *419*
 TO BE *W.C. 1035AE*

*call msg
M. J. J. sent*

100
TWENTY EAST ELEVENTH STREET

18 July

*Have with Cooper,
for instance,
was
ridiculous*

Dearest Eleanor,

I am the real pest of your vacation.

I can only urge, in extenuation, that I do believe in the importance of my present mission! I think that some of the men in our group and in the Russian American Chamber of Commerce (comprising those that would like to come to Hyde Park to talk over the situation quietly with Franklin if he sees the importance in it that they do) have information he is not likely to get from other sources. A few of them have been to Washington but the situation on those occasions was not canvassed at all. I will tell you more on this point when I see you *(The conference that Wiley was supposed to)*

Our real concern is that lest, on some other advice and information some course of action or procedure is embarked upon that could not easily be revised later. Things are obviously moving pretty fast.

If only our group could go to Hyde Park early in August; or if it isn't possible for FDR to take this up early in the month if he would defer entering upon a definite procedure as to recognition until he has in hand the point of view and information of these men as well as of his other advisers, I believe the situation would work out infinitely better.

If I can have a date on which Franklin would be willing to confer with the group at Hyde park, I think that is all that is needed. Will you let me know what you think.

And much love. I can't tell you how much I hope that there has been some freedom for you in these weeks. Lizzy and I love you and wish there were some practical way of turning it into something serviceable and peaceful for you. And into something gay and beautiful!

Ethel (Lizzy)

*Miss Thompson wrote me that she
has forwarded Weyen to Shonkoff
the letter I sent to Campbell, so
I am assuming you have it and are
not repeating!*

Show the President at once
+ ask him what date + with
Miss Lake there. Enc. or Clem. I think
this group will be helpful ER

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE,

Form No. 3, X.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
DOMINION OF CANADA

The following message was received by the Government for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the blank form No. 1, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender.

Major J. E. Gobell, M.C., General Superintendent.

NO 8 J.V. 8 P.M. 140 D.L.

WEST BROOK COMB 4.30 P.M. JULY 15

MRS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT . WELCHPOOL N.D.

IF AFTER CONSIDERATION MY LETTER YOU FEEL IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR ME OR FOR ME AND COLONEL COOPER TO GO TO WASHINGTON THIS COMING WEEK TO SEE F.D.R. AS A PRELIMINARY TO THE GROUP THAT WANT TO GO TO HYDE PARK IN AUGUST WILL YOU WIRE ME TWENTY EAST BELFVIE AND I WILL ALSO APPRECIATE IT IF YOU COULD SECURE SOME DEFINITE TIME FOR OUR SEEING FRANKLIN THIS WEEK IF WE GO STOP I DO NOT THINK HOWEVER THAT THE PRELIMINARY TALK IN WASHINGTON IS NECESSARY IF THE GROUP COULD SEE FRANKLIN AT HYDE PARK IN EARLY PART OF AUGUST STOP IMPORTANT THING IS THAT ~~THE~~ POINT OF VIEW OF THESE MEN HEARD BEFORE DEFINITE COURSE FINALLY DETERMINED STOP I AM INCLINED TO THINK THIS GROUP HAS INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCE NOT AVAILABLE TO OTHER ADVISERS ON THIS QUESTION LOVE.

ESTHER.

C-O-P-Y

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

INCORPORATED

FOUNDED BY EDWARD W. BOK

565 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

WICKERHAM 2-2690

July 30, 1933.

Committee on
Russian-American
Relations

WALTER C. ALVAREZ
The Mayo Clinic

CURTIS BOK
Chairman

WALTER W. COOK
*Professor of Law,
Johns Hopkins University*

HUGH L. COOPER
PAUL D. CRAVATH

THOMAS S. GATES
*President, University
of Pennsylvania*

WILLIAM N. HASKELL
*Commanding General,
The National Guard
of New York*

GEORGE H. HOUSTON
*President, Baldwin
Locomotive Works*

THOMAS W. LAMONT
J. P. Morgan and Company

ESTHER EVERETT LAPE
Member in Charge

JAMES D. MOONEY
*President, General
Motors Export Company*

THOMAS A. MORGAN
*President, Curtiss-
Wright Corporation*

ROLAND S. MORRIS
*Former Ambassador to
Japan*

ROSCOE POUND
*Dean, Law School of
Harvard University*

J. H. RAND, JR.
*President, Remington
Rand, Incorporated*

DAVID B. ROBERTSON
*President, Brotherhood
of Locomotive Firemen
and Enginemen*

WILLIAM SCARLETT
*Protestant Episcopal
Bishop Coadjutor of
Missouri*

FRANK W. TAUBIG
*Professor of Economics
Harvard University*

JACOB Viner
*Professor of Economics,
University of Chicago*

ALLEN WARDWELL

Dear Eleanor:

I am sending this by registered mail only because of the need of some assurance that it will reach you at all!

The Committee on Russian-American Relations now completed and listed on this letterhead wants very much to have a conference with Franklin at some time in August or September, when he is free to undertake a real discussion for this is not at all a question of a "delegation" presenting a plea or a petition.

The Committee would like to come to Hyde Park if that would be possible and if Franklin could segregate several consecutive hours for a discussion. Present with the group would be certain business men of authority who are not members of the Committee but who are actively concerned in the question of trade with Russia.

May I make it very clear that the Committee fully realizes that recognition is already in train and that the object in proposing this conference is not to "urge" the President to interest himself in recognition. Every member of the Committee realizes fully, I think, that he is already so interested. There are, however, certain questions of procedure and certain points of view which members of the group entertain and which would, we believe, be of illuminating interest to Franklin.

Will you let me know whether he would welcome such a discussion? Please make him understand very clearly that it is not a question of a public delegation or any futile performance of that kind. If a date is set, I think Franklin can be assured that the group he will meet will not be an ineffective representation either of this Committee or of the business interests of the country or of the public men informed and entitled to an opinion. If two alternate dates are possible, so much the better. If only one is possible, we would, of course, meet that.

I do hope you come down by way of the coast.

Faithfully,

ELr
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Eastport
Maine.

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

INCORPORATED

FOUNDED BY EDWARD W. BOK

565 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

WICKERSHAM 2-2690

July 12, 1933.

Committee on Russian-American Relations

WALTER C. ALVAREZ
The Mayo Clinic

CURTIS BOK
Chairman

WALTER W. COOK
*Professor of Law,
Johns Hopkins University*

HUGH L. COOPER

PAUL D. CRAVATH

THOMAS S. GATES
*President, University
of Pennsylvania*

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*President, Brotherhood
of Locomotive Firemen
and Enginemen*

WILLIAM SCARLETT
*President, Episcopal
Bishop Coadjutor of
Missouri*

FRANK W. TAUSSIG
*Professor of Economics
Harvard University*

JACOB Viner
*Professor of Economics,
University of Chicago*

ALLEN WARDWELL

Dear Eleanor:

This is a copy of a letter already mailed you but the present note contains additional information! I mailed the previous letter to Campo Bello, but Anna told me later that the best address is Eastport, Maine. I do not want to take any risk of the letter's failing to reach you because of wrong address.

For your private ear, I do believe it to be of first importance that Franklin should listen to the suggestions and points of view of the group that would come to see him at Hyde Park if he will have them. They will be men of large calibre, whose knowledge of the present Russian situation is entirely practical, yet by no means to be disposed of as self-interested.

I am authorized by the American Russian Chamber of Commerce (Colonel Cooper is its president) to say they would like to have their representatives included with the group that comes.

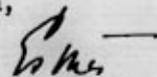
You do understand, I am sure, that what is intended is a confidential discussion and not a public demonstration of any kind.

I can only say to you that I am myself so convinced of the importance of the situation that I hope vigorously that no move will be taken until Franklin has had opportunity--always granted that he desires it--to hear the information which the men in the proposed delegation do practically possess.

I hope your two weeks resulted in some real rest. I know by the press that you were caught up with from point to point but on the whole there seems to have been some "escape". Do come down by way of the coast if you possibly can. We count on it.

With much love from us both,

ELr
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Eastport, Maine.



GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DOMINION OF CANADA

The following message was received by the Government, for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on the blank form No. 1, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender.

Major J. E. Gobeil, M.C., General Superintendent.

2

J.V.

100

9.30 A.M.

78 COLLECT FROM EASTPORT

NEW YORK N.Y. JULY 20 th

MRS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT . WELCHPOOL N.B.

WITH REFERENCE MY LETTERS WHICH MRS THOMPSON TELLS ME SHE FORWARDED WILL YOU SEND ANY WORD YOU MAY HAVE TO ME IN THE COUNTRY SINCE I WILL BE THERE FROM THURSDAY UNTIL SUNDAY NIGHT AT LEAST IF BY MAIL ADDRESS IS WESTBROOK CONNECTICUT R.F.D. AND IF BY TELEGRAM ADDRESS IS WESTBROOK VIA TELEPHONE FROM SAYBROOK ONE ONE RING TWO THREE I HOPE I AM NOT COMPLICATING YOUR VACATION LOVE.

ESTHER.

(Lape?)

He

100

August 19, 1933

Dear Esther:

I gave the material you sent me to Franklin.

I hope to get away for two weeks camping in the Adirondacks in September. I wrote Elizabeth asking her the best way from Hyde Park to you. I want to spend a night with you if you are in the country, either on the 30th or on the 4th of September.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Esther Lape
565 Fifth Avenue
New York
N.Y.

100

8/24/33

file

At Hyde Park, N.Y.

Dear Esther:

I was sorry that Franklin was too busy to see Mr. Durant, but his time has been completely filled and this is in no sense a vacation for him.

Thank Elizabeth for the map and tell her that I am not quite certain the exact date but I will surely get to you either the end of this month or the latter part of September.

Much love to you both,

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York, N.Y.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE -

12018

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVEN, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at 234 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NT35 47 DL=NEWYORK NY 22 9 10A

10.00
rec

AUG 22 AM 9 19

MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT=PERSONAL
TRY COTTAGE HYDEPARK NY=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

IF THERE IS ANY DEVELOPMENT ABOUT SEEING THIS WEEK THE PERSON ABOUT WHOM I WROTE YOU AND SPOKE TO YOU WHEN I WAS IN HYDEPARK PLEASE REACH ME UNTIL TOMORROW WEDNESDAY NOON AT HOTEL WARWICK PHILADELPHIA AFTER THAT ELEVENTH STREET NEWYORK UNTIL THURSDAY AFTERNOON THEN WESTBROOK LOVE= ESTHER.. (LAPE)

11:20 a.m.
Paid over phone to Mrs. Willeven
PA

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

100

SALT MEADOW

Friday

Dearest Eleanor,

Joy here at the idea that you might get over for a night. Elizabeth will get a map and mark it and send it to you. I think Elizabeth will be here until October first. I try to come out on Thursday evenings and stay until Sunday.

Of course bring anyone you care to that would cheer the ride for you.

It will be gay to see you. They were building this house when you were here last--so very long ago!

Is there a time this week when Franklin would talk with Kenneth Durant. Franklin told me he would like to talk with him when he returned for the second time to Hyde Park. I suggested he might like to talk to Durant but I did not press it and it was Franklin who suggested the time.

I think very highly of Durant--American newspaper man of the soundest kind, head of the Soviet telegraphic news agency here. Entirely to be trusted. He has both the American and the Soviet background that would enable him to give Franklin the information which I think Franklin has in mind in talking to him. In this Russian whirlwind I know of very few whom I think it is really either safe or profitable to talk to. There are more wheels within wheels and more axes to be ~~grind~~ ground than I have run up against for a long time. Or more people like Bullitt and Pope that think they know the exact procedure Franklin ought to follow. Durant has integrity and wisdom and long experience in this situation. Of course he knows that he would not be seeing Franklin as a newspaper man.

This week would be a particularly good time because Durant is on his vacation and I think that offers the best time for a confidential unofficial talk of this kind. If you let me know at 20 East 11 (I shall be there by Sunday evening) Durant could slip up to Hyde Park the day and hour most convenient to Franklin.

Much love

Esther Lape

Her

100^c

October 7, 1933

My dear Miss Lape:

Will you kindly tell me
what you know about this?

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Esther Lape
American Foundation
565 Fifth avenue
New York
New York

Letter from Cairolì Gigliotti,
105 W. Monroe street, Chicago,
transmitting copy of his peace
plan. Dated Sept. 27, 1933.

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT
MARCH 10, 1926

100
TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FROM

The White House
Washington

October 19, 1933

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1932

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York, N. Y.

Franklin says go ahead with release anytime
you want.

Eleanor

Wre Esther Lape

20 E 11 -

Franklin says go ahead
with release any time
you want -

Eleanor

TWENTY EAST ELEVENTH STREET

Thursday

Dearest Eleanor,

I would like to find out whether Franklin sees any embarrassment to his own plans (as to Russia) if our Russian American Committee carries out now its immediate plans, which are

- 1 To release to the press the result of the newspaper poll on recognition, of which I wrote you earlier. Over 1100 dailies now. About 62 percent FOR, by the present showing
2. To release our report on the Soviet American situation. Quite long and covers, we think, the controlling factors. Includes no estimate whatever of the Russian internal situation, the Five year plan etc. I enclose Contents page.

We intend of course to give the report to Franklin first of all. ^{already} But when he gets it the arrangements for press release would also be under way unless the time of release were not opportune.

I am going to Westbrook at three today, Thursday. Could you send me a line there if there is anything to say. Or a telephone message Westbrook Rk One, one, Ring two -three. *There until Sunday, Pm - then*

I thought of asking to talk with Franklin about it and of course ²⁰⁸¹¹ would like to if he would prefer. But if it is a clear matter to him I know I ought to save his time.

I hope I see you soon. This report has nearly finished both me and Lizzy but we will now emerge.

Dearest love

Ethel

E.R. July 4 - go ahead with release any time she wants. 20811

Wrote 20 East 11th

THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION

Section I Introduction

Section II Recognition

- Chapter 1. Definition of our present relation with Russia
- Chapter 2. Traditional recognition policy of the United States
- Chapter 3. Survey of our dealings with Russia since 1917
- Chapter 4. How the United States has officially stated its position toward recognition
- Chapter 5. How the Soviet Union has officially stated its position with reference to the United States and recognition
- Chapter 6. The theory and practice of other countries with regard to recognition of the Soviet Union
- Chapter 7. Present relation of the Soviet Union to international organization
- Chapter 8. The effect of non-recognition

Section III The Russian State Debt

Section IV Claims for confiscated property

Section V The Russian counterclaims for intervention

- Chapter 1. The negotiations that induced the United States to participate
- Chapter 2. The American participation in Allied intervention
- Chapter 3. The amount of the Soviet Union counterclaim
- Chapter 4. The responsibility for intervention
- Chapter 5. The position of the United States

Section VI Propaganda

- Chapter 1. Weight of the propaganda argument in the United States
- Chapter 2. The original Soviet doctrine of world revolution
- Chapter 3. Relation of the Soviet Government to the Communist International
- Chapter 4. Instances of charges of subversive propaganda
- Chapter 5. The present Soviet program
- Chapter 6. Official Soviet statements on propaganda
- Chapter 7. Treaty provisions on propaganda
- Chapter 8. Characterization of the Soviet regime in the United States

Section VII Trade and Credits

- Chapter 1. The Soviet Union theory of social-economic planning
- Chapter 2. The nature and extent of the foreign trade of the U.S.S.R.
- Chapter 3. Trade between Russia and the United States
- Chapter 4. Trade between Russia and other countries

Twenty East Eleventh Street

Dear Eleanor - 100 file

You may be interested
in seeing how the Russian
report issued by our Committee
was received -

Love

Esther Lape

COMMENTS MADE ON THE REPORT IN THE TWO WEEKS FOLLOWING ITS PUBLICATION ON NOVEMBER 1

Thomas W. Lamont, J. P. Morgan and Company; New York City
"It is a grand piece of work."

Major General William N. Haskell, National Guard of New York
"The report has brought together for the first time anywhere a mass of information and facts formerly known to but few Americans, bearing on the relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. It is the only compilation I have ever seen that provides the inquiring mind a liberal education on the subject of relations between the two largest republics on earth. I consider it an authoritative, comprehensive and honest compilation most intelligently arranged and presented for those who wish to know the facts but have hitherto for one reason or another been unable to find them. The American people owe a great debt to the American Foundation for its labor."

John W. Wheeler-Bennett, Honorary Information Secretary, Royal Institute of International Affairs; London

On a brief visit to the United States in late October, Mr. Wheeler-Bennett received a copy of the report on the eve of his sailing for home. Writing from the boat, to ask if we would send the report to several of his friends in London, he says of the report:

"To be comprehensive, brilliant and at the same time readable is something very rare in a document of this sort. I don't think I have ever met with a survey of a subject which has combined so much valuable information."

R. Walton Moore, Assistant Secretary of State, telegraphed for four additional copies of the report the day he received the first copy sent him.

William Phillips, Under Secretary of State
"A valuable work."

Smith Brookhart, special adviser to the United States Department of Agriculture
"The report is the most valuable extant on this question. It combines the valuable material of all sources. Your suggestions are entirely sound and fully justified....Would you be willing to send a copy to Arthur Mullen and to let me have three, which I could use to advantage?"

Frederic A. Walcott (Republican), Connecticut

"I am perfectly delighted to receive your Committee's report. I have just been dipping into it for an hour and I shall read it through. I can see that it is intensely interesting and full of information that is timely and useful."

Henry M. Robinson, president, First National Bank, Los Angeles

"On skimming through the report this morning I found it so interesting that I would like to secure two additional copies."

Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, consulting engineer; constructor of the Dnieprestroy Dam

"You and Miss Read have accomplished a very difficult task to a superb degree of excellence."

Charles Edison, president, Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated
"I have found the report most interesting."

W. H. Thompson (Democrat) Nebraska
"Particularly interesting to me just now."

Thomas A. Morgan, president, Curtiss-Wright Corporation
"The American Foundation deserves a great deal of credit for this important and useful document."

W. Ledyard Mitchell, chairman of the board, Chrysler Export Corporation; Detroit
"...very interesting. I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to going over it thoroughly."

Roscoe Pound, Dean of the Law School, Harvard University
"An excellent job in every way."

F. W. Taussig, professor of economics, Harvard University; formerly chairman, United States Tariff Commission
"The presentation is calm, objective and thorough."

James H. Angell, president, Yale University
"An extraordinarily timely thing to have issued."

Mrs. Ogden Reid, vice president, Herald Tribune, New York City
In asking for five additional copies: "It is the most interesting report I have ever read....I want to send some friends outside the Tribune this important document because it is such really absorbing reading."

L. E. Wakefield, president, First National Bank and Trust Company, Minneapolis
"I am reading it with the greatest interest."

St. Louis Union Trust Company, Missouri
The vice president saw a note on the report in the New York Times and wrote for a copy.

F. L. Lipman, president, Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Company, San Francisco
"We are interested...The volume, in our bank library, will be available for a considerable circle of readers."

O. O. Cooper, president, First National Bank of Hinton, West Virginia
"Many questions are presented with great fairness and frankness...a very valuable volume."

Frederic P. Small, president, American Express Company, New York City
"...very interesting."

Ivy Lee, New York City
"The material gathered into this one volume seems to me to be of tremendous importance just at this stage, and your committee is to be congratulated on having presented it in such a succinct and authoritative form."

Frank Polk, lawyer; New York City

"Most interesting, particularly at this time."

Gordon Auchincloss, lawyer; New York City

"I find a great deal of use for this report."

Paul D. Cravath, lawyer; New York City

"Fair, objective and thorough. Just such a report as is needed at this juncture of affairs between the United States and the Soviet Union."

Charles Stuart, president, Stuart, James and Cooke (engineers); New York City

"I immediately forwarded the copy you sent me to Walton R. Moore, assistant Secretary of State....Could you give me another copy for myself?"

