CAROLINE O’DAY
1933 - 1942
May 22, 1933

My dear Caroline:

I am proposing Marion Dickerman for membership in the Cosmopolitan Club and I wonder if you would be willing to second her. If so, will you write a letter to Mrs. Whitney Sheppardson, Chairman of the Membership Committee.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
Sunset Lane
Rye
New York

S:\R
August 3, 1933

Dear Caroline:

I had to write Mrs. Nathan that I could not go. I made all the engagements near here that I thought I could fill.

To come up - I am anxious to see you.

Affectionately

Mrs. Daniel O'By
Rye, N. Y.
Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt
Hyde Park
Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Dear Miss Eleanor:

I am sending along this letter of Maud Nathan's since it speaks for itself.

I hope you are going to have a beautiful time at Hyde Park and I am planning to come up some week end to the cottage and say 'hello' to you.

Affectionately,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)
IN NEW YORK NY 18 1158A
MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHN DC

HAVE HAD SEVERAL REQUESTS THAT YOU USE YOUR INFLUENCE IN HAVING EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN TREATY SIGNED AT MONTIVEDO

CAROLINE ODAY.
January 9, 1934

Dear Jim:

There seems to be some misunderstanding about the Post Office at Potsdam. Immediately after the election I did speak to you in favor of Mrs. Ferrin, whom I have known for a long time. Mr. O'Mahoney has written saying that I had also spoken in favor of Mr. Lenney. I know both Mrs. Ferrin and Mr. Lenney. I suppose someone asked me to speak a word in his favor, but I really did want Mrs. Ferrin. Mrs. Lenney has always been the head of the Democratic Club and I would be very glad to have Mr. Lenney have some recognition, but not the Post Office.

I understand from Mrs. O'Day that all the other endorsements are in for Mrs. Ferrin and I do not want her appointment held up because of my mistake.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. James A. Farley
January 24, 1934

Dear Caroline:

Education is receiving funds through the use of unemployed teachers. If you will get in touch with Hilda Smith I know you can get a full report of the progress they have made. Also, Mrs. Woodward can tell you just what is being done for actors as well as artists.

I have told Mrs. Rosett about the case and