Ralph Budd, president, Burlington Lines; Chicago

"A very informative document."

Charles Muchnic, American Locomotive Sales Corporation; New York City

"I am greatly impressed with the clarity, conciseness and thoroughness with which this important question has been treated."

Charles Recht, lawyer; New York City (was counsel for Martens and has had other Soviet legal connections)

"An exceedingly valuable document....will do much to dissipate a good deal of the misconception concerning the outstanding questions between the two countries."

Thomas Perkins, lawyer; Ropes, Gray, Boyden and Perkins; Boston

"....really interesting."

Franklin O. Poole, secretary of Library Committee and Librarian, Association of the Bar of the City of New York

"We are very glad indeed to have this important and timely volume. We shall immediately make it available to our members here."

Richard B. Scandrett, Jr., lawyer; New York City

"....timely and thorough....The report is the only document which has come to my attention which is factual, unbiased and comprehensive enough to form a basis for a definite opinion on the premises."

Samuel S. Fels; Philadelphia

"This report covers information which I was not able to obtain before and it will therefore be of considerable service."

Mrs. Poole, president, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Washington, D. C.

"Of great value to us as many questions come to our office on this subject."

Sidney Gulick, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; New York City

"A very valuable document....I congratulate the Foundation on the production of this important material and its publication at just this strategic time."

D. B. Robertson, president, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen
"The contents of the report together with the manner in which it is compiled forecast an enthusiastic reception for it both in this country and abroad."

Francis A. Countway, president, Lever Brothers Company (soap manufacturers);
Cambridge

"I am having the report used by leading members of our staff."

L. G. Merritt, president, Merritt Engineering Sales Corporation; Lockport,
New York

"....a valuable reference...."

Robert Caldwell, cotton merchant; New York City

"A masterful report."

W. Eaton, vice president, Freyn Engineering Company; Chicago

"....of considerable interest to us."

D. H. Kelly, vice president, Electric Auto-Lite Company; Toledo, Ohio

"....very interesting."

Walter C. Alvarez, Mayo Clinic; Rochester, Minnesota

"....a beautiful piece of work representing a tremendous amount of research."

William J. Mayo, Rochester, Minnesota (is, or was, opposed to recognition)

"My brother and I are very glad to have the report and should like to keep it to bring to the attention of some of our colleagues in the Clinic to whom it will be of particular interest."

Edward K. Baldwin, director, Edward L. Trudeau Foundation and Sanatorium;
Saranac Lake, New York

"....valuable information....I have deposited it in the Saranac public library for reference."

Ada Comstock, president, Radcliffe College, Cambridge

"....most timely and exceedingly interesting to our students as well as to me."

Alvin E. Evans, College of Law, University of Kentucky

"A magnificent piece of work."

Ralph Fuchs, School of Law, Washington University

"Certain to clarify public thought." (Is placing it in the library when he has finished.)

Charles K. Burdick, Dean, Cornell Law School

"....interesting."

Arnold G. Lien, head, department of political science, Washington University
St. Louis

"....extremely valuable and effective."

Dr. Lucy L. W. Wilson, principal, South Philadelphia High School for Girls
(known for studies of Russian educational policies)
"You and Miss Read have accomplished your purpose superbly. The report is so very objective, so well documented and yet--well, juicy."

C. H. Haring, professor of history, Harvard University
"A superb piece of work, very comprehensive; a mine of information to most of us who have not had time or opportunity to keep in touch with these developments of the past fifteen years."

John B. Whitton, associate professor of international law, Princeton University
"....magnificent....The Foundation's role in this important matter has certainly been admirable, and I should like to extend to you my hearty congratulations."

Guy Stanton Ford, dean, Graduate School, University of Minnesota
"You stand in no danger of receiving it back. I appreciate it very much as an intelligent document."

Raymond Leslie Buell, director, Foreign Policy Association, New York City
"....a very valuable document and I agree with its conclusions."

Karl F. Geiser, head of the department of political science, Oberlin College, Ohio
"It is a mine of information on one of the most important subjects before America at this moment and I think your arrangement of the material is splendid, really a model report."

Quincy Wright, professor of international relations, University of Chicago
Asks for an extra copy for the library. "It will prove invaluable in the discussions now pending....you have touched on all points of interest in connection with the problem, have given sufficient official pronouncements and discussions of both sides to provide basis for a well founded opinion."

John G. Hervey, associate dean, Temple University School of Law
"Permit me to congratulate your Committee upon this splendid piece of work. It is, in my judgment, exactly the thing which has been needed for a number of years. I regard it as the best discussion which I have seen, and I think it will do much, provided it is given the proper distribution and presentation, to remove the prejudices and misconceptions now prevalent on this matter."

Edward E. Curtis, professor of history, Wellesley College
"A masterly report....a fine piece of work and a mine of valuable information for the teacher of international law and international relations.... a great credit to the Foundation."

"The American Foundation has played a useful and influential part in bringing about a more intelligent and enlightened public attitude respecting Russian recognition."

Barclay Acheson, executive secretary, Near East Foundation

"The report which you sent in answer to our request will be placed before the members of our Program Committee, a sub-committee of the Board of Directors, and later will be placed in our library for reference use."

Mary van Kleeck, department of industrial studies, Russell Sage Foundation

After reading the copy of the report sent her, Miss van Kleeck wrote, "Can you give me copies of the report for the members of the governing council of the Economic Institute which is in process of organization between economists and other social scientists in the United States and the Soviet Union?"

The list of members, which Miss Van Kleeck encloses, includes several Soviet officials (to whom we had already sent the report) and the following in the Soviet Union, to whom we are now making the report available through Miss van Kleeck: Mr. S. V. Shakhnovskaya, chairman of the Council in the Soviet Union and specialist in consumption goods for the State Planning Commission (Gosplan); Aron Gayster, member of the Gosplan; I. A. Kraval, assistant chairman, Central Bureau of National Economic Accounting; B. V. Troitsky, director, Economic Research Institute; and, in this country, to George S. Counts, professor of education and associate director of the International Institute at Teachers College in Columbia University; Broadus Mitchell, professor of political economy at Johns Hopkins University; Harlow S. Person, managing director of the Taylor Society; A. Manukian, chief of the Economics Division of Amtorg Trading Corporation; Mildred Fairchild and Susan Kingsbury, both professors of social economy at Bryn Mawr College.

M. E. Warfield, president, Grand Division, Order of Sleeping Car Conductors, Kansas City, Missouri

"....both interesting and instructive."

Joseph E. Cohen, editor, The New Leader (Labor publication)

"Very comprehensive....the topics covered define the possibilities of mutual intercourse and benefit in broad and sympathetic terms....the report should render a fine service in the direction of kindling good will between the two republics."

John Haynes Holmes, minister, The Community Church of New York

"An invaluable document, most timely."

E. A. Emerson, president, Armco International Corporation; Middletown, Ohio

"....most timely."

H. C. Hunt, vice president, National Automatic Tool Company; Richmond, Indiana

"....the part I have read has been intensely interesting."

Henry L. Rosenfeld, Jr., Salomon Brothers and Hutzler; New York City

"....very illuminating....there are many people whose ideas concerning Russia would be clarified by this report."

H. H. Fisher, chairman, committee on Russian research, Stanford University, California

"The report is so useful that I would be very grateful if you could spare another copy to be placed with our Russian materials in the Hoover War Library."

W. Edwards Beach, professor of economics, Williams College, Williamstown
"...very interesting....contains a great mass of valuable material. Particularly valuable in presenting the issues clearly and stressing need for accurate information before reaching conclusions....am using portions of the report in my work."

William H. Wilmer, ophthalmologist-in-chief, the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore

"The Committee has approached the subject with very open minds."

Kendall Emerson, managing director, National Tuberculosis Association

"Besides myself, several others on the staff have enjoyed the document."

F. M. Pottenger, Pottenger Sanatorium and Clinic for diseases of the chest, Monrovia, California

"....extremely interesting and informative."

D. Murray Cowie, professor of pediatrics and infectious diseases, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

"I will have as many of my friends as possible look it over as I think it a very valuable contribution."

John A. Kingsbury, New York

"The Foundation has made a contribution of first magnitude. Your approach to the subject and handling of it are statesmanlike."

Eugene Maurice Blake, professor of ophthalmology, Yale University

"A very fine report."

Samuel Chiles Mitchell, professor of history, University of Richmond

"You did a fine piece of work in the Russian book, so timely. My students grabbed it."

Gerold T. Robinson, professor of history, Columbia University

"Unquestionably a work of great value."

Howard W. Odum, social science research council, University of North Carolina

"....a most valuable document."

F. S. Rodkey, associate professor of modern European history, University of Illinois

"A noteworthy contribution to the literature on present day world problems. It should entitle you to the most sincere gratitude of the American people. I hope you will be able to promote its widest circulation. I shall use it certainly as a reference work in my course on 'The Russian Revolution and the Founding of the Soviet Union'."

James D. Barnett, professor of history, University of Oregon, Eugene

"A valuable report."

Placement of the report in the Soviet Union by request

At the request of Boris Skvirsky, head of the Soviet Information Bureau in Washington; of Peter Bogdanov, of Amtorg, here in New York; and of Kenneth Durant, head of the T A S S, the Soviet Union Telegraphic News Agency in this country, 20 copies of the report were sent to political leaders in the Soviet Union:

Joseph Stalin
Mikhail Kalinin, President of the All-Union Central Executive Committee
A. P. Rosengoltz, Commissar for Foreign Trade
M. Kalmanovich, State Bank of the U. S. S. R.
V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars
Karl Radek, editor of Izvestia
P. L. Mikhalsky, Izvestia
V. V. Ossinsky
V. I. Mezhlauk, Gosplan
A. A. Yazikoff, President, American Section, U. S. S. R. Chamber of Commerce
J. G. Doletzky, Managing Director, T A S S
R. Lapinsky, Izvestia
D. A. Ichok
I. E. Rudzutak

In the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs

M. M. Litvinov
L. M. Kaganovich
G. Y. Sokolnikov
N. N. Krestinsky, Assistant Commissar for Foreign Affairs
L. M. Karakhan
B. S. Stomeniakoff

Mr. Bogdanov, at Amtorg, asked for and received ten copies for certain bankers and industrial leaders here with whom he is in close contact.

Mr. Skvirsky, who asked for six copies for use in this country, writes us
"I have read the report and found it most interesting and well done.
The objectivity with which it has been prepared is impressive. It will greatly contribute to a better understanding of the U. S. S. R. in the United States."

Harold Kellock, competent research director in the Soviet Information Bureau, with which he has been connected for the past ten years, wrote us after reading the report:

"I suppose I am in rather a unique position to appreciate the intensive labor involved in the report. It was a real job of work. I want to express my admiration of the breadth and the delicacy and the fine balance. The thing has been crying to be done for a long period, and it is splendid that the need has at last been satisfied so thoroughly and at such a peculiarly appropriate moment. Congratulations on a swell accomplishment."

Other Countries abroad to which the report was sent

We sent copies of the report--at the request of the British Information Bureau here (it is attached to the Foreign Office in London)--to Sir John Simon, head of the Foreign Office, and to Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador here. On our own initiative we sent it to the more important of our own ambassadors abroad to whom we knew it would be of interest. Judge Robert Bingham, now ambassador to London, had long been a friend of ours while publisher of the Louisville Courier Journal and has in the past been a visitor to this office. Mr. Dodd, our present ambassador to Germany, while a professor at the University of Chicago, was one of our "university correspondents" and contributed one of the most interesting letters on the recognition of Soviet Russia, to our summary of informal opinion collected last spring from university and other people. Claude Bowers, ambassador to Spain, has been on our newspaper lists for many years.

We also sent the report to the editors of the London Times, the Paris Temps, the Manchester Guardian and to a few other editors of the more important political weeklies in London and Paris. It went, too, to the Foreign Office or heads of governments of leading states abroad, in many cases to persons in the Foreign Office with whom we have had previous contact.

Editorial comment, including letters from editors and Washington correspondents

Raymond Clapper, manager of the Washington Bureau of the United Press telephoned for a copy of the report and, after receiving it, wrote, "After examining the copy you sent I am anxious to have two more, one for our State Department man and one for our foreign department. I consider it the most useful handbook on the Soviet Union and its relations with the United States that has ever come to my attention. Congratulations on your thorough and concise compilation."

Fred Reed, head of the Washington Bureau, Chicago Daily News in requesting a copy, Mr. Reed said, "I first saw the report at the State Department a few days ago in the possession of Mr. Joseph H. Baird of the United Press. It was especially valuable to him in the preparation of a series of articles that press association sent to its clients."

William Philip Simms, Washington, D. C., who writes the editorials and special news articles for all 24 SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWSPAPERS:

"The report is by far the best thing that has yet appeared on the subject and will be immensely valuable."

Judging from a story in the evening edition of the World Telegram of November 2, Mr. Simms plans to run the report, chapter by chapter, in journalese--and taking his goods where he finds it! In the November 2 story, Mr. Simms discovers the Jeffersonian theory of recognition, in phrases highly reminiscent of the report.

This is entirely in order. Our experience in "informing" the press and public opinion leads us to regard not merely with resignation but even with gratification the fact that the greatest usefulness of a docu-

ment like this report is unavowed, consisting in the subtle and diverse adaptations made by editors and writers frenzied for facts and matter--and also, sometimes, for points of view. This is simply the normal procedure of "education" through the vehicles of opinion.

Mr. Darnton, day editor, Associated Press, New York City
Telephoned for a copy, in addition to that given to the staff writer.

Floyd Gibbons saw the notice in the morning Tribune and sent a messenger to the office for a copy a few minutes after the office opened.

Philadelphia Public Ledger--editorial

"The American Foundation's volume will form a valuable and timely background for the expected recognition of the Soviet Union within the next few weeks."

Saul Carson, special writer for the Evening Ledger, who prepared its news story on the report "from a borrowed copy" requested one for his own further use; John Sullivan, of the editorial staff of the Morning Ledger, also wrote, by special delivery, for a copy for his own use.

Philadelphia Inquirer

The editor calls the report a "fine document" in the letter transmitting his editorial, which summarizes the outstanding divisions of the report and concludes:

"The conclusion to be drawn from the impartial statements in the report is the desirability of recognition....The Committee has done a work of great value from which a clear understanding of the problem may be gained."

New York Investment News

"The chapter dealing with trade between the Soviet Union and the United States is of outstanding importance at this juncture...."

St. Louis Star and Times

The editor, Irving Brant, sent us a copy of his editorial on the report:

"The most powerful advocacy of a sound cause is to state the arguments fairly on both sides and let people draw their own conclusions. That is what the American Foundation has done in the matter of recognizing Russia. The distinguished Committee which has been investigating that subject has submitted a report simply stating the arguments for and against. The result is the most powerful document in support of recognition that could possibly be put forth.....The most valuable section of the report is that which states, as a cold record, the claims of American business men for confiscated property and the counterclaim of Russia for damages inflicted by American military operations on Russian soil. As a nation and as a people, we have dismissed those counterclaims as fictitious. But suppose the case were reversed. Suppose that Russian and British troops came down through Maine as American and British troops came down through Archangel. Would the United States meekly pay damages for property confiscated from Russian corporations, and say nothing about damages inflicted by Russian

invaders? We invaded Russia when at peace with that country. Our government, with France leading it by the nose, helped maintain the Kolchak counter-revolution. That may not give Russia a claim for damages, but it certainly would give us a claim for damages if conditions were reversed."

Des Moines Register and Tribune

The associate editor, W. W. Waymack, sent us a copy of the editorial of November 2:

"The Committee on American-Russian Relations of the American Foundation, which recently published its survey of the view of the American press on recognizing Russia, has now released the full report of its intensive study of the whole subject. The report aims to provide the background of facts for intelligent consideration and to end the necessity for just arguing emotionally.....The net of it all to any reasonable person, with no fixed bias, must be that we ought to recognize."

Harrisburg Telegraph, Pennsylvania

"...a careful study of the whole matter."

Brooklyn Citizen

"The report covers every phase of the Russian problem and undoubtedly will have great weight in determining American public sentiment and the attitude of our government."

Frederick William Wile, Washington, D. C. (news service)

"Particularly valuable reference at this time."

Literary Digest

The editor telephoned on election day and said that his copy of the report had been locked in the office and he was working at home and would like to borrow a copy as he was preparing something on Russia and found he could not do without the report.

The Gannett Newspapers

"Interesting document."

P. M. Smith, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; editor and manager of Locomotive Engineers Journal

"...of editorial use to us."

Roy V. Wright, managing editor, Railway Age, New York City

"I am making very good use of it."

Mobile Press Register

The publisher, Colonel Ewald, and the editor, Herbert Lyons, both sent us copies of the editorial of November 2 on the report. The editor writes: "I hope this will make plain to you the sincere admiration we feel for the extraordinarily competent work the American Foundation has accomplished."

"An invaluable contribution to national knowledge of a subject that has assumed immediate importance. In less than 300 pages

the report covers the field of Russian foreign relations since the revolution with a surprising thoroughness and a scientific disinterest that is calculated to arouse admiration for a study that was manifestly undertaken in an impartial spirit....There are no arguments in favor of recognition or of non-recognition. The facts are allowed to speak for themselves."

Wilmington Morning News, Delaware

"By far the most important development of the subject is the elaborate report issued on Russia by the American Foundation. The officers of the Foundation are outstanding persons representing numerous vocations. It would be hard to imagine a more complete and clever and intelligent report on any question."

Newark Evening News--galley proof of editorial for November 1 sent us by editor

"It has been difficult in the past to get a satisfying picture....The American Foundation's report furnishes what needs to be known to reach a clear understanding, presents helpful information on such questions as the history of our policy on recognition, propaganda, trade and credits, etc...."

The State, Columbia, South Carolina

The publisher sent us his leading editorial for November 1, referring to the report as "containing a wealth of information".

George A. Finch, managing editor, American Journal of International Law

"We are commenting on the report editorially in our next quarterly issue in January."

Hamilton Fish Armstrong, editor, Foreign Affairs

Wished to give the copy they had received to one of their men for review but wanted to secure two copies for the staff before parting with the first copy we had sent them.

E. H. Condit, editor, American Machinist

"I am 'sharing' my copy with the editor of Business Week, in this office, who has expressed considerable interest in the report."

Seward Sheldon, editor, Fort Worth Press, Texas

Mr. Sheldon received a note with the advance story summarizing the report saying that he could have the report itself if he wished it and requested it by return mail.

Similar requests came from

The St. Louis Post Dispatch (Joseph Pulitzer's paper)

The New York Investment News

The Wall Street Journal

Foreign Press Representatives in this Country

Upon receipt of the advance story summarizing the contents of the report, the representatives here of the three largest foreign news agencies (Reuter's, Agence Havas, and the Canadian Press) all asked for copies of the report itself. The head of Reuter's bureau, after examining the report, sent a messenger to request a second copy for the home office in London.

Character of the requests for the report received by mail and telephone

The kinds of people interested in the report and the basis of their interest are suggested by the following selection from the requests received for the report:

William Burke Miller, director, special events broadcast, National Broadcasting Company

In answer to the following request Curtis Bok gave a digest of the report over WEAF on Monday evening, November 13:

"Believing that the findings of your Committee will be of significance and of tremendous interest to the public, the National Broadcasting Company would like an opportunity to broadcast them at the earliest time."

W. J. Burke, secretary, American Car and Foundry Export Company, New York City
Wanted three copies and telephoned shortly after the office opened on Wednesday, November 1, for them.

Louis Adamic, press correspondent
National Association of Manufacturers

The Foreign Trade Adviser called in person for it.

New York State Chamber of Commerce (on record against recognition)
Telephoned and wrote for a copy.

Library of the Department of State
Wrote special delivery for a copy.

Division of Latin American Affairs of the Department of State
Director, Russian Section, Department of Commerce

Phillips Bradley, department of political science, Amherst College
Wrote for two more copies for a class of 70 students in government:
"It is a grand report that will be of the greatest use....a splendid job."

Professor Colby, Dartmouth College

Foreign Trade Department, Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce

Michael Florinsky, lecturer on Russia in the Graduate Department of Economics at Columbia

Near East Foundation, New York City

Edward W. Higgins, Baldwin Locomotive Works

Law firm of Engelhard, Pollak, Pitcher and Stern

Representing claimants against the Russian government; telephoned to know how they could purchase a copy.

Law firm of Shearman and Sterling

Another legal firm representing claimants against Russia.

Foreign Section of the Chase National Bank

Electrical Research Products (subsidiary of American Telegraph and Telephone Company)

Two members of the staff telephoned independently.

A downtown book store

Telephoned at noon, the day of publication, saying they had six requests for the report, including one from the Italian Embassy's office here and one from the Japanese Consul's. We filled both requests.

Charles Barnett, expert for the Russian Volunteer Fleet Corporation

William Leibowitz, civil engineer in Brooklyn

J. Knox, chairman of the English Department at De Witt Clinton High School
National Security League

John B. Trevor, New York City; who has written against recognition of Russia

Hugh Gaffney, a newspaper man with the Block Newspapers, just returned from a tour of Russia

National Foreign Trade Council--requested two copies.

Library of Law School of Harvard University

Wrote by special delivery for a copy.

Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

"This is urgently needed."

Vassar College Library

Columbia University Library

New York Public Library

Atlas Corporation, Jersey City

American Business Editors Service

William Whittam, director, formerly special agent in Great Britain for United States Department of Commerce and now American correspondent for leading British business journals: "I would like to have a copy for review in my English publications."

Cotton, Fire and Marine Underwriters

Levin, Rosmarin and Schwartz, attorneys at law

Commission of Rivers, Harbors and Bridges of the State of Connecticut

Charles A. Rowan, president, Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh

Saw a copy of the report in the hands of one of the officers of the

American Locomotive Sales Corporation and sent for a copy.

Robert P. Lamont, former president, Iron and Steel Institute

Asked us if we would send a copy to Thomas Drever, vice president and

treasurer of the American Steel Foundries, Chicago; and also to his

(Robert Lamont's) son, who "has travelled extensively in Russia".

Graham R. Taylor, formerly attached to the American Embassy at Petrograd

Saw a copy in the hands of John Kingsbury and, in requesting a copy for

himself, wrote, "Your Committee has rendered a signal service and is to be congratulated."

Washington representative of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Asked us to send a copy to the dean of the Foreign Commerce College at

the University of California, who is addressing a regional meeting of

the United States Chamber of Commerce on the question of Russia, next

month.

Among the other 221 that requested the report were the following:

Lehman Brothers

George S. Armstrong Company; investment securities

Royal Dutch Legation

Baron van Breugel Douglas, chargé d'Affaires, requested a second copy for his home office

Law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell

Barnard College Library

Lippincott Library, University of Pennsylvania
Legislative Reference Library, State of Wisconsin
Librarian of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
J. G. Berens, financial editor, New York American
American Press Features Service
Wisconsin League of Women Voters
Lawrence Lewis, member of the United States House of Representatives from
Denver, Colorado
Chairman of International Relations of the Spokane, Washington,
Federation of Women's Clubs
Syracuse Public Library
Public Library of the District of Columbia
Dean Clarence Andrews, Harding College, Morrilton, Arkansas
Oscar H. Williams, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Kent State
College, Ohio
American Management Association, New York City
Massachusetts Branch of the League of Nations Association
Joseph Rosen, director, American Joint Distributing Committee, about
to leave for Russia
E. B. Dietrich, professor of economics, Mt. Holyoke College, Massachusetts
American Foundation for Mental Hygiene
Warman and Cook, manufacturers of lighting fixtures and metal work
Manley O. Hudson, Law School of Harvard University
Former Mayor Ira W. Stratton, Reading, Pennsylvania--has been in Russia
and has written a series of articles on Russia in the Reading Eagle
William Burns, Major, Judge Advocate, United States Army

Twenty East Eleventh Street

General frames on the
report—

I wrote you some days ago
about his work— with his
introductions by Newton Baker.

W

COPY

(Confidential)

Shrewsbury, New Jersey
November 2nd, 1933

Miss Esther Lape
The American Foundation
565 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Dear Miss Lape:

I am most grateful to you for the copy of the report of the Committee on Russian-American Relations. I think the information contained in this report has been hidden from the American people entirely too long. I was forced to write America's Siberian Adventure because the Authorities in Washington would not let anyone see any of my reports. Officers on duty at the Army War College, whose duty it was to study questions with the object of preparing plans to meet eventualities in different parts of the world, were not permitted to see my reports when making a study of the Far Eastern question.

By some means the great majority of our people were led to believe that American troops were sent to Siberia to fight Bolshevism. Many believed that American troops became Bolshevistic. I was told by a friend that he heard a State Department representative say, "General Graves was the biggest Bolshevik in Siberia."

If such misrepresentation only affected the individual it would not be worth considering, but such is not the case. Especially in an enlightened country, the most effective means to promote peace in the world, as well as one of the aids to peace, namely, decency in international relations, is a clear understanding of how a government works, and what is really back of certain decisions.

From the above you can see what importance I attach to studies such as your Committee has made on Russian-American Relations.

My interest is not solely due to the fact that I am personally concerned with the Russian-American report, but it is also due to a belief in fair dealings between nations, no matter what the size, wealth or influence of the nation.

Please pardon me for imposing upon your kindness by expounding my ideas on International Relations.

Sincerely,

(Signed) William S. Graves
Major General, U.S. Army, Retired.

100

October 24, 1935

Dear Estner:

I wonder if on February 15th,
at eleven o'clock, you would be willing
to talk on our situation as regards
foreign countries, to the group of young
women who make up my current events class
at the Tudor City school.

affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East Eleventh St.
New York

100

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

INCORPORATED

FOUNDED BY EDWARD W. BOK

565 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

WICKESHAM 2-2670

Committee on Foreign Relations

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WILLIAM CURTIS BOK
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HENRY L. STIMSON
Former Secretary of State

SILAS H. STRAWN
Former President,
American Bar Association

MRS. FRANK A. VANDERLIP

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
Publisher, Emporia Gazette

OWEN D. YOUNG
Chairman of the Board,
General Electric Company

October 18, 1933.

Dear Eleanor:

Your correspondent, Mr. Gigliotti, is evidently a troublesome fellow.

The Carnegie Endowment office sent us copies of their letters to him, including their amplification of their original statement (quoted in his editorial sent you) that "a considerable percentage of the essays submitted for the Bok Peace Award have been sent" to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The reference, of course, was to the fact that many of the individual contestants had done what Mr. Gigliotti did--sent their essays directly to the Carnegie Endowment after our award had been made,--to Mr. Levermore.

The Carnegie people's correspondence with the gentleman also shows that he has made various unfounded charges with regard to their work, as he has with regard to ours.

Not worth your attention.

Affectionately,

Esther LAPE

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

file

To Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
with the best wishes and
as a respectful and
Sincere homage of the
author

CAIROLI GIGLIOTTI
(Observer & Freeman)

Cairoli Gigliotti

A Complete Plan

To Cause

The End Of All Wars

(Copyrighted 1923-1933
in the U. S. of America,
by The Librarian of Congress)

IL RISVEGLIO PUBLISHING COMPANY
Dunkirk, N. Y.

— 1933 —

THE WHITE HOUSE.
WASHINGTON

100 file

December 19, 1933.

MEMO for Mrs. Roosevelt:

Tell her in confidence that
politically speaking and judging by
the present time, it would be unwise
to do anything about the World Court.

F.D.R.

File

Esther Lape

TWENTY EAST ELEVENTH STREET

10 December

Dear rest Eleanor,

I wrote you a week ago saying that Curtis Bok and I are eager to talk with Franklin about the World Court.

The urgency is simply that our campaign should if possible go along with Franklin's intentions-- which last spring were to have action on the Court early in the approaching session.

We can be useful for we have nationwide forces on the Court; but it is very undesirable for us to be working in the dark.

Also there are cross currents in the Court matter which I think we know and can set forth.

I know how many things seem more urgent in the domestic situation. But the Court issue is critical also, and the ratification of the three Court treaties might, in our judgment, have a stabilizing influence on the international atmosphere out of proportion to what may seem to some the intrinsic importance of the issue.

I hope we may have opportunity to talk with him; and that I may talk to you.

I hate the appearance of pressing; but after all the Court--as one demonstratedly practical substitute for war is hardly an "irrelevant" issue at a time when most of the countries of the earth, including ours, are still struggling under the effort to pay for the last war.

Dearest love to you--in which Lizzy joins me

Edna Hope

December 19, 1933.

MEMO for Mrs. Roosevelt:

Tell her in confidence that politically speaking and judging by the present time, it would be unwise to do anything about the World Court.

F.D.R.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1220-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (26)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LC = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
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The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

NB 139 74 DL=ZG NEWYORK NY 30 1252P

1933 DEC 30 PM 1 28

MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT=
WHITE HOUSE WASHDC=

100
10/30

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

MAILING YOU NOW SPECIAL DELIVERY RECENT POLL OF THE SENATE
 ON RATIFICATION OF WORLD COURT TREATIES STOP BELIEVE THIS
 MAY GIVE USEFUL INDICATION SINCE IT IS NOT GUESS WORK BUT
 BASED IN ALMOST ALL CASES ON RECENT DIRECT STATEMENTS FROM
 SENATORS USUALLY SECURED IN WRITING STOP WILL APPRECIATE IT
 IF YOU CAN WIRE ME TWENTY EAST ELEVEN THAT YOU HAVE SAFELY
 RECEIVED IT STOP MUCH LOVE FROM ELIZABETH AND ME AND HAPPY
 NEW YEAR=

ESTHER. LAPE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

January 23, 1934

100

Dear Esther:

I sent Howard Silver's name to Mr. Pickett and made the suggestion that he get in touch with Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Of course I will gladly facilitate any action on the code if I can, but the Lord knows how I can.

It was grand seeing you and Elizabeth and I love the clippings. I am turning them over to the President.

affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th St.
New York

File

TWENTY EAST ELEVENTH STREET

Friday night

100

Dearest Eleanor,

Three things:

1. Clippings--foreign--for Franklin enclosed. I am sure you and he will like the top cartoon!
2. About Howard Silver (6161 Chestnut St Philadelphia) You suggested you might speak to Henry Morgenthau about using him somewhere.

If there were a nook in the Legal Department of the Treasury in Philadelphia, it would be ideal--for Silver.

However he would, as I noted for you in the memo, take anything, anywhere.

3. On the World Court

I had a long talk with Mrs Catt yesterday in New Rochelle. She wants (on her own initiative not mine, however guilty I appear!) to bring the Court well to the fore at the CONFERENCE next week.

It seems to many of us the one great international issue ~~for~~ which it is possible for us to advance at this time. Nothing else in a stage to be given impetus.

Everybody understands Franklin's feeling--that he cannot place his personal prestige with the Senate behind everything, and that the whole legislative picture must be taken into account. But perhaps the women can show the Senate that the Court issue is not "cold" and thus inspire certain of the Senate leaders to ask for action without throwing the whole onus on Franklin. If the Court comes up it till pass. Trouble is to get it up.

Mrs Catt suggested that the women might ask the Foreign Relations Committee for a hearing.

If there is any proper way for you to facilitate their activity on the Court next week, will you?

over

Enclosing also with the clippings several more editorials protesting further delay by the Senate.

Dearest love. Impossible to tell you how lovely it was to be there.

PSMs

Esther Laffer

January 24, 1954

Dear Esther:

The quotation was from
Henry Morgenthau, senior's interview
and not Henry, Junior. The latter
is much too careful.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York
N.Y.

100
0

Twenty East Eleventh Street

Tuesday -

Dear Eleanor -

Doubtful if Morgenthau
meant this to be "quoted"?

Perhaps he never said
it at all? Esther

February 3, 1934

Dear Esther:

The word should have been "court"
instead of "code", which of course changes
the whole thing.

I have spoken to Henry Morgenthau
and to Mr. Pickett about Howard Silver
and I do hope that something will be done
for him soon.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York, N.Y.

all
2-3-37

TWENTY EAST ELEVENTH STREET

26th Avenue -

Ernest Eleanor -

I don't understand your
hole of this morning saying "I will
gladly facilitate any action on
the code if I can"

I am one who has never
asked about any Code!

Howard Silver has not
I believe heard from anybody
about a job. It was he whom
you thought Henry Westguth
might use, in the Phila. office
or elsewhere -

Our love!

Esther

Wednesday -

100

Dear Eleanor -

Two sets of letters from
Senators attached:

(1) Showing Robinson Pitman &
Harrison are telling Senators
that it is the President
who does not want action
on the Court at this
session.

(2) Indicating some of the
Senators that think the
Record vote is overdue.

gratified to see you last night. So
happy that you seized the chance
for us - love - Esther Wake

These letters indicate that Administration
leaders--Pittman, Robinson and Harrison---
are passing the word around among the senators
that the President does not want action.

①

ELLISON D. SMITH, S.C., CHAIRMAN
JOHN B. KENDRICH, WYO. GEORGE W. NORRIS, IERR.
BURTON K. WHEELER, MONT. CHARLES L. MC HARY, OREG.
ELMER THOMAS, OKLA. ARTHUR CAPPER, KANS.
GEORGE MC GILL, KANS. PETER NORBECK, S.DAK.
JOHN H. BANKHEAD, ALA. LYNN J. PRAZIER, N.DAK.
W. J. BULOW, S.DAK. H. D. HATFIELD, W.VA.
HATTIE W. CARAWAY, ARK. BRONSON CUTTING, N.MEX.
HOMER T. BONE, WASH.
LOUIS MURPHY, IOWA
JAMES P. POPE, IDAHO
HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MINN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

January 10, 1934

Mr. Hollis R. Bailey,
84 State Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mr. Bailey:

I have your letter of January 8th urging the ratification of the World Court Protocols. I am in favor of ratifying the Protocols and shall be glad to vote for ratification. I am sorry to say, however, that the chances for taking the matter up at this session do not seem encouraging for the reason that the Administration has said that the Treaty would not be brought out during the session. The Administration, of course, has sufficient strength to block action if it persists in that stand.

Cordially yours,

Arthur Capper

PAT HARRISON, MISS., CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM H. KINS, UTAH
WALTER F. GEORGE, GA.
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FREDERIC C. WALCOTT, CONN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

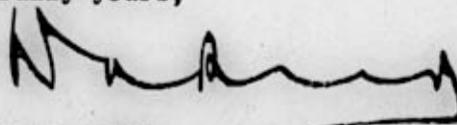
January 22, 1934.

Dear Dean Goodrich:

I have your letter of January 12th.

I have talked with Senator Pittman recently about the World Court Treaty and while he appears to be favorable to it, I gain a strong impression that the whole weight of the Administration is against action on it at this time. The Democrats have such a large majority in the Committee on Foreign Relations that it will be impossible for us to force the Treaty out against Administration resistance. I will make a further test of it, however, in a couple of weeks and will see what can be done at that time.

Faithfully yours,



D. A. REED.

Dean Herbert F. Goodrich,
University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

COPY

THE UNITED STATE SENATE

February 2, 1934.

Dr. Susan Rhoades, President,
Pennsylvania Federation of Business and
Professional Women's Clubs
Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Dr. Rhoades:

I will continue to do all I can to secure ratification of the World Court treaty, but with the apparent decision of the Administration to prevent its consideration at this session, I confess that I don't think our chances are bright. I have been urging Senator Pittman to bring the matter before the Committee in the near future and to allow us to force a vote upon it.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) D. A. Reed

(Extract)

January 6, 1934.

My dear Prof. White:

.....

By the way, I understand by "grapevine" that the
President is going to sidetrack consideration of the
World Court.

.....

Yours very truly,

SIGNED Simeon D. Fess

Prof. Howard White
Miami University
Oxford, Ohio.

W. WARREN BARBOUR
NEW JERSEY

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 22, 1934

Mrs. Albert Zabriskie Bogert
795 Kinderkamack Road
River Edge
New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Bogert:

I thank you for your letter of the 21st, and I assure you that I am strongly in favor of the ratification by the Senate of the World Court along any formula which will safeguard our sovereignty. I am very anxious to have this question acted upon by the Senate, at this session, and I have requested the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee to poll his group, in an effort to have the matter brought out on the Senate floor. I am informed, however, much to my regret, that there is so much opposition on the Democratic side, that the Steering Committee of that party is most reluctant to have the question moved.

Be that all as it may, I shall continue to do what I can in behalf of this question.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

W. Warren Barbour

HERBERT D. STEPHENS, MISS., CHAIRMAN
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA.
MORRIS SHEPPARD, TEX.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.
JOSIAH WILLIAM BAILEY, N. C.
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BONNETT CHAMP CLARK, MO.
LOUIS MURPHY, IOWA
JOHN H. OVERTON, LA.
CHARLES L. MCMARY, OREG.
NIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF.
PORTER H. DALE, VT.
GERALD P. NYE, N. DAK.
ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, MICH.
ROSCOE C. PATTERSON, MO.
WALLACE H. WHITE, JR., MAINE

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

GEORGE W. NEVILLE, CLERK

January 27, 1934

Rev. Luther Wesley Smith
First Baptist Church
Columbia, Missouri

Dear Mr. Smith:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 24th regarding entrance of the United States into the League of Nations World Court and requesting a "frank statement" as to my attitude on this matter. I am always glad to state my views on matters of National moment.

I have made a long and careful study of this subject and have come to the conclusion that it would not be to the best interest of the country to adhere to the World Court.

I believe our entry into the League Court would be an initial step toward entry into the League itself, which would ultimately, in spite of safeguards, involve us in the age-old European controversies.

Even if I did not object to our adhering to the League Court for the reasons suggested, I would still be opposed to our entry, due to the manner in which the Court is organized. It is not generally known that the members of the Court are appointed for a period of only nine years and that the terms of all of the members of the Court expire at the same time.

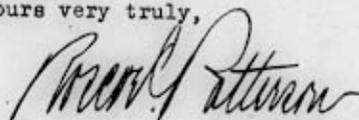
Should sufficient nations make the necessary combinations, a complete change in the personnel of the Court could be made when the terms of the members end, and a personnel selected satisfactory to those nations. This, of course, is entirely contrary to the American system of setting up a judiciary. Our federal judges are, of course, appointed for life. The terms of the members of various States are usually for a limited period, but are so appointed that their terms expire at alternate periods thereby preventing a complete change in the courts at any one time. This also applies to practically every commission which is set up under either federal or state governments.

Just what prompted the forming of the Court so that the terms of the members is relatively short and they can all be removed at one time, I do not know. In doing so, the framers did not follow the system in vogue in Great Britian, in Germany, in France, in Spain, or in Italy, as in all those nations and in practically every other nation of the world those selected to the highest courts are selected for life.

Obviously, the framers of the World Court had some motive for so arranging that the complete makeup of the Court could be overturned at one time. I would not vote to establish a court in this country so framed, and even if there were no other objections, I would not vote to enter into the World Court under the present arrangement.

I do not believe the question of our entry into the League Court will come before the Senate this session, as it does not appear to be on the administration's legislative program, and no legislation will be considered during this session which does not meet with the approval of the President.

Yours very truly,



COPY

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Banking and Currency

January 20, 1934.

Hon. Robison Brown
University of Alabama
University, Ala.

Dear Robison:

I have your letter of the 17th. The President
has requested that discussion of the World Court be
postponed.

Thank you for your approval on my cotton control
plan. I am hopeful of getting it passed.

Sincerely,

JHB:T

(Signed)

J. H. BANKHEAD

THE AMERICAN

KEY PITTMAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
 JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARK.
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 ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
 HENRIK SHIPLEY, MINN.
 EDWARD J. TRENWITH, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

February 21, 1934.

Dr. Guy E. Snavelly, President,
 Birmingham-Southern College,
 Birmingham, Alabama.

For Miss Gape —

My dear Dr. Snavelly:

I thank you for your communication of February 14th, in which you outline your views concerning the World Court. There does not seem to be any probability that this matter will come before the Senate at this session. A decision to this effect was reached by the Administration and the leaders of the Senate recently.

Dear!!

With kind regards, I am

YSL
2/27/34

Sincerely yours,

Hugo Black
 HUGO L. BLACK.

DAVID I. WALSH, MASS., CHAIRMAN
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N.Y.
PARK TRAMMELL, FLA.
HUGO L. BLACK, ALA.
LOUIS MURPHY, IOWA
ELBERT D. THOMAS, UTAH
JOHN E. ERICKSON, MONT.
WILLIAM E. BORAH, IDAHO
JESSE H. METCALF, R.I.
FREDERIC C. WALCOTT, CONN.
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR., WIS.
JAMES J. DAVIS, PA.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

February 21, 1934

Reverend Arthur Hopkinson,
Minister, First Methodist Episcopal Church
58 Oliver Street
Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

My dear Reverend Hopkinson:

For some reason President Roosevelt has made no recommendation to Congress in reference to the World Court Treaties. His reason for this action is not known.

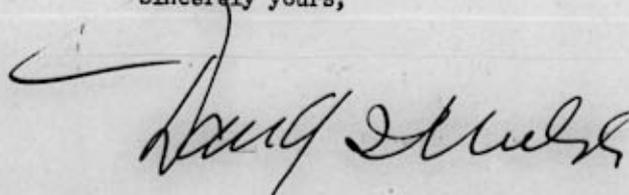
The result is that practically all the members of the Senate are withholding judgment in the matter until the President moves.

This is the reason why no effort is being made by anyone in the Senate to take up this subject at the present time.

Personally I have felt that the President has good reasons for not wanting action taken at the present time, and that I should refrain from expressing any views until his policy is known.

Appreciating your writing me on this subject,

Sincerely yours,



C O P Y

January 27, 1934.

Mrs. Helen H. Miller
Fairfax, Virginia.

Dear Mrs. Miller:

You are correct in the thought that I am supporting the adherence of the United States to the World Court.

I understand, however, that the Administration has determined not to bring this matter in this session. If this is the case, I fear we will not get a vote upon it at this time.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Harry F. Byrd

Letters from senators indicating interest in
action on the Court treaties now.

11

DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA., CHAIRMAN
CARTER GLASS, VA.
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ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
THOMAS F. GORE, OKLA.
EDWARD P. COSTIGAN, CALIF.
ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, N. C.
JAMES F. BYRNES, S. C.
JOHN H. BAINBRIDGE, ALA.
WILLIAM SUBBS MCADOO, CALIF.
ALVA S. ADAMS, COLO.
PETER NORRICK, S. DAK.
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH, MD.
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ROBERT D. CAREY, WYO.
JAMES COZZENS, MICH.
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HAMILTON F. KEAN, N. J.
WILLIAM L. HILL, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

RECEIVED

FEB 17 1934

Feb. 16, 1934.

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Miss Esther Everett Lape,
The American Foundation,
New York City

My dear Miss Lape:-

I have your letter of the 13th. The information
contained in the clipping which you enclose is indeed
interesting. I shall be glad to follow it up and to do
what I can to secure early action on the World Court
Treaty.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Bulkley

RJB:G

MORRIS SHEPPARD, TEX., CHAIRMAN
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA.
HUGO L. BLACK, ALA.
J. HAMILTON LEWIS, ILL.
MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.
M. H. LOGAN, KY.
ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, N. C.
NATHAN L. BACHMAN, TENN.
F. RYAN DUFFY, WIS.
ELBERT D. THOMAS, UTAH

VICTOR RUSSELL, CLERK
H. S. FITTS, ASST. CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

January 29th, 1934.

Dr. Bruce R. Payne,
George Peabody College for Teachers,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Dr. Payne:

I have and thank you for your letter of
January 26th.

I am strongly in favor of the ratification
of the World Court treaties and will use every
energy for early action thereon.

With assurances of my kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

N. L. Bachman

PAT HARRISON, MISS., CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH
WALTER F. GEORGE, GA.
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS.
ALDEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
TOM CORNALLY, TEX.
THOMAS P. GORE, OKLA.
EDWARD P. COSTIGAN, COLO.
JOSIAH W. BAILEY, N.C.
BENNETT CHAMP CLARK, MO.
WILLIAM GIBBS MC ADON, CALIF.
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
AUGUSTINE LOHNSGAN, CONN.
ERNEST F. JONES, JR., CLERK

DAVID A. REED, PA.
JAMES COUZENS, MICH.
HENRY W. KEYES, N.H.
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR., WIS.
JESSE H. METCALF, R.I.
DANIEL G. HASTINGS, DEL.
FREDERIC C. WALCOTT, CONN.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

January 12th, 1934.b

Mrs. G. V. Downing,
243 Market Street,
Salem, Virginia.

My dear Mrs. Downing:

I have received your letter of December eighteenth with enclosed copy of resolution adopted by the Roanoke Branch of the American Association of University Women.

I am very glad to have the views of your organization in regard to the World Court treaties. I expect to vote for the ratification of the treaties, and think this matter should be brought up now.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Harry F. Jones

KEY FITTMAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARK.
PAT HARRISON, MISS.
WALTER F. GEORGE, GA.
HUGO L. BLACK, ALA.
ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y.
TOM CORNALLY, TEX.
J. HAMILTON LEWIS, ILL.
NATHAN L. BACHMAN, TENN.
ELBERT D. THOMAS, UTAH
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F. RYAN DUFFY, WIS.
JAMES F. POPE, IDAHO
ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
WILLIAM E. BORAH, IDAHO
HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF.
ARTHUR CAPPER, KANS.
DAVID A. REED, PA.
SIMON D. FESS, OHIO
ROBERT L. FAYETTE, JR., WIS.
ARTHUR L. VANDERBERG, MICH.
ARTHUR R. JOHNSON, IND.
HENRIK SHUFLEAD, MINN.
EDWARD J. TRENWITH, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

February 17, 1934.

*Original
letter forwarded
- as above -*

Dr. George H. Fonde,
Mobile, Alabama.

Dear Dr. Fonde:

Your letter has been received with reference to the World Court.

As you doubtless know, I voted to favorably report the World Court protocol from the Foreign Relations Committee at the last session of Congress. It is my intention to do so again at this session of Congress, unless in doing it would conflict with the program of the Administration.

Assuring you I am always glad to hear from you with reference to any public questions, and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Hugo L. Black
HUGO L. BLACK.

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee On
Agriculture and Forestry

January 22, 1934

Mr. W. D. Vincent, Supt.
Ind. School District
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Vincent:

I am pleased to have your letter of January 16 giving me your views concerning the ratification of the World Court Treaty. As you know, I have always favored the adherence of the United States to the World Court and I wish to assure you that I shall do everything within my power, not only as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee but also on the floor of the Senate, to bring about a vote in the Senate on the question of this ratification.

I shall oppose any obstruction clauses or reservations for I feel that the United States should adhere to the Court on the same basis as other Nations.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. P. Pope

PAT HARRISON, MISS., CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM H. KINE, UTAH
WALTER F. GEORGE, GA.
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS.
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
TOM CONNALLY, TEX.
THOMAS P. GORE, OKLA.
EDWARD P. COSTIGAN, CALIF.
JOSIAH W. BAILEY, N.C.
BENNETT CHAMP CLARK, MO.
WILLIAM SIBBS MCADOO, CALIF.
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
AUGUSTINE LONGERAN, CONN.
ERNEST P. JONES, JR., CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

January 6, 1934

Mr. Richard H. Hill
Secretary
Louisville World Court Committee
Louisville, Kentucky

My dear Mr. Hill:

I am in receipt of your letter of
the 12th ultimo, in regard to the World Court.

In reply I beg to say that I have not
changed my position on this question, and I hope that
it will be settled at this session. Thanking you for
your interest in this matter, I am,

With best wishes for the New Year

Very sincerely yours,

Alben W. Barkley

M. M. LOGAN, KY., CHAIRMAN
KEY PITTMAN, NEV. ARTHUR H. ROBINSON, IND.
CARL HAYDEN, ARIZ. LYNN J. FRAZIER, N.DAK.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA. ROSCOE C. PATTERSON, MO.
W. J. BULLOW, S.DAK. H. D. MATFIELD, W.VA.
JAMES P. POPE, IDAHO JAMES J. DAVIS, PA.
ELBERT D. THOMAS, UTAH
JOHN E. ERICKSON, MONT.

FRANCIS BETTLE, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MINES AND MINING

Dec. 27, 1933

Gen. G. B. Duncan
450 W. Second St.
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Mr. Duncan:

I have always been for our adherence to the World Court, and I should like to see the matter disposed of at the earliest possible time.

Yours very truly

M. M. Logan
M. M. Logan

MML:MF

Copy to Miss Lape

UNITED STATES SENATE

February 19, 1934

Dr. C. H. Clapp, President
State University
Missoula, Montana

Dear Doctor Clapp:

I am in receipt of your letter of
February 14th in regard to the World Court treaties.

I beg to assure you that I am in favor
of the immediate ratification of these treaties, and
I feel sure that if we could bring them to a vote
they would be ratified. I trust that we may soon
be able to get action.

Thanking you for writing me and with
best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. E. Erickson

C
O
P
Y

UNITED STATES SENATE

January 26, 1934.

Mr. Frederic R. Coudert
Coudert Brothers
2 Rector Street
New York City.

My dear Mr. Coudert:

Thank you for your letter of January
16th with regard to the World Court treaties.
I am still hopeful that these protocols
will be brought before the Congress this session for favor-
able action. I have found the paper which you enclosed very
interesting, and wish to assure you that the suggestions
which it contains are having my consideration.

Very sincerely yours,
(signed) ROBERT F. WAGNER.

Washington

MORRIS SHEPPARD, VEC., CHAIRMAN	DAVID A. REED, PA.
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ELBERT G. THOMAS, UTAH	
VICTOR RUSSELL, CLERK	
H. B. FITZ, ASST. CLERK	

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

RECEIVED

DEC 12 1933

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

December 9, 1933.

Dear Miss Lape:

I am in receipt of your letter of December

7. I still favor the enactment of the ratification of the world court treaties to which you refer, and shall be glad to do everything within my power in behalf of their ratification during the present session, if such ratification comes within the scope of the Administration's foreign policy at this time.

Yours very truly,
Morris Sheppard

Miss Esther Everett Lape,
The American Foundation,
565 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

EXTRACT FROM LETTER FROM

SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS OF UTAH, February 19, 1934, to

Miss Katharine C. Halsey
322 East Broadway
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Miss Halsey:

There is much discussion about the Court
treaties and I think as soon as the emergency
legislation is out of the way the Court matter
can be presented to the Senate.

.....

Sincerely yours,

ELBERT D. THOMAS

RECEIVED AT

510 S. W. 3RD AVE
Portland, Oregon

INDICATED ON THE MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



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This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
DM	DAY MESSAGE
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCW	LIGHT CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NLC	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
RD	RADIOGRAM

NA84 17 NM GOVT

313

SU WASHINGTON DC 30

1934 JAN 30 11 5 01

DR HARVEY SWANSON

1011 S W 12TH ST PORTLAND ORE

GLAD TO HAVE YOUR VIEWS AND CONTEMPLATE ASSISTANCE IN BRINGING
ABOUT EARLY CONSIDERATION OF THE WORLD COURT

CHAS L McNARY US8.

Copy

UNITED STATES SENATE

Washington, D. C.

January 19, 1954.

Mrs. F. H. Sanford
Nutley
New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Sanford:

In conformance with the promise which I made to you and your associates the other day, I had a conference with Senator Pittman, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, this morning, with reference to obtaining action on the adherence of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Mr. Pittman said that in deference to my request he would promptly call a meeting of the Committee and would conduct a poll, as soon as possible, on this question, so that at least we are obtaining some action; and, of course, if the poll is favorable, the chances will be greatly enhanced for definite action at this session, which is something I earnestly desire.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

(SIGNED) W. Warren Barbour

COPY

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Banking and Currency

January 31, 1934

W. S. U'Ren, Esquire
Attorney at Law,
Oregonian Building,
Portland, Oregon

My dear Friend:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 26 in which you urge that the Senate take action to bring about the representation of the United States in the World Court.

I have long advocated the ratification of the World Court Protocols and am of the opinion that at this time it is particularly desirable that action be taken by the Senate. You may depend upon my best efforts with that end in view.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Frederick Steiwer

Tucson, December 13, '33

RECEIVED

DEC 18 1933

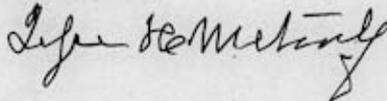
THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

My dear Mrs. Wyeth,

In answer to your enquiry upon the statement I made to Mrs. Livermore Jan. 6 would say that my position is unchanged at the present time upon the World Court. I am still disposed to support ratification of the Court Treaties, and I still feel they should be ratified at the earliest possible or practicable moment.

Believe me,

Very truly,



(Senator Jesse H. Metcalf
Rhode Island)

February 15, 1954

100

Dearest Esther:

Many thanks for the clippings
and for the nice message with them.
I am glad you haven't forgotten about
the class, as they are counting on you.
I wish I could be there myself.

I am hoping for a day or so in
New York without a dinner engagement at
the end of the month, and if so, may I
telephone and come down and dine with
you and Elizabeth?

Best love to you both.

Affectionately,

0

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York

March 19, 1934

100

Dear Esther:

I am terribly sorry, but Franklin thinks that I had better not go to any hearings. I never go to either the code hearings or to any of the others at the Capitol. I hope to goodness that you have the votes to bring it out and that all will go well.

I had a very interesting trip to Puerto Rico. Don't you want to come here on Thursday and stay for Thursday and Friday?

Will you please ask Elizabeth to let me know as soon as possible what my state income tax is and whether the check I sent her is all right for the first quarter?

Much love always.

Affectionately,

S:O

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York

TELEGRAM

OK
3-19-34

The White House
Washington

blWU MO 10' NL 12:45a.m.

New York, N.Y. March 18, 1934

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House.

Hope very much you will plan to attend World Court Hearing
next Friday morning March twenty third from ten to twelve.
Realize you would not think it in order to speak but hope
you will certainly come. After all the objective is simply
a definite plank in 1932 Democratic platform which we all
support one hundred percent. It is already eleven years
since court proposal first sent to senate. Looks now as if
there will be excellent representation at hearing. Dearest love
in which Lizzy joins me and welcome home. Will be at Mayflower
Thursday afternoon and also Friday.

Esther.

TELEGRAM

NA 1251 WU OR 146 DL

The White House
Washington

ZG New York NY March 21st-1934.

Mrs. Franklin D Roosevelt,

The White House.

Idea of staying with you appealing but I know it might on this particular occasion be embarrassing to you and even be interpreted as committing someone else to more aggressive line on court action than he wants to show at moment. My being with you would probably not pass unnoticed at just this time since certain large chain of papers has run cartoons three times during past week using three names Butlers Fosdicks and mine as arch propogandists. Will be at Mayflower with Narcissa and Curtis. Will you telephone me there Thursday night and let me know if you are likely to have any free moments on Friday after we have finished the hearing which should be over at one o'clock. I would love to see you. Dearest love and of course I count on your interest and understanding about hearing.

Esther. *Lope*

1015 P

100
April 12, 1934

Dearest Esther:

I was terribly distressed not to see you the day you were in Washington. I had exactly the same yearning that you had, but I had one of those hectic days which does not allow one to do anything one would like to do. I heard what a very good hearing it was and think it will do great good, but they are all convinced that the World Court shall not come up until after the next election as they feel that it would just give Mr. Hearst another thing to pin his attack on. So I am afraid there is not much chance.

With much love to you and Lizzie,
and do remind her to send me the amount of my state income tax as soon as possible.

Affectionately,

Miss Estner Lape
20 East 11th Street
N.Y.

May 2, 1934

Dear Esther:

I expect to be in New York on the 7th after a day spent in Westchester and I would so like to dine with you and Elizabeth if you will let me come to you without dressing, as I do not expect to get back in town until just before dinner.

Such love.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th St.
New York

100
S:O

100
May 16, 1934

Dearest Esther:

Thanks so much. I will read
the enclosure just as soon as I have a chance.

My cold is entirely gone, and
even though you thought it was "walking
pneumonia" it apparently has left me none
the worse.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th St.
New York

S:O

Twenty East Eleventh Street

229
5-16-24

Grand Eleanor-

~~Thanked~~ As especial request
will read Will you - Sometime -
read the enclosure?

The other copy is for
F.D.P. I believe he would
think it worth having read
if he looks it on.

I hope we could have
utterly gone -

I still think it was
"walking" "Anna
special type -
pneumonia - Eleanor Roosevelt ambulant" have
E.S.M.

June 26, 1934.

100

Dear Esther:

Franklin does not receive
any other comment and greatly appreciates
receiving yours. Please keep on sending
them.

Much love always.

Affectionately,

MN

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York
New York

Added 4/26/34 Friday. 23 June -
Dearest Eleanor - Foreign Comment for this week.

If Franklin was getting it
elsewhere, I think he will like to see it.

If not, just head me off.

I see you were almost in
our back yard yesterday - at least
upon our shores. Dearest Love,
Esther

August 15, 1934

100

Dear Esther:

Thank you for the clippings,
which I am giving to Franklin.

I am having a little holiday
up here in the Adirondacks and will
be at Hyde Park on the 26th. I do hope
I shall have a chance to see you and
Elizabeth soon.

Much love,

Affectionately,

S:O

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York

14 August 20 11 - NYC
Wanted to see you. ^{old} 4/15/31

I think Franklin is sure to be
interested in some of these.

I've missed some weeks,
not knowing how to get the bunch
through to you -

When do we see you!?
Meanwhile, much love
Esther

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

INCORPORATED

FOUNDED BY EDWARD W. BOK

565 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

File

WICKHAM 2-2650

Committee on Foreign Relations

- JAMES R. ANGELL
President, Yale University
- NEWTON D. BAKER
Former Secretary of War
- WILLIAM CURTIS BOK
Chairman
- JOHN W. DAVIS
Former Ambassador to Great Britain
- JAMES GUTHRIE HARBORD
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- THOMAS W. LAMONT
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- JOHN F. O'RYAN
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Dean, Harvard School of Law
- MRS. OGDEN REID
Vice-President, New York Herald Tribune
- MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
- ELIHU ROOT
Former Secretary of State
- HENRY L. STIMSON
Former Secretary of State
- SILAS H. STRAWN
Former President, American Bar Association
- MRS. FRANK A. VANDERLIP
- WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
Publisher, Emporia Gazette
- OWEN D. YOUNG
Chairman of the Board, General Electric Company

J. - no. of ... LAPE

100

October 9, 1934

Dear Eleanor:

Here is a copy of a letter that came in this morning. Senator Walsh certainly is no help.

Ever affectionately yours,

W

tr

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

Handwritten notes and signatures:
- *of ...*
- *By - Short. name -*
- *condemner*
- *add above*

C
O
P
Y

October 8, 1934

Dear Miss Lape,

Senator Walsh addressed the Twentieth Century Club on Saturday and in answer to an inquiry about his position on the question of the World Court replied that as the President has made no pronouncement in favor of our joining he must have private information as to its inadvisability not accessible to the rest of us.

"I am a supporter of the President and when he recommends our joining it I shall vote in favor of doing so."

Very likely this is old news to you but on the chance that it is a more definite pronouncement than he has made before I pass it on. Do not take any of your precious time to reply.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) M. A. Wilcox

October 9, 1934

Dear Esther:

Here is the suggestion of a place
where you might find just the right horse.
I haven't yet heard from the people to
whom I wrote about horses.

Much love.

Affectionately,

S:O

Miss Estner Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York

October 13, 1934

My dear Esther:

100
The concert bureau here in Washington always gives the White House a box for every concert so please do not bother to take one for me. Of course, I shall be delighted to have you sit with me in my box.

If it is all right with you, I would like to have Betty and a little friend of mine, whose name is Maris Cheney, lunch with us at 12:30 at The Warwick on the 19th. She is a dancer staying at the Hotel Adelpia, and this is the only chance I have to see her.

I am looking forward with great joy to being with you.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
The Warwick
Locust Street at 17th
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania



The
Warwick
Locust Street at 17th
Philadelphia

Sunday night
7 October

Acted. 10/13/34

*Ask about
my friend Thors
about subscription*

Dearest Eleanor

Here are the current foreign clippings.

I have been having just about the busiest month of my life. I want awfully to have a chance to talk to you about it. Stokowski is just about the most fecund and disciplined worker I have ever met, and the most dynamic. The interesting thing about him is that he is not only a profound artist but that he is obsessed with a social ideal of music, with the possibility of making it available to people in this country and abroad on the largest scale consistent with quality. He is continually working in the field of physics and radio and has developed ~~xxx~~ what are reported to be entirely practicable ways of improving the transmission of music over the air. And he is constantly working also on the improvement of recording.

Lizy thinks it is pretty strenuous for me. She has been here over the weekend for me. And last night when after conducting a magnificent concert he asked me to work with him until 1.30 a.m. and then was on the telephone at 9 this morning, having overnight organized his ideas on the projects we discussed last night, Lizy began to wonder what the other days must be if this is a restful Sunday.

I am so glad you are to meet him. After the opera there are to be only a half dozen people (literally, including you and me) to tea and he ~~wanted~~ wanted to have it a total of only four.

In a way I wish it were a concert you were coming to rather than the opera, but this will give you a better chance to meet him. I want you to. A great artist and a large person.

I hope that when the Orchestra comes to Washington--he conducting--on November 8 you will come. Is there a chance? And if so may I arrange for it. I shall be there and I should like to get a box for you if you would care to invite some Washington people. And of course I should like to sit with you. I do hope you can make it.

You were going to let me know at what time I am to meet you on October 19. It begins at 1.30 and we should leave the Warwick at 1.15. We can have lunch at any hour you say. At the Warwick.

Dearest love,

Isma - Lape

120 E 11 St NYC

*ask help
Berg & Field
conductors*

*more speaking! call me up
when you have a free moment in U.S.*

SA

100

Miss Esther Lape
Warwick Hotel
Philadelphia, Pa.

October 18, 1934

Miss Cheney and Betty both delighted to go to opera. Love

Eleanor Roosevelt

69

October 23, 1954

100

Dear Esther:

I find that I was wrong, and that the Philadelphia Orchestra concert is in the evening at 8:45 and not in the afternoon as I had thought. Instead of coming for luncheon, I would like you and Mr. Stowkowski to come and dine, go to the concert, and spend the night here. Of course, if Elizabeth cares to come over with you, I should love having her too. If Mr. Stowkowski does not eat before he plays, will he just sit with us, or would he prefer staying in his room and having something after the concert? I will be very happy to do anything to make him perfectly comfortable

Looking forward to having you all
and with much love,

Affectionately,

0

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York



The
Warwick
Locust Street at 17th
Philadelphia

LAPE
100
File

Friday night--26 October

Dearest Eleanor,

I have an idea we may have a really joyous time on November 8. Mr Stokowski would rather stay in his room at dinner time if you will let him and then have supper after the concert and talk with us while he is having it. That, at least is what he usually does! So I will come to dinner and he will be there then too but in his own room and we will both be happy to spend the night.

As you have gathered I have more than a ~~small~~ little interest in having you really know him. Everybody knows that he is a dynamic musical genius but only a rather few know how entirely without pose is his social outlook and his genuine concern to develop in all the communities of this country a musical life of competent amateur expression. And he is a very real and deeply perceptive person as well. I hope you will like knowing him. In spite of the fact that he has the reputation for being a sophisticate par excellence, I think he is a bit shy. Most real people are. But he is also gay--and subtle.

All rumors to the contrary, his real excitement is work and since I am made in that mold too we get on together like a house afire.

Lizy will be here tomorrow and I will ask her about coming down too but I do not think she will, on this occasion.

It was lovely seeing you --even in that ridiculous setting. I had no idea, when I asked you to come, of offering you up to the multitudes in that way. But I suppose it was naive of me to think that I could take you to an "occasion" like that without a blare of trumpets. And after all you are a burnt offering daily. But next time I have you in Philadelphia we most certainly will not go to an opera!

Dearest love,

E. H. [Signature]

L.A.P.E.

SALT MEADOW

100,

Westbrook Conn.

Sunday -

Dearest Eleanor -

Lizzy and I are glad
to be able to think of you as in a
place we know -

We think it is a long
time since we saw you!

If you can not
over for at least a night
with us, we'd be happy.

Very!

We have some
new plans or new assignments
we would like to tell you

About -

A happy greetings to you
now from both of us,

And dearest love

Esther - Hope

Clippings attached for

7.

November 1, 1954

100

Dear Esther:

We will have a light dinner
and all have supper after the concert
and talk as late as the gentleman likes.
It will be grand to see you both. I am
still hoping that Elizabeth will be able
to come with you.

Affectionately,

0

~~Miss Esther Lape~~

Miss Esther Lape
Hotel Warwick
Philadelphia Pa.

November 10, 1954

100

Dear Esther:

Do you know anything about
this and what shall I answer?

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
Warwick Hotel
Philadelphia

Letter from Earl Hilb, International Master
Institute of Music

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT
MARCH 16, 1928

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FROM

The White House
Washington

100

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1924

Miss Esther Lapa
Hill Warwick
Philadelphia, Pa.

Yes

*Please send me names of any one on doubtful
list immediately*

Eleanor

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

16 wu or 68 DL

Philadelphia Pa Jan 16-1935.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House.

Opposition has not necessary votes to defeat. Conservative polls based not on guess work but on written statements and allowing for every doubtful factor shows doubtful maximum of twenty eight in following categories sixteen positively opposed by direct statement five inclined to opposition three doubtful two consistently evasive two absolutely unknown. Most unlikely that even these twenty eight would all vote with opposition on record.vote.

E.

145 A

January 24, 1935

100

Dear Esther:

Thank you very much for the clippings and the list of Senators. Franklin started work on them right away.

Father Coughlin is down here now and I have been told that he got one Senator away from us. The President thinks he has a two-thirds vote but he wants to get his big appropriations bill through first because if he sends word he wants a record vote immediately on this it would hold up things. What is going to happen in the near future I do not know. He agrees with you about the record vote and wants it just as soon as the other bill is out of the way.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
Hotel Warwick
Philadelphia
Pa.

S:DD

TELEGRAM

30WUD 17 NL

The White House
Washington

100

Philadelphia Pa Jan 27 1935

Mrs F D Roosevelt

The White House

I thought it was just grand. Sporting of you to do it. Men are
worms

Ester LAPE

7o2amd

February 1, 1935

100

Dear Esther:

I was terribly sorry that you did not come up and spend the night but I quite understand your feeling. It is discouraging that Mr. Hearst and Father Coughlin can influence the country in the way that they do but that is that.

Franklin says that he could not possibly resubmit the resolution, and, as to accepting the Norris resolution, he has more power now than he would have if he accepted it. Nothing keeps him now at any time from submitting a question to the World Court without any authority from the Senate; whereas if he or any other President accepted the Norris resolution, he would always have to have a two-thirds vote of the Senate. They did accept the Johnson amendment which Mr. Root would rather see him accept than lose the Court. In any case, it could not possibly pass at the present time. Time may change the point of view of this country and the settling of American debts would make a tremendous difference. That is about all we can hope for.

Much love,

Miss Esther Lape
Warwick Hotel
Philadelphia
Pa.

S:DD

TELEGRAM

69 wu or 121 NL 66

The White House
Washington
Philadelphia Pa Jan 29-1935

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House.

The Senates days work made me literally so seasick that I found difficulty in rallying my forces and when I could not flag a taxi any where I thought I had better go straight to the Station. Todays vote seems to me much more deeply significant and tragic than the immediate importance of entering the Court now would indicate. The several reasons for the defections of three separate groups are deeply important. Even so the resolution might have carried if Robinson had accepted the Norris amendment as the friends of the court thought he should. I hope F. D. R. will promptly resubmit the resolution since otherwise our whole international policy will be shortstopped Dearest love.

Esther.

445 A

May 8, 1935

100

My dear Miss Lape:

We asked that all publications from the Department of Commerce, Agriculture, and Treasury be sent to you. I did not specify that you particularly wanted the publications of the Public Health Service but I shall write Miss Roche at once and ask her to put your name on the mailing list.

Will you let me know if there is anything more that I can do?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Miss Esther Everett Lape
The American Foundation Studies in Government
Girard Trust Building, Room 2006
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

S:DD

See letter to Josephine Roche

May 10, 1935

100

Dear Esther:

Thank you very much for
sending us the book, "The New
Capitalism". We shall read it at
the very first opportunity we have.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
The Warwick
Locust St. at 17th
Phila. Pa.

S: DD

Art
5-10-35

The
Warwick
Locust Street at 11th
Philadelphia

1

May 7, 1935

Dear Eleanor,

I am sending you Mooney's book,
"The New Capitalism," which I think you
as well as F.D.R. might be interested
in looking over--not now perhaps but at
some mythical leisure hour.

Love,
W

100

May 16, 1935

Esther Lape
Westbrook
Connecticut

Have wired Earl Miller ^{See} to let you know time horse arrives cost etc.
Let me know what train you and Elizabeth arrive on twenty second.

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

LOWU. RA. 45- 9:50 a.m.

Philadelphia, Penna., May 14, 1935

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Delighted about Horse. My deep thanks to you. Could he possibly be shipped immediately to Westbrook Connecticut so that I could have him there this week. How much does he cost train probably cheapest way to ship him. Will you wire me Warwick. Much love.

100
Jico
Esther. Roper

100
May 29, 1935

Dear Miss Lape:

I am enclosing this little slip about Mr. Riefler, which I meant to give you while you were here. I do not know whether Mrs. Roosevelt told you he is no longer with the Government and appears to be traveling about with no definite plans.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

S O

Miss Esther Lape
Westbrook
Connecticut

Miss Schindler

10 free

June 3, 1935

Dear Esther:

I showed your letter to Franklin and he said that he will do what you suggest after Congress goes home and I am keeping your letter so that I can remind him.

Affectionately,

S O

Miss Esther Lape
565 Fifth Avenue
New York
N.Y.

011
6/3

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION STUDIES IN GOVERNMENT

GIRARD TRUST BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA
565 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

John W. ...
Chairman
...
PHILADELPHIA: RITTENHOUSE 7193
NEW YORK CITY: WICKERSHAM 2-2610

May 28, 1935.



- CURTIS BOK
Chairman
- ESTHER EVERETT LAPE
Member in charge
- KARL T. COMPTON
President,
Massachusetts Institute
of Technology
- THOMAS W. LAMONT
J. P. Morgan and Company
- ROBERT A. MILLIKAN
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Laboratory of Physics,
California Institute of
Technology
- JAMES D. MOONEY
President,
General Motors Export
Company
- ROSCOE POUND
Dean, Harvard School of Law
- MRS. OGDEN REID
Vice-President,
New York Herald Tribune
- ELIHU ROOT
Former Secretary of State
- WILLIAM SCARLETT
Protestant Episcopal
Bishop, Coadjutor of
Missouri
- TRUMAN G. SCHNABEL, M.D.
Associate Professor
of Medicine,
University of Pennsylvania
- MRS. F. A. VANDERLIP
President,
Board of Trustees,
New York Infirmary
for Women and Children
- JOHN G. WINANT
Former Governor
of New Hampshire
- ELIZABETH F. READ
Director of Research

Dear Eleanor:

When the right time comes you won't forget that we want to ask the President whether he will not suggest three outstanding (youngish) men for our Committee.

We have been wanting to make this request of him for some time, but it did seem out of place while he is so busy. *And still is. We can wait.*

I thought we ought to wait until Congress went home--and the Lord knows when that will be.

This letterhead shows the Committee today. What it needs frankly is two or three broad-gaged Democrats who are more interested in ideas than in party functioning.

In presenting this request to the President I had wanted to explain to him how this group of ours is working-- in the manner in which I touched upon it with you when we were talking the other night. The research that we do is constantly related to a process of interpenetrating public opinion through a very particular technique which we have developed. Our mailing list consists of thousands of correspondents (it was over 60,000 for the World Court and will be more than that for these government studies when the process of building it is completed) who are on our lists by their own consent and request. The list is subdivided into (1) experts list (for lack of a better term); (2) audience list, containing persons of special competence in the given fields as to which they are addressed; and (3) audience list of persons intelligent and interested but not professing particular competence with reference to the given subjects. *and (4) Press list - Special list, Editors, particularly who know us well.*

The subjects of the studies begun are: currency; tariff, and international trade; relation of government to industry; public health; public education; taxation.

We are simply deferring completing the Committee in the hope that the President will have time to give us a word of advice as to the two or three to be added.

Esther

* includes control of Production, distribution & communication



free

The
Warwick
Locust Street at 17th
Philadelphia

100

August 15, 1935

Dear Tommy,

About the closing in of the porch: Mrs. Roosevelt's letter spoke of lattice work but I think a much more successful closing in would be with windows of Florentine glass, which is opaque, set into window frames. That is the way our own porch is done on the top floor and Mrs. Roosevelt has seen that.

It is enclosed of course only on one corner, both sides of which are enclosed so that there is always plenty of air from the fourth side which is not enclosed. We sleep out all winter in the enclosed corner.

I have not the cost of this from the carpenter as a separate item but it is clear from his total figure that the cost would not be above \$50 and I think it will be less than that.

At your convenience--there is no rush since the work cannot be done until the tenants leave toward the end of September, will you let me know whether the closing in is to be done with the opaque glass as I have described. I feel sure that it will be more satisfactory than any other enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

Esther Everett Lape
Esther Everett Lape

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

November 9, 1935

100
fee

Safe

Dear Esther:

I am enclosing my check.
Will you please tell Elizabeth that I am
not going to get in until 10:15, so will
not bother you Monday afternoon. I wish
I could have made an earlier train, but
I have to go to services that afternoon
for the disabled veterans.

Much love to you both.

Affectionately,

On the train - 11-3-35

file
Says not to say
100 Sunday -
Dr. Reamer

Attached note is about
the boy whom you once spoke
of to Mr. Reuther -

The boy never
heard from anybody, however
except that a clerk in the
Reamer Dept. (I think)
sent him a form called about
the manner of filing ap.

On the train - 11-3-35

file
100
Sunday -
L.A.P.E.
Dear Eleanor -

Attached note is about
the boy whom you once spoke
of to Mr. Nathan -

The boy never
heard from anybody, however
except that a clerk in the
Prison Dept. (I think)
sent him a form letter about
the manner of filing ap -

Plications -

He seems to be a good sort to
us - not a world beater
perhaps - but good.

Our interest is general
rather than particular - Case
of a poor lad that has tried
independently & unsuccessfully
to get a job.

His wife now has a modest
job, but they want a baby
and would like to get

The man in the job used
"the woman in the home" -

I don't know that any
thing can properly be done
for him; and don't
interpret this as a
plea for extraordinary
interest in his case -

Not of personal
concern to us. but we

have been interested
in the sincerity of his
effort, his decency, and
their domestic aspirations.

Esther

LATE

November 16, 1935

100

Dear Esther:

I think your letter very good and it should bring you some very valuable information.

I had an unexpected guest the other night after leaving you, but I did get through some work. I will be back again next Monday for most of the week.

Much love.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th St.
NY

0

all
11-16

Twenty East Eleventh Street

Dear Eleanor -

Will you read this
on the train, if you can get a
few minutes -

We hope the result
of it will be to clarify the
whole situation. And the
replies received even a word
seem to justify the hope -
have

Esther

LAFÉ

This letter is being sent to
doctors who have been in prac-
tice 20 to 25 years. It is
an appeal to experience.

EL

FC

62

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION STUDIES IN GOVERNMENT

565 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

WICKERSHAM 2-2650

November 14, 1935.

CURTIS BOK
Chairman

ESTHER EVERETT LAPE
Member in charge

KARL T. COMPTON
President,
Massachusetts Institute
of Technology

HUGH L. COOPER
Consulting Engineer

THOMAS W. LAMONT
J. P. Morgan and Company

ROBERT A. MILLIKAN
Director, Norman Bridge
Laboratory of Physics,
California Institute of
Technology

JAMES D. MOONEY
President,
General Motors Export
Company

ROSCOE POUND
Dean, Harvard School of Law

MRS. OGDEN REID
Vice-President,
New York Herald Tribune

ELIHU ROOT
Former Secretary of State

WILLIAM SCARLETT
Protestant Episcopal
Bishop Coadjutor of
Missouri

TRUMAN G. SCHNABEL, M.D.
Associate Professor
of Medicine,
University of Pennsylvania

MRS. F. A. VANDERLIP
President,
Board of Trustees,
New York Infirmary
for Women and Children

JOHN G. WINANT
Former Governor
of New Hampshire

ELIZABETH F. READ
Director of Research

The American Foundation would like to profit by whatever informal and confidential reply you feel able to make to our present inquiry. Briefly, we wish to make a genuinely impartial presentation of the present organization of medical service throughout the country and of the various projects proposed during recent years for revising the organization of that service in various respects.

Let me say at once that The American Foundation has nothing to advocate. We have no preconceived objective--as, for instance, state medicine, group insurance, voluntary or compulsory, etc. Our studies are not even based upon a conviction that any essential change in the present system is indicated. We are familiar with the many previous and current studies of the organization of medical care, the allocation of medical costs, etc., etc. While certain interesting facts or observations have been turned up by some of these surveys, our general feeling is that perhaps more heat than light may have been developed and that the essential factors are still very much in need of clarification and of comprehensive and impartial presentation.

In making such a presentation, we believe the first step is to summarize and present fairly the views of experienced men in the medical profession, because they are the persons whose judgment should control. In asking your cooperation we are aware that for approximately forty-five years past you have probably been more concerned with the exacting problems of medical science than with social theories of any nature. We know also, however, that forty-five years of medical practice in a community must have resulted in certain impressions, if not conclusions, and we think a crystallization of the experience of the qualified medical men of the country is the most likely source of illumination in any fair attempt to clarify a question that has become unprofitably controversial.

Will you help us now by giving us your views informally, with our assurance that no public use will be made of them? We should like to summarize the replies we receive from the selected men to whom this letter is now going and then issue the summary confidentially to the persons that contributed to it. Even this limited use of your reply we shall not make if you prefer to write us in entire confidence; and if you like we shall be glad to refer to you any quotation we might make from your letter for your approval to make sure that it adequately covers your view. In case wider use of the confidential summary should seem advisable later we should certainly return to you for your explicit consent to the inclusion of your comment.

We are not presenting to you any formal inquiries or any "questionnaire" since we somewhat distrust the usefulness of such a method. What we should really like to have is your free expression as to whether your years of experience have led you to feel that any essential change in the present organization of medical service is needed.

If you do think some essential change is needed, in what direction do you think it should be--in any form of insurance, voluntary or compulsory? In the greater participation by the state in the provision of medical service to the people? In government subsidies without government administration? In the extension of the public health services--and which of them--federal, state, local or all of these? In an extension of community hospitalization, group clinics, public health nursing? In a more direct relation between medical science as represented by the leading physicians of the country and public health administration? If you consider it desirable or imperative that the medical profession through the medical societies should control standards, public health appointments, etc., how do you think that this end could best be achieved?

If we can collect and summarize the experience and thought of medical leaders throughout the country on questions like these, the result should clarify the situation and at least bring to the fore the main issues that must be taken into account in any profound and profitable attempt to arrive at solutions for the present problems of medical progress and medical care.

The names of our governing Committee will, I hope, reassure you as to our method, our ability to respect confidence, and as to the general character of our activities. Obviously, we do not solicit members or funds. Our study of public health is part of a comprehensive study of the functions of government in various fields. Our general objective is to investigate the degree to which government may wisely serve its citizens within the limits of the parliamentary system.

In the field of public health our governing assumption is presumably your own--that the maintenance of the highest scientific quality in medical care must always be a primary consideration. All social schemes must be submitted to this test and no scheme or plan that involves compromise in this respect can furnish the reply to present medical and social problems. In the interest of preserving this principle there is obvious need for crystallizing the competent medical judgment of the country and bringing it to bear upon public thinking at the present time. This letter and any reply you may make are directed toward this end.

We hope our letter explains our purposes and procedure sufficiently to make you feel that your cooperation is warranted. We realize that you may not wish to reply hurriedly, but we shall appreciate your replying as soon as you have a fit opportunity.

With appreciation of your courtesy and the cooperation we hope you will give, believe me to be,

EL:p

Sincerely yours,

Esther Everett Lape
Member in charge

Ms R



The
Warwick
Locust Street at 17th
Philadelphia

J & R
The attached letter
is most interesting
Friday - J.P.

Warrant Eleason

L A P E 100

Here is a human
document - a letter that, at least,
would interest you -

Will you make
brain readings of it if you
get a chance.

It's one of the replies
to our letter - the one I showed
you - There are many subsequent
replies -

But I wanted you to
read this because of the person
it conveys. Dearest love - J.S.M.

C
O
P
Y

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Medical School
Department of Neurology

Neurological Unit
Boston City Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

December 2, 1935

Miss Esther Everett Lape
Member in charge
The American Foundation
565 Fifth Avenue
New York City

*No need to
return
Receipt*

Dear Miss Lape:

I am glad to cooperate in the praiseworthy effort of the American Foundation to guide us through the wilderness of ideas in which we seem to be wandering. For your use in evaluating my opinion, you need more than the bare fact that I have practised medicine for more than 20 years. For four years, as a medical missionary, I wrestled in China with the problem of selling expensive western medicine to a people struggling for sustenance; trying to save lives where there were already too many. For the most part, however, I have been engaged in research in nervous diseases, generally regarded as hopeless, in private practice, in teaching, and in caring for the charity patients who swarm through a large municipal hospital. If my views are not orthodox, something must be blamed on my varied experiences. You may publish, if you wish (and dare), what I have to say.

It has seemed to me that the medical profession in this country and that inquiries, such as the one you are now conducting, have had too little realization that medicine must mesh with the gears of general society and of economics. Your assumption that only "the highest scientific quality in medical care" is to be envisaged, is indeed my assumption also - so long as I can keep from looking at mounting debts and indefinite unemployment. Similarly, I can close my eyes and assume that everyone should have plenty to eat, but with eyes open, I don't see how some of us are to escape starvation.

There are two considerations which seem to me fundamental but which are almost completely ignored in current discussions. The first is this. Society is assuming the obligation of feeding all its members. Has it not, therefore, the obligation of saying how many members there should be to feed? The families of the unemployed have a larger birth rate than those who are employed. There is no unemployment in procreation. Through the ages there have been three safety valves to overpopulation, war, famine, and disease. In the last few decades, through the efforts of scientists and the medical profession, the safety valves of starvation and of epidemic disease have been closed. Only war is left, the worst of the three because it incapacitates more persons than it kills - and is hardest on the most productive groups, the young men. Since the medical profession is chiefly responsible for closing the safety valve of infectious disease, should it not lead in advocating the remedy, control of the number of births?

The second consideration, to me obvious, is the duty of eliminating that portion of our population which is and always will be purely a liability. In the hands of the medical profession are those with mental disease, of whom some 430,000 are so badly off that they must be cared for in institutions. This involves a yearly cost, for housing, food and care, of a sum approaching 200 million dollars. In the public institutions, which care for most of this huge army, what investigation is under way to find the cause of mental disease? I very much doubt if as much as \$20,000 of public funds (one dollar for 10,000 used in custodial care) is so spent. For the sake of finding new things to improve communication, the American Telephone yearly spends millions in research, for finding new means for mental health the American public spends in research practically nothing. "Maintenance of the highest scientific quality" did you say? How can you maintain what hasn't been started?

In order to avoid controversy, I suggest doing away with only that portion of humanity about whose future there can be no possible difference; monsters, imbeciles, Mongolian idiots, etc, flesh in human form that can never, by any possible chance, be anything better. In my mind, it would be the humane, the Christian, as well as the sensible thing, to put this group to sleep and spend the money on those who might be salvaged. If only one per cent of those in institutions were thus eliminated and the two million dollars paced annually in research, there would be some prospect of easing this growing burden. The wholesale killing of persons is, of course, nothing which society objects to because war is just that. War kills the useful in the cruelest way; society should kill the useless, painlessly. Presumably, the present ridiculous situation is due to the fact that political leaders boldly mold public opinion, whereas medical men keep opinions such as these to themselves.

A portion of my education was secured on a southwestern cattle ranch. In driving the huge herds overland, the best of the cowboys were stationed at the front of the herd, where the wild eyed Texas Steers were always on the point of "going places". Tenderfeet, like myself, followed after the "drag", the weak cows and forlorn "dogies" needing constant prodding and encouragement to keep them in the herd. Doctors are traditionally working on "the drag", pulled along by public opinion as it relates to the social aspects of medicine, rather than shaping public opinion. Or they are kept in a idealistic sanctuary, thinking only the circumscribed thoughts Aesculapius and sentimental Americans would have them think. Was not the greathearted Osler practically scourged from the continent because words about chloroforming elderly men had been (falsely) attributed to him?

So much for facing the medical problems engendered by too many births and by hopeless human liabilities. Under present conditions, the cost for

medical care of the unneeded or the hopelessly handicapped is added to the cost to the economically independent. Paying patients would pay less, if their doctor did not have to do so much charity work, and if luxury items in treatment were reduced. Concerning the latter point, I refer to hospitals which ape high priced hotels, and patients and doctors who value front, glittering appliances, and multiplied examinations above conscientiously applied knowledge.

The specific questions raised in your letter require two sets of answers based on antecedent assumptions as to the kind of world in which we are to live. If, as I hope, our familiar social, political and economic life is to continue essentially as it has been and is, I would vote for a gradual improvement and cheapening of medical care for those able to pay for this and other necessities of life. This means still further limitation of medical students, improvement of post graduate instruction, more moderate fees for specialists and surgeons, fewer luxuries in hospitals, modern credit handling of accounts, development of group clinics, of community hospitals and curb on overbuilding of bed space, and on the mass production of nurses. For those not able to buy the necessities of life - the present system seems adequate. Certainly, in most cities, the poor are better taken care of than those with moderate means, and most certainly, compared with the cost of legal care, medical care of all classes is on the bargain counter. In short, I see the need for growth and improvement but not for radical change, if the present order of society persists.

However, I have the uneasy feeling that we are like tree surgeons, ponderously debating what branches need pruning, unheeding the smoke and heat of an oncoming forest fire.

Writers like Stuart Chase, and observation of political events, here and elsewhere, make me feel that we are being carried in a current, the

narrowing banks of which are a more closely organized and a less free society and the ultimate end of which is Huxley's "This Brave New World". Certainly, the present Rooseveltian policy seems to aim at an elimination of private fortunes and eventually of gifts, which now make possible the medical care of those who cannot pay. If private incomes of doctors are reduced, much of the free professional care, given in public clinics, must cease. Take my own case. My medical training was unusually prolonged and expensive. Intensive research in a specialty has given me a reputation wider than the country. I should now be having a decent income from this large investment. But my income from patients is about the same as the salary of my high school trained secretary. When government bounty takes the place of private gifts, this means government control. Therefore, whether we like it or not, it seems to me that we are headed for socialized medicine. Probably the extent of this could be modified by an active, broad- and youthful-minded medical-social leadership, one which was on its toes instead of digging in its heels. Since this seems to be lacking, it looks to me as though we will drift with the current and eventually, like railroads and light plants, be a government-controlled public utility. This will be hard on our pride, but from what I can learn of socialized medicine in Denmark and Russia, the doctors and the sick will survive.

If winter comes, I presume various of the items mentioned in your paragraph 2, page 2, would come concurrently. The most natural extensions for government are in the field of preventive medicine - and public health. Of course, the cooperation of organized medicine is desirable, but doctors cannot expect to control public appointments. Incurative medicine - treatment of the sick individual - the less lay control, the less politics, the better. I don't know enough about the various plans to discuss the matter intelligently, or perhaps, I feel them hardly worth discussing until more fundamental questions affecting the social order are settled.

Sincerely yours,
(SIGNED) William G. Lennox, M.D.

WGL:T

December 17, 1935

100

Dear Miss Lape:

We do not send out Christmas cards because there is not enough money in the Roosevelt purse to pay for the number we would need if we once started it. However, I will send the porter at the Warwick Hotel a signed picture of the White House, which I hope will please him.

Thank you so much for your very sweet postscript. I did want to come up and see you the last time I was in New York, but hesitated because I knew how busy both of you are.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
The Warwick
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

ack
12/17



The
Warwick
Locust Street at 17th
Philadelphia

December 6, 1935.

Dear Tommy:

The head porter at the Hotel Warwick, who "functioned" twice when Mrs. Roosevelt was here is very keen to have a Christmas card or whatever goes out.

Is it the custom to send a card to a list of admirers of this type? If so, will you put his name on the list if it is in order. If not, don't trouble to reply. His name is Peter P. Lista, 547 Cypress Street, Yeadon, Pennsylvania.

Lista

Elia

Mrs. Malvina Thompson Scheider
c/o Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Don't forget that at any time
you are at 20 E. and feel
Luz, I hope you will
come to dinner - just tell us!

100

January 7, 1936

Dearest Esther:

I am going to be in New York on Friday and Saturday and hope very much that you and Lizzie will dine with us and go to what may be a very gloomy play which I have been asked to attend. We can talk at dinner, or I can arrange to see you at some other time if you prefer.

Affectionately always,

SO

Miss Esther Lape
20 E. 11
New York

Twenty East Eleventh Street

Ernest Eleanor -

file
aer 1/7

The Cutest -

And Happy New Year
Alan, and our love -

If it is possible,
within the next 3 or 4
weeks or so, could you
save an hour for some things
(work!) Lizzy & I want
to show you -

Escher

January 22, 1936

100

Dear Esther:

Many, many thanks for putting in a larger sink. I hope, with you, that it will simplify Georgiana's life and I am more than grateful for the many things you and Lizzie have done to make the apartment the joy that it is.

Much love to you both.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th Street
New York
N.Y.

TWENTY EAST ELEVENTH STREET

January 20, 1936

Dear Tommy:

A larger sink is being put into the kitchenette today. Elizabeth and I want to make it clear that we are paying for it.

I hope it will simplify Georgiana's life!

Lizzie and I enjoyed Saturday evening a lot.

Affectionately,

EH

Thank her a lot

The Committee of medical men now being formed by The American Foundation has two functions:

It is only the second of these functions that is in point so far as the conference with the President next December is concerned.

The two functions are as follows:

(1) The Committee is to act as a medical group of sponsors for a summary of the result of the inquiry into medical care made during the past year by The American Foundation. The result of this inquiry is probably to be published next October. It will be a non-editorial summary of the views, analyses, suggestions and proposals sent in by the medical men, and will contain no recommendations or conclusions on the part of The American Foundation.

(2) As to the Committee's second function: The Committee will formulate what it considers to be the practicable approach to the solution, or solutions, of the problem of organizing medical care on an adequate basis throughout the country.

By December the Committee will presumably have in hand what its members have been able to agree upon. It is this result that would be placed before the President at the informal conference requested.

Of course, this conference is not in any sense a "hearing" for a delegation; there would be no publicity upon it or any raising of banners, etc. Serious, silent work is needed at this stage.

Winant knows fully about the Committee's further functioning. I showed you his note saying that he feels "we can work out something constructive". I have talked with him several times, the last time this week, before he sailed. He is, as you know, a member of the governing Committee of The American Foundation Studies in Government. He looks hopefully toward significant functioning for the Committee.

Farran, who at once accepted membership on the Committee for its first function, has not been talked to by me, except in a fleeting way, on the second function. He helped me choose some members of the Committee however, and knows that the care used in forming it had considerable reference to its later potential use. I will talk with him again soon.

100

Day Letter

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th St.
New York NY

February 19, 1936

So happy have your note. Am coming in late Thursday night
Do have breakfast with us Friday morning. Love

Eleanor

WIRE
S. W. T.

3/3/36

Five

Monday night - 3 more

Twenty East Eleventh Street

Grand Eleusis -

It is wonderful who
able to think of Lizzy tonight as in
happy circumstances here of on and
Tommy.

I realize tonight how
dramatic I should be if I had
had to see her off alone to some
"resort" this morning.

Moreover the medical
have stayed and the doctor led me
at about midnight last
night when he telephoned

that he simply couldn't be here in
NY in March. It went, it seems,
just a matter of the convalescence
which is going well enough
but there are some factors
(respiratory) that he doesn't
like. He will go into it more
in April when the is better.

He told me last night to
persuade her to stay out of
bed now for an hour in
the morning and one other
hour in the afternoon or

3

Twenty East Eleventh Street

Evening - and add about 5-
minutes to ^{each of the two} ~~the~~ lessons up each
day. I love her and she
loves me.

I'm not pulling the responsi-
bilities for it on you and
Tommy! I'm sure Lizzy will-

Eleanor dearest I
am so very grateful.
On the whole and it would
be entirely wrong for

me to go away now, and that is
the only other way ^{if} Lizzie could have
been willing to contemplate or
be content. I know she is now
really contented.

There is one further thing. At the
end of next week, March 15,
I wanted the doctor to look
at Lizzie and I know he
feels it would be wise—
He can't leave Philadelphia
in the day time very well
and I don't want to ask

5

Twenty East Eleventh Street

him to - If he came down
Saturday evening, ¹⁴ ~~15~~ ¹⁵ (Coxe)
we without inconvenience to
you stay that night? Please
let me know if it would be
at all troublesome -

There are one or two factors
in her situation that make
me feel it is much better
for him to look at her before
too long an interval - (over)

~~Anna~~ and I are deeply
sharing the responsibility of
exercising Amy's trust.

Dearest love

Esther

April 2, 1936

100

Dear Esther:

Here is the check which I told you
yesterday was on its way.

Will you tell Elizabeth that we
really miss her very much and wish we could
go upstairs to see her? I will be in New York
on the morning of the 9th and will run up to
see if you are around.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 E. 11th St.
N.Y.C.

S:DD

L A P E

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION STUDIES IN GOVERNMENT

666 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

file

100

WICKHAM 2-2650

April 3, 1935

CURTIS BOK
Chairman

ESTHER EVERETT LAPE
Member in charge

KARL T. COMPTON
President,
Massachusetts Institute
of Technology

HUGH L. COOPER
Consulting Engineer

THOMAS W. LAMONT
J. P. Morgan and Company

ROBERT A. MILLIKAN
Director, Norman Bridge
Laboratory of Physics,
California Institute of
Technology

JAMES D. MOONEY
President,
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ROSCOE POUND
Dean, Harvard School of Law

MRS. OGDEN REID
Vice-President,
New York Herald Tribune

ELIHU ROOT
Former Secretary of State

WILLIAM SCARLETT
Protestant Episcopal
Bishop of Missouri

TRUMAN G. SCHNABEL, M.D.
Associate Professor
of Medicine,
University of Pennsylvania

MRS. F. A. VANDERLIP
President,
Board of Trustees,
New York Infirmary
for Women and Children

JOHN G. WINANT
Former Governor
of New Hampshire

ELIZABETH F. READ
Director of Research

Dear Eleanor,

The Medical Committee will be 50 or 60 when finally formed.

But I thought you would like to see the list of those that have already accepted.

We are going slow about getting the rest of the members because it is extremely important to have geographic distribution, adequate representation of the different branches of medicine and--above all--real wisdom and understanding of the whole problem in its broadest and deepest aspects. This we judge from the replies made to us.

Affectionately,

E. A. Tamm

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

Enclosed: list to date of Medical Advisory Committee
of The American Foundation

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF MEDICAL MEN TO
THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

April 1, 1936

- James S. Mc Lester, Birmingham, Alabama
PRESIDENT, American Medical Association; FACP
- Willard Cole Rappleye, New York City
Dean, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; FACP
- Henry A. Christian, Boston
Physician-in-Chief, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; Hersey Professor, The
Theory and Practice of Physio, Harvard University Medical School
- Roger L. e, Boston
Fellow of Harvard University; Member, Board of Trustees of the American
Medical Association; FACP; AAP; FACP
- Robert Greenough, Boston
Consulting Surgeon, Massachusetts General Hospital; Retiring President
(1935-36), American College of Surgeons
- James Alexander Miller, New York City
President, American College of Physicians; professor of clinical medicine,
Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons
- A. Graeme Mitchell, Cincinnati
Member, National Board of Medical Examiners; Chairman of the Council
of The American Pediatric Society; Chief of Staff, Children's Hospital;
Professor of Pediatrics, University of Cincinnati School of Medicine
- George Blumer, New Haven
Professor of Clinical Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine;
FACP; Treasurer, Association of American Physicians
- John Henry Wyckoff, New York City
Dean and Professor of medicine, New York University, University and
Bellevue Hospital Medical College; President, Association of American
Medical Colleges; AAP
- Dean D. Lewis, Baltimore
Professor of surgery, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine; Surgeon-in-chief,
Johns Hopkins Hospital; FACS
- Walter C. Alvarez, The Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota
Head of a Section in the Division of Medicine; FACP
- George Follansbee, Cleveland
Consulting Surgeon, St. Alexis Hospital; Chairman, Judicial Council,
American Medical Association; Member, Committee on the Costs of
Medical Care (signed Minority Report)
- John H. Mossier, New Orleans
Professor of Medicine, Tulane University of Louisiana School of
Medicine; Senior Visiting physician, Charity Hospital; Former President,
now Regent, American College of Physicians; AAP
- G. Canby Robinson, New York City
Professor of medicine and Director of the New York Hospital-Cornell
Medical College Association; attending physician, New York Hospital

- Marion A. Blankenhorn, Cincinnati
Head of the Division of Internal Medicine, Cincinnati General Hospital
and the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine; AAP
- Russell L. Coil, New York City
Professor of clinical medicine, Cornell University Medical College;
Visiting physician, New York Polyclinic Hospital; FACP; AAP
- Arthur C. Christie, Washington, D. C.
Professor of clinical radiology, George Washington University School of
Medicine; President, Fifth International Congress of Radiology, 1937;
Member, Committee on the Costs of Medical Care (signed Minority
Report); Author: Medical Care for American People
- Cary Eggleston, New York City
Assistant professor of clinical medicine, Cornell University Medical
College; Associate attending physician, New York Hospital; AAP
- Smith Ely Jelliffe, New York City
Psychiatrist; Editor, Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease
- William J. Kerr, San Francisco
Professor of medicine, University of California Medical School; Physician
in Chief, University of California Hospital; Regent, ACP
- Samuel J. Kopetzky, New York City
Professor of otology, New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital;
FACS; Certified, American Board of Otolaryngology
- William G. Lennox, Boston
Instructor, Department of Neuropathology, Harvard University; Medical
School; Member of the Neurological Unit, Boston City Hospital
- William Sharp McCann, Rochester, New York
Dewey Professor of Medicine, University of Rochester School of Medicine;
Consulting physician, Rochester State Hospital; FACP; AAP
- Edward H. Ochsner, Chicago
Consulting Surgeon, Augustana Hospital; FACS
- Robert B. Osgood, Boston
Professor emeritus of orthopedic surgery, Harvard University Medical
School; consulting surgeon, orthopedic department, Children's Hospital;
Consultant, Massachusetts General Hospital; FACS
- John H. Stokes, Philadelphia
Professor of Dermatology and Syphilology, University of Pennsylvania
School of Medicine
- Nathan B. Van Etten, New York City
Speaker, House of Delegates, American Medical Association; Member, Committee
on the Costs of Medical Care (signed the Minority Report); FACP

Note on abbreviations:

- FACP: Fellow, American College of Physicians
FACS: Fellow, American College of Surgeons
AAP: Association of American Physicians

100
April 11, 1936

Dear Esther:

I am sending Elizabeth, to the Warwick Hotel, some candied fruit which was sent to me, as she seemed to like what I had here, and I certainly do not need any more at the present time.

I am distressed for her, as I realize that this is a serious condition. I wish that Lizzie would try really being very, very quiet. I think that is what she really needs to do.

Come down any day next week except Thursday, when I will be away for the night. I am never very free, but I will certainly have some time to be with you.

Affectionately,

SO

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th St.

100

Miss Esther Lape
Salt Meadow
Westbrook
Connecticut

~~xxxx~~ May 1, 1936

Dr. Farran dining her Monday night. Governor Winant in town
all day Monday away Monday night back Tuesday. Mrs. Roosevelt
hoping very much you will be down

Malvina T. Stueder
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

May 19, 1936

100

Dearest Esther:

Franklin says this is the most interesting list of yours and he would be very glad to talk it over with a committee which they choose, but he says he does not think he could talk to the entire group next autumn when you are ready. He would also like you to give him some idea of what you are going to have for consideration as he wants to find out whether it is going to work in or be in opposition to any of the things which are now being done in the Government. I told him you were not coming out for any specific thing but were trying to gather a multitude of opinions and pick out what is the best opinion in the medical profession on a variety of subjects.

I hope Lissy feels better and we will certainly stop by whenever we can. I haven't heard about your horse but hope to before long. I will be in New York Tuesday night and Wednesday night and will drop up to see you.

Affectionately,

Miss Esther Lape
20 East 11th St.
N.Y.C.

S:DD

Twenty East Eleventh Street

Recd
5/19/36

Dear Eleanor -

This is a revised list -
acceptances are coming in daily -
The Committee is to number 100,
at least -

Benjamin's letter, attached,
reflects the views expressed by
more than a few - as to the
possibilities of this group - Don't
bother to return - I have a copy.

If there should be hope
on the horizon, would

You were me at Westbrook
(Seymour one, one, Rang
two-three)

We moved back from any
time - Sooner the better -

I'm off to Seymour now -

You will stop by whenever
you can? And Tommy
Love, much and
were always ~~to~~ behind

May 14, 1936

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF MEDICAL MEN to THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION STUDIES IN GOVERNMENT

- James S. Mc Lester, Birmingham
RETIRED PRESIDENT, American Medical Association; FACP
- Thomas R. Boggs, Baltimore
PRESIDENT, Association of American Physicians; Physician in Chief,
Baltimore City Hospitals; Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine,
Johns Hopkins
- Willard Cole Rappleye, New York City
Dean, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; FACP
- Thomas Parran, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Surgeon General of the United States
- Robert Greenough, Boston
Consulting Surgeon, Massachusetts General Hospital; RETIRING
PRESIDENT, American College of Surgeons
- James Alexander Miller, New York City
RETIRED PRESIDENT, American College of Physicians; Professor of
Clinical Medicine, Columbia University College of Physicians and
Surgeons
- C. W. Minger, Valhalla, New York
President-Elect, American Hospital Association; Director, Grasslands
Hospital
- O. H. Perry Pepper, Philadelphia
FACP; Professor of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania School of
Medicine; Regent, American College of Physicians; Member, AAP;
Member, National Board of Medical Examiners
- Henry A. Christian, Boston
Physician in Chief, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; Hersey Professor,
The Theory and Practice of Physic, Harvard University Medical School;
FACP
- George R. Minot, Boston
Professor of Medicine, Harvard University; Director, Thorndike
Memorial Laboratory; Visiting Physician, Boston City Hospital; Nobel
Laureate in medicine and physiology in 1935; FACP; AAP
- Roger Lee, Boston
Fellow of Harvard University; Member, Board of Trustees of the
American Medical Association; FACP; AAP
- John H. Masser, New Orleans
Professor of Medicine, Tulane University of Louisiana School of
Medicine; Senior Visiting Physician, Charity Hospital; Former
President, now Regent, American College of Physicians; AAP

- Langley Porter, San Francisco
Dean, University of California School of Medicine
- Elliott C. Cutler, Boston
Member, American Surgical Association; FACS; Mosely Professor of Surgery, Harvard Medical School; Surgeon in Chief, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital
- Frederic T. Lord, Boston
AAP; FACP; Clinical Professor of Medicine Emeritus, Harvard University Medical School; Member, Board of Consultation, Massachusetts General Hospital; President, Massachusetts Tuberculosis League; Director, National Tuberculosis Association; Former President, American Association for Thoracic Surgery
- Dr. Earl B. McKinley, Washington, D. C.
FACP; Dean, Professor and Executive Officer of the Department of Bacteriology, Hygiene, and Preventive Medicine, George Washington University School of Medicine, Field Director in the Phillipines, 1927-28, for the Rockefeller Foundation
- Adolf Meyer, Baltimore
Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Psychiatrist in chief, Johns Hopkins Hospital; Director, Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic since 1910; Former President of the American Neurological Association, American Psychiatric Association, American Psychopathologic Association
- Dean D. Lewis, Baltimore
Professor of Surgery, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine; Surgeon in Chief, Johns Hopkins Hospital; FACS
- George Blumer, New Haven, Connecticut
Professor of Clinical Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine
FACP; Treasurer, Association of American Physicians
- William J. Kerr, San Francisco
Professor of Medicine, University of California Medical School;
Physician in Chief, University of California Hospital; Regent, ACP
- Edward H. Ochsner, Chicago
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Author: Economic Problems of Medicine
- G. Canby Robinson, New York City
Formerly, Dean of Cornell University Medical College; now doing research at Johns Hopkins Hospital
- A. Graeme Mitchell, Cincinnati
Chairman of the Council of the American Pediatric Society; Chief of Staff, Children's Hospital; Member, National Board of Medical Examiners; Professor of Pediatrics, University of Cincinnati School of Medicine

- John H. Stokes, Philadelphia
Professor of Dermatology and Syphilology, University of Pennsylvania
School of Medicine
- Nathan B. Van Etten, New York City
Speaker, House of Delegates, American Medical Association; Member,
Committee on the Costs of Medical Care (signed Minority Report);
FACP
- Andrew H. Woods, Iowa City
Director, Psychopathic Hospital; Professor of Psychiatry, State
University of Iowa College of Medicine
- George E. Follansbee, Cleveland
Consulting Surgeon, St. Alexis Hospital; Chairman, Judicial Council,
American Medical Association; Member, Committee on the Costs of Medi-
cal Care (signed Minority Report)
- Samuel J. Kopetzky, New York City
Professor of Otolaryngology, New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital;
Certified, American Board of Otolaryngology; FACS
- William G. Lennox, Boston
Instructor, Department of Neuropathology, Harvard University Medical
School; Member of Neurological Unit, Boston City Hospital
- Walter C. Alvarez, The Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota
Head of a Section in the Division of Medicine; FACP
- M. A. Blankenhorn, Cincinnati, Ohio
Head of the Division of Internal Medicine, Cincinnati General Hospital
and the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine; AAP
- Russell L. Cecil, New York City
Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University Medical College;
Associate Attending Physician, New York Hospital; FACP; AAP
- Julien E. Benjamin, Cincinnati
FACP: Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Cincinnati College
of Medicine; Assistant Attending Physician and Director of Out-Patient
Dispensary, Cincinnati General Hospital
- Cary Eggleston, New York City
Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University Medical
College; Associate Attending Physician, New York Hospital; AAP
- Ralph M. Carter, Green Bay, Wisconsin
President, State Medical Society of Wisconsin; FACS: Attending Ortho-
pedist, St. Vincent's, Bellin Memorial and St. Mary's Hospitals
- Richard Smith, Grand Rapids, Michigan
FACS: Surgeon, Blodgett Memorial Hospital; RETIRING PRESIDENT, Michigan
State Medical Society

- William Sharp McCann, Rochester, New York
Dewey Professor of Medicine, University of Rochester School of
Medicine; Consulting Physician, Rochester State Hospital; FACP; AAP
- Smith Ely Jelliffe, New York City
Psychiatrist; Editor, Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease
- Ernest L. Hunt, Worcester, Massachusetts
FACS: Surgeon in Chief, Fairlawn Hospital; Consulting Surgeon Worcester
City, Worcester State, Halden, Southbridge, Louis Pasteur Hospitals
- Albert H. Freiberg, Cincinnati
FACS: Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Cincinnati College
of Medicine; Director, Orthopedic Service, Cincinnati General and
Children's Hospitals
- Torald Sollmann, Cleveland
Dean and Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica, Western Reserve
University School of Medicine; Vice Chairman, Council on Pharmacy and
Chemistry, American Medical Association; AAP; FACP
- James Raglan Miller, Hartford
FACS: Assistant Gynecologist and Obstetrician, Hartford Hospital;
Certified by American Board of Obstetrics; Chairman, Committee on
Medical Economics of the Hartford Medical Society
- Moyer S. Fleisher, St. Louis
Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene, St. Louis University School of
Medicine
- George C. Shattuck, Harvard Medical School, Boston
Assistant Professor of Tropical Medicine, Harvard University Medical
School
- Charles D. Enfield, Louisville
Practice confined to Radiology; Member, American Roentgen Ray Society,
Radiological Society of North America
- Alfred Brown, Omaha, Nebraska
FACS: Professor of Surgery, University of Nebraska College of Medicine;
Visiting Surgeon, University and Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospitals;
Member, American Surgical Association
- George L. Brown, Tupelo, Mississippi
Practice confined to Internal Medicine; Staff Member, Tupelo Hospital
- Allen B. Kanavel, Chicago
FACS: Professor of Surgery, Northwestern University Medical School;
Attending Surgeon, Passavant Memorial Hospital; Editor, Surgery, Gynecology
and Obstetrics; Member, American Surgical Society
- Chesney M. Ramage, Fairmont, West Virginia
FACS: Chief Surgeon, Fairmont Emergency Hospital; Member of Surgical
Staff, Cook Hospital
- John P. Peters, New Haven
John Slade Ely Professor of Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine;
AAP

- A. W. Freeman, Baltimore
Dean, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health
State Commissioner of Health for Ohio, 1917-21
- Milton C. Winternitz, New Haven
Formerly, Dean, and now Anthony N. Brady Professor of Pathology,
Yale University School of Medicine; Associate Director of the Institute of Human Relations, Yale, since 1931
- Joseph L. Miller, Chicago
FACP: Clinical Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine of the Division of the Biological Sciences, University of Chicago; Attending Physician, St. Luke's Hospital; AAP
- Robert B. Osgood, Boston
Professor Emeritus of Orthopedic Surgery, Harvard University Medical School; Consulting Surgeon, Orthopedic Department, Children's Hospital; Consultant, Massachusetts General Hospital; FACS
- John Henry Wyckoff, New York City
Dean and Professor of Medicine, New York University, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; AAP; PRESIDENT, Association of American Medical Colleges

DR. JULIEN E. BENJAMIN
CINCINNATI, OHIO

May 11 1936

Miss Esther Lape,
American Foundation in Government,
565 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

MAY 14 1936
THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION

My dear Miss Lape:

May I please correct your surmise in the opening sentence of your letter. You do not owe my sympathetic appreciation of your work to "Dr. Blankenhorn's good offices". I did have a very lengthy conversation with him on his return from the meeting, but long before that I had been turning over in my mind just what my attitude would be concerning the work of the American Foundation as it pertains to the medical sciences.

I gathered from Dr. Blankenhorn's remarks that you were a very clear thinker, and that the other members of your Committee had a broad, general, intelligent attitude about medical practice. I learned too, that the representatives of the medical profession who were consulting with you were not the reactionary politicians whose names usually appear in the activities of the American Medical Association.

Since the publication of "The Cost of Medical Care", appeared, I have sat in with many committees, both State and local, and have wasted so much time on the subject

and 5/15/36

of the future ^d medical practice and education, that I was almost ready to call a halt and "pay attention to my knitting".

I am convinced, however, that you are guiding your organization intelligently and in this way it is quite possible that matters of great interest for the medical profession might be forth-coming. You may therefore, tell Dr. Schnabel that I will be glad to join the Medical Advisory Committee, moreover, that I will even work, if the course of events follow as I hope they will.

Sincerely yours,

Julius B. Benjamin,

Twenty East Eleventh Street

May 20, 1936

Dearest Eleanor:

I think from your note that I did not make it entirely clear what functioning is intended for the medical Committee.

I therefore enclose a memorandum stating both of its purposes more carefully.

Of course, the group that "confers" with the President next fall (after election--perhaps in early December) can be a sub-committee.

When the President has time, I think I could tell him in a few minutes and a few words the gist of the whole thing, in a way that might be more satisfactory. May I? I have not, in this memo, gone into the medical inquiry and its results. Yet they are important, in picturing the Committee's functioning.

For the present I attach the memorandum.

Love, - *Ann* -

Ann

ELr

The Committee of medical men now being formed by The American Foundation has two functions:

It is only the second of these functions that is in point so far as the conference with the President next December is concerned.

The two functions are as follows:

(1) The Committee is to act as a medical group of sponsors for a summary of the result of the inquiry into medical care made during the past year by The American Foundation. The result of this inquiry is probably to be published next October. It will be a non-editorial summary of the views, analyses, suggestions and proposals sent in by the medical men, and will contain no recommendations or conclusions on the part of The American Foundation.

(2) As to the Committee's second function: The Committee will formulate what it considers to be the practicable approach to the solution, or solutions, of the problem of organizing medical care on an adequate basis throughout the country.

By December the Committee will presumably have in hand what its members have been able to agree upon. It is this result that would be placed before the President at the informal conference requested.

Of course, this conference is not in any sense a "hearing" for a delegation; there would be no publicity upon it or any raising of banners, etc. Serious, silent work is needed at this stage.

Winant knows fully about the Committee's further functioning. I showed you his note saying that he feels "we can work out something constructive". I have talked with him several times, the last time this week, before he sailed. He is, as you know, a member of the governing Committee of The American Foundation Studies in Government. He looks hopefully toward significant functioning for the Committee.

Parran, who at once accepted membership on the Committee for its first function, has not been talked to by me, except in a fleeting way, on the second function. He helped me choose some members of the Committee however, and knows that the care used in forming it had considerable reference to its later potential use. I will talk with him again soon.

The hope is that the deliberations of this Committee will produce a result that will be a genuine solvent.

Certainly the Committee has breadth and quality. It certainly is not the usual politico-medico committee formed to make articulate the "protest" of organized medicine against any "change".

The men on this Committee (attached), very generally, recognize that there is a problem to be solved and that the problem has social and economic as well as profound medical and scientific aspects. If there are on this Committee any who prove after all to be irreconcilable opponents to any real survey of the situation, they will be given opportunity to withdraw--from the Committee's second function. I think there are few of this type. Most of these men are intent on "thinking through" on this problem.

As to the way in which the Committee has been chosen: All of those on the Committee have participated in The American Foundation's present inquiry, and the quality (not the specific content) of their reply furnished one of the bases upon which they were chosen. The Committee is representative in the fullest sense. It is representative geographically; representative with reference to the different scientific divisions of medicine (but it contains some rural practitioners as well as specialists of outstanding rank); representative with reference to the professional organizations, and includes leading members or officers of the Association of American Physicians, the American College of Surgeons, the American College of Physicians and of the American Medical Association; representative with reference to the type of view entertained.

The range of view is wide. The members of the Committee include:

- (1) Those who incline to favor no essential change but who would sharply revise certain aspects of the present system;
- (2) Those that believe in compulsory insurance;
- (3) Those that believe that local applications of the voluntary insurance principle offer the best hope;
- (4) Those that believe in a thorough-going system of "state medicine";
- (5) Those that believe in what, for lack of space for a longer definition, I will call limited "state medicine" (increased responsibility of the state for the care of the indigent, extension of governmental activity in

making more generally available the resources of tax-supported laboratories and thus reducing sharply the cost of the scientific aids to diagnosis, X-ray treatment, etc.; and other extensions of public health administration and governmental activity).

In spite of the varied approach, the members of the Committee are, generally, consciously united in a determination to arrive at practicable approaches to solution.

I think the President would like to take into account, about next December, a concise statement of what this very varied group has been able to agree upon.**

That is what would be offered him, and discussed, at the informal talk with him next December.

**Dr. Greenough, retiring President of the American College of Surgeons, (and certainly not the typical American Medical Association politician) made an interesting point in talking with me the other day: That if the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care, instead of making an inconclusive report, had been able to present the not inconsiderable group of ideas on which the various factions did agree, the whole problem would have been immensely clarified instead of muddled.

May 20, 1936

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF MEDICAL MEN TO THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION STUDIES IN GOVERNMENT
(85 Members) - *(will be as many as 100 when completed)*

- James S. McLester, Birmingham
RETIRING PRESIDENT, American Medical Association; FACP
- Thomas R. Boggs, Baltimore
PRESIDENT, Association of American Physicians; Physician-in-Chief,
Baltimore City Hospital; Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine,
Johns Hopkins University
- Willard Cole Rappleye, New York City
Dean, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; FACP
- Thomas Parran, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service
- W. S. Leathers, Nashville
PRESIDENT, National Board of Medical Examiners; Dean and Professor
of Preventive Medicine, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine;
Member of the Board of Scientific Directors of the International
Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation; FACP
- Robert Greenough, Boston
Consulting Surgeon, Massachusetts General Hospital; RETIRING PRESI-
DENT, American College of Surgeons
- James Alexander Miller, New York City
RETIRING PRESIDENT, American College of Physicians, Professor of
Clinical Medicine, Columbia University College of Physicians and
Surgeons
- C. W. Manger, Valhalla, New York
PRESIDENT - ELECT, American Hospital Association; Director, Grasslands
Hospital
- Louis Casamajor, New York City
Director and Attending Neurologist, Neurology Clinic, Vanderbilt
Clinic; Senior Attending Neurologist and Associate Director, Depart-
ment of Child Neurology, Neurological Institute; Member, American
Board of Psychiatry and Neurology
- Henry A. Christian, Boston
Physician-in-Chief, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital; Hersey Professor,
The Theory and Practice of Physic, Harvard University Medical School;
FACP
- Roger Lee, Boston
Fellow of Harvard University; Member, Board of Trustees of the Ameri-
can Medical Association; FACP; AAP

FACS: Fellow of American College of Surgeons
FACP: Fellow of American College of Physicians
AAP: Member of Association of American Physicians

- John H. Misser, New Orleans
Professor of Medicine, Tulane University of Louisiana School of
Medicine; Senior Visiting Physician, Charity Hospital; Former
President, now Regent, American College of Physicians; AAP
- O. H. Perry Pepper, Philadelphia
FACP; Professor of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania School
of Medicine; Regent, American College of Physicians; Member, AAP;
Member, National Board of Medical Examiners
- George R. Minot, Boston
Professor of Medicine, Harvard University; Director, Thorndike
Memorial Laboratory; Visiting Physician, Boston City Hospital;
Nobel Laureate in medicine and physiology in 1935; FACP; AAP
- Langley Porter, San Francisco
Dean, University of California School of Medicine
- Elliott C. Cutler, Boston
Member, American Surgical Association; FACS; Mosely Professor of
Surgery, Harvard Medical School; Surgeon-in-Chief, Peter Bent
Brigham Hospital
- Frederick T. Lord, Boston
AAP; FACP; Clinical Professor of Medicine Emeritus, Harvard Uni-
versity Medical School; Member, Board of Consultation, Massachusetts
General Hospital; President, Massachusetts Tuberculosis League;
Director, National Tuberculosis Association; Former President,
American Association for Thoracic Surgery
- Earl B. McKinley, Washington, D. C.
FACP; Dean, Professor and Executive Officer of the Department of
Bacteriology, Hygiene, and Preventive Medicine, George Washington
University School of Medicine, Field Director in the Philippines,
1927-28, for the Rockefeller Foundation
- Adolf Meyer, Baltimore
Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine;
Psychiatrist-in-Chief, Johns Hopkins Hospital; Director, Henry Phipps
Psychiatric Clinic since 1910; Former President of the American
Neurological Association, American Psychiatric Association, American
Psychopathologic Association; Member, American Board of Psychiatry
and Neurology
- Frederic A. Washburn, Boston
Director Emeritus, Massachusetts General Hospital; Commissioner of
Institutions for Boston
- Dean D. Lewis, Baltimore
Professor of Surgery, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine; Surgeon-in-
Chief, Johns Hopkins Hospital; FACS

George Blumer, New Haven
Professor of Clinical Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine;
FACP; Treasurer, Association of American Physicians

Walter T. Dannreuther, New York City
Member, American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology; FACS; Director
and Professor of Gynecology, New York Post-Graduate Medical School
of Columbia University; Attending Gynecologist, New York Post-
Graduate Hospital

William J. Kerr, San Francisco
Professor of Medicine, University of California Medical School;
Physician-in-Chief, University of California Hospital; Regent,
American College of Physicians

Edward H. Ochsner, Chicago
Consulting Surgeon, Augustana Hospital; FACS

Walter L. Miles, New York City
Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University Medical College;
Vice-President, New York Academy of Medicine; AAP

Arthur C. Christie, Washington, D. C.
Professor of Clinical Radiology, Georgetown University School of
Medicine; PRESIDENT, Fifth International Congress of Radiology, 1937;
Member, Committee on the Costs of Medical Care (signed Minority Report);
Author: Economic Problems of Medicine; Member, American Board of
Radiologists

G. Canby Robinson, New York City
Formerly, Dean of Cornell University Medical College; now doing re-
search at Johns Hopkins Hospital

A. Graeme Mitchell, Cincinnati
Chairman of the Council of the American Pediatric Society; Chief of
Staff, Children's Hospital; Member, National Board of Medical Exam-
iners; Professor of Pediatrics, University of Cincinnati School of
Medicine

John H. Stokes, Philadelphia
Professor of Dermatology and Syphilology, University of Pennsylvania
School of Medicine

Nathan B. Van Etten, New York City
Speaker, House of Delegates, American Medical Association; Member, Com-
mittee on the Costs of Medical Care (signed Minority Report); FACP

Borden Smith Veeder, St. Louis
Member, Board of Directors of The American Board of Pediatrics; Pro-
fessor of Clinical Pediatrics, Washington University School of Medicine

- Andrew H. Woods, Iowa City
Director, Psychopathic Hospital; Professor of Psychiatry, State University of Iowa College of Medicine
- Fred L. Adair, Chicago
FACS; Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Chairman of the Department, University of Chicago; Chief of Service, Chicago Lying-in Hospital and University Clinics; Chairman, American Committee on Maternal Welfare; Member, American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- George E. Follansbee, Cleveland
Consulting Surgeon, St. Alexis Hospital; Chairman, Judicial Council, American Medical Association; Member, Committee on the Costs of Medical Care (signed the Minority Report)
- Samuel J. Kopetzky, New York City
Professor of Otolaryngology, New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital; Certified, American Board of Otolaryngology; FACS
- William G. Lennox, Boston
Instructor, Department of Neuropathology, Harvard University Medical School; Member of Neurological Unit, Boston City Hospital
- Theodore B. Appel, Lancaster, Pennsylvania
FACS; Member of Staff, Lancaster General Hospital; for eight years Secretary of Health for the State of Pennsylvania
- Walter C. Alvarez, The Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota
Head of a Section in the Division of Medicine; FACP
- Ralph Moore, Portland, Oregon
FACS; Attending Surgeon, Emanuel Hospital
- M. A. Blankenhorn, Cincinnati
Head of the Division of Internal Medicine, Cincinnati General Hospital and the University of Cincinnati School of Medicine; AAP
- Russell L. Cecil, New York City
Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University Medical College; Associate Attending Physician, New York Hospital; FACP; AAP
- Julien E. Benjamin, Cincinnati
FACP; Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine; Assistant Attending Physician and Director of Out-Patient Dispensary, Cincinnati General Hospital
- E. Pendleton Tompkins, Lexington, Virginia
General practice
- L. G. Christian, Lansing, Michigan
FACP; Consulting Physician, Edward W. Sparrow Hospital; Attending Physician, St. Lawrence Hospital; Member of the Special Committee of 7 appointed to study for three years and report to the Michigan State Medical Society on Medical Services and Health Agencies (Report printed in 1934)

- Cary Eggleston, New York City
Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University Medical College; Associate Attending Physician, New York Hospital; AAP
- Emery R. Hayhurst, Columbus
Consulting Industrial Hygienist
- Ralph M. Carter, Green Bay, Wisconsin
PRESIDENT, State Medical Society of Wisconsin; FACS; Attending Orthopedist, St. Vincent's, Bellin Memorial and St. Mary's Hospitals
- Richard Smith, Grand Rapids, Michigan
FACS; Surgeon, Blodgett Memorial Hospital; RETIRING PRESIDENT, Michigan State Medical Society
- Ralph H. Major, Kansas City
Professor of Medicine, University of Kansas School of Medicine; AAP
- J. Shelton Horsely, Richmond
FACS; Attending Surgeon, St. Elizabeth's Hospital; Member, Committee on the Costs of Medical Care (signed Majority Report)
- Montgomery Herman Biggs, Rutherfordton, North Carolina
FACS; Surgeon, Rutherford Hospital
- Arthur Steindler, Iowa City
FACS; Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, State University of Iowa College of Medicine; Orthopedic Surgeon, State University and Children's Hospitals
- W. R. Houston, Austin, Texas
FACP; formerly Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Georgia; formerly Governor for Georgia, American College of Physicians
- Charles S. Bacon, Chicago
FACS; Professor Emeritus of Obstetrics, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Consulting Gynecologist, Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium; Chief of Staff, Salvation Army Hospital
- Reginald H. Jackson, Madison, Wisconsin
RETIRING PRESIDENT, Western Surgical Association; FACS; Chief of Staff, Jackson Clinic and Methodist Hospital
- William Sharp McCann, Rochester, New York
Dewey Professor of Medicine, University of Rochester School of Medicine; Consulting Physician, Rochester State Hospital; FACP; AAP
- Philip King Brown, San Francisco
Director of Medical Services, Southern Pacific Railway
- Smith Ely Jelliffe, New York City
Psychiatrist; Editor, Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease

Ernest L. Hunt, Worcester, Massachusetts

FACS; Surgeon-in-Chief, Fairlawn Hospital; Consulting Surgeon, Worcester City, Worcester State, Holden, Southbridge and Louis Pasteur Hospitals

Calhoun McDougall, Atlanta

Associate Professor of Surgery and Chairman, Department of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Emory University School of Medicine; Attending Surgeon, Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Grady Hospital; FACS

Albert H. Freiberg, Cincinnati

FACS; Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine; Director, Orthopedic Service, Cincinnati General and Children's Hospitals

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Dean and Professor of Anatomy, University of Nebraska College of Medicine; Member, Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges

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Dean and Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica, Western Reserve University School of Medicine; Vice Chairman, Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, American Medical Association; AAP; FACP

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James Raglan Miller, Hartford

FACS; Assistant Gynecologist and Obstetrician, Hartford Hospital; Certified by American Board of Obstetrics; Chairman, Committee on Medical Economics of the Hartford Medical Society

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Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene, St. Louis University School of Medicine

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FACP; Emeritus Professor of Medicine, University of Colorado School of Medicine; Attending Staff, St. Luke's and Mercy Hospitals

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FACS; Clinical Professor, Orthopedic Surgery, Stanford University School of Medicine

Charles D. Enfield, Louisville

Practice confined to radiology; Member, American Roentgen Ray Society, Radiological Society of North America

Alfred Brown, Omaha

FACS; Professor of Surgery, University of Nebraska College of Medicine; Visiting Surgeon, University and Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospitals; Member, American Surgical Association

George L. Brown, Tupelo, Mississippi

Practice confined to internal medicine; Staff Member, Tupelo Hospital

Allen B. Kanavel, Chicago

FACS; Professor of Surgery, Northwestern University Medical School; Attending Surgeon, Passavant Memorial Hospital; Editor, Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics; Member, American Surgical Association

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William Fitch Cheney, San Francisco

FACP; Clinical Professor of Medicine Emeritus, Stanford University School of Medicine

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FACS; Chief Surgeon, Fairmont Emergency Hospital; Member of Surgical Staff, Cook Hospital

H. R. Wahl, Kansas City, Kansas

Dean and Professor of Pathology, University of Kansas School of Medicine

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FACS; FACP; Associate Professor of Medicine, University of Minnesota (Mayo Foundation); Head of Clinical Metabolism Section Mayo Clinic; AAP

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Milton C. Winternitz, New Haven

Formerly Dean, and now Anthony N. Brady Professor of Pathology, Yale University School of Medicine; Associate Director of the Institute of Human Relations, Yale, since 1931

Joseph L. Miller, Chicago

FACP; Clinical Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine of the Division of the Biological Sciences, University of Chicago; Attending Physician, St. Luke's Hospital; AAP

Robert B. Osgood, Boston

Professor Emeritus of Orthopedic Surgery, Harvard University
Medical School; Consulting Surgeon, Orthopedic Department,
Children's Hospital; Consultant, Massachusetts General Hospi-
tal; FACS

John Henry Wyckoff, New York City

Dean and Professor of Medicine, New York University, University
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May 19, 1936

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and Professor of Gynecology, New York Post-Graduate Medical School
of Columbia University; Attending Gynecologist, New York Post-
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Author: Economic Problems of Medicine; Member, American Board of
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American Medical Association; Member, Committee on the Costs of
Medical Care (signed the Minority Report)
- Samuel J. Kopetsky, New York City
Professor of Otology, New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital;
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- William G. Lennox, Boston
Instructor, Department of Neuropathology, Harvard University Medical
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Professor of Medicine, University of Kansas School of Medicine; AAP

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FACS; Attending Surgeon, St. Elizabeth's Hospital; Member, Committee on the Costs of Medical Care (signed Majority Report)
- Montgomery Herman Biggs, Rutherfordton, North Carolina
FACS; Surgeon, Rutherford Hospital
- Arthur Steindler, Iowa City
FACS; Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, State University of Iowa College of Medicine; Orthopedic Surgeon, State University and Children's Hospitals
- W. R. Houston, Austin, Texas
FACP; formerly Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Georgia; formerly Governor for Georgia, American College of Physicians
- Charles S. Bacon, Chicago
FACS; Professor Emeritus of Obstetrics, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Consulting Gynecologist, Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium; Chief of Staff, Salvation Army Hospital
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- Ernest L. Hunt, Worcester, Massachusetts
FACS; Surgeon in Chief, Fairlawn Hospital; Consulting Surgeon, Worcester City, Worcester State, Holden, Southbridge and Louis Pasteur Hospitals
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Associate Professor of Surgery and Chairman, Department of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Emory University School of Medicine; Attending Surgeon, Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Grady Hospital; FACS
- Albert H. Freiberg, Cincinnati
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FACP; Clinical Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine of the
Division of the Biological Sciences, University of Chicago; Attending
Physician, St. Luke's Hospital; AAP

Robert B. Osgood, Boston
Professor Emeritus of Orthopedic Surgery, Harvard University Medical
School; Consulting Surgeon, Orthopedic Department, Children's Hospital;
Consultant, Massachusetts General Hospital; FACS

John Henry Wyckoff, New York City
Dean and Professor of Medicine, New York University, University and
Bellevue Hospital Medical College; AAP; PRESIDENT, Association of
American Medical Colleges

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Samuel J. Kopetzky; professor of otology, New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital; attending otologist, Beth Israel Hospital; Director of oto-laryngology, United Israel-Zion Hospital, Brooklyn; F.A.C.S.

Fifty-one West Seventy-third Street
New York City

December 24, 1935

file

Miss Esther Everett Lape
~~Member-in-Charge~~
American Foundation Studies in Government
565 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Miss Lape:

Your letter of inquiry as to my personal opinions and conclusions regarding the necessity of essential change in the delivery of medical care and service to the American people, and an indication of the direction which the change should take with the related and inevitable shifts and modifications that are implied, is vastly intriguing and intensely provocative.

As your letter states, my greatest concern during the intervening years since my graduation has been with practical medicine. I have been a clinical physician concerned with the application of whatever science has to give toward the bedside practice of medicine; yet during these years I have worked in the New York City's Department of Health. This was in the beginning of my career to aid me financially to start myself. Later, while in Germany doing post-graduate study, I had occasion to work with physicians who were employed under the German sickness funds, and I observed how both the doctor and the patient fared under that system. In addition, for the last fifteen years I have been actively interested and have taken part in the activities of the Medical Society of the County of New York, whose president I have been and of whose official organ, "Medical Week", I am still editor.

Many of the problems embraced in your letter have been and still are the topic of serious and prolonged study by groups in that organization, by committees of the New York Academy of Medicine, of the New York State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. To the study-groups in these organizations I have given much of my time.

I sketch this outline of personal activities to present you with the background and foundation upon which my opinions and viewpoints are based so that, in evaluating them, you may not judge them as being opinions held upon "beliefs" only, but will consider them the result of judgments formed after considerable study of the factual data which has accumulated in recent years, as well as from personal observations made in the field of private and institutional practice of medicine.

What changes do I suggest and how shall I indicate the course along which they shall come? I take it you are familiar with most of the many schemes which have been put forth, and that you have knowledge of those which are being experimentally tried out in a practical way in various parts of the country. I will not enumerate nor list them. Inquiry addressed to the American Medical Association will bring an outline of them. This letter is a personal viewpoint and I shall try to keep it so.

It certainly would be presumptuous for me to propose a worked-out scheme which purported to deliver adequate medical care to all our people at a cost within their means; rather it were better to propose fundamental principles whereon an attempt could be made to agree, leaving the elaboration of details to qualified groups of practitioners to accomplish. Were we all agreed on principles, the question at issue would be a long way toward solution. Nor can I, writing as I do from personal observation and study, attempt more than to outline changes in practice as I would like to see them applied in New York City, where I have practiced continuously since 1899. Furthermore, no one plan could possibly be generally applicable to the whole country; nor can any given plan even be applied

successfully to a whole state. Rural, suburban and city medical practice differ essentially. The problems presented by the sick in industrial areas are different from those in farming communities and any general plan worthy of adoption would have to be so flexible,-- were it possible to formulate one, -- as to take in these variables.

I will immediately state my position and follow it with a brief discussion of the factors which induce me to hold my opinions and judgments because in this way the fundamentals of the problem will be better comprehended.

I believe that a change in the delivery of medical care is impending and also is necessary. In the ensuing changes in medical practice I would like to have the new evolve from the old. In this evolutionary development all that is good and worth while in the present scheme of practice should be preserved intact. It is necessary to endeavor to carry over into the new era and into the changed conditions of practice all the fine traditions, high quality of medical care and fine features of individualistic medical practice, and bring all these to the one outstanding group in the community which now lacks it and cannot get it because of financial barriers.

I wholly disapprove of the adoption of sickness insurance both of the voluntary and of the compulsory variety. I likewise disapprove of the extension of state medicine. In the ensuing discussion I will present my arguments under three headings: 1. An outline of proposed changes; 2. The underlying reasons for disapproval of voluntary and compulsory health insurance or extension of state medicine; and 3. A discussion of the sources from which the demands for essential change in medical practice arise.

1. PROPOSED CHANGES

A. Any scheme of essential change in medical practice should be studied as to its workability on the American political stage and its immediate and distant effects considered as reflected upon our parliamentary form of government. It should

if possible, not add to government by additional bureaucracies. Likewise, the scheme should preserve the doctor-patient relationship without outside intervention and stress quality rather than cheapness of medical care.

B. Schemes should be started in small geographical units of service rather than in large aggregations of units. Later, when the unit scheme is developed and working and more of them are "on the way", they can be coordinated and regulated to prevent competition between them and also overlapping spheres of activity. No one scheme need be sought which will be applicable to all the people. Differences in the character of the localities and the people residing in them will necessitate a difference in schematic outline.

No outside agency should be developed which stands between doctor and patient. Within the limits of qualifications for specialized medicine, the patient should have free choice of his doctor. To encourage quality of care fees should be upon a service-delivered basis and not on a head charge per year. Likewise, to safeguard quality of service there should be no therapeutic restrictions on the physician. He should be encouraged to use every means at his command to get better and quicker results. The right to call consultation should be preserved for both the physician who needs help and for the patient who is dissatisfied with the progress he is making. Free choice of this consultant should be allowed both parties just as it is in private practice now. Likewise, specialized service should be provided by specially qualified men, among whom patient and doctor together may exercise the right of free choice. All service should be paid for on a sliding scale commensurate with the income or wage-earning of the patient.

It is apparent to most of us who have studied this subject that there is less than 10% of the population who become sufficiently ill or who require surgical or specialized medical care at any one time. The average wage-earner can meet the financial burdens of the average illness which falls to his lot. For him, and for

all wage-earners, I would that they received adequate wages for the work they do as a matter of justice; but this same wage-earner is immediately faced with a financial barrier when he happens to fall within the 10% group needing hospitalization (including laboratory work, nursing and specialized service entailed by this). To give him then as high a quality of medical care as is usually given the indigents among us should be our aim. As I see it, at the present time we fall far short of this goal.

Our indigents now receive gratis at the hands of the medical profession a higher and better grade of medical care than is provided anywhere in the world under sickness insurance. I would like to see a similar high grade of service delivered to those who are in the low income brackets.

Provide this and most of the problems concerned with delivering adequate medical care of high quality to those who need it would be met. Hence, I am in favor of providing this medical service, which perforce must be given in hospitals, under some form of governmental subsidy. Such a service might conceivably be built around the voluntary hospitals of the community and the hospital service carried out under the supervision of the hospital medical staffs. The ambulatory cases would be treated in the out-patient departments or in the staff doctors' offices. All reputable men in the community should be connected with the hospitals.

The community served by the hospital necessarily would have to be zoned and the hospitals distributed according to the needs of such a zoned system. All wage-earners within given brackets of income, to be determined, would look to the hospital and its staff for medical care, hospital and health service, the latter to include all preventive measures available to individuals in the community. Details as to the manner in which this service shall be paid for could be evolved. Tentatively, it is suggested that the governmental subsidy should cover the cost of hospitalisation and also a charge for the professional services rendered. In making this charge for professional service the sliding scale on a ratio of income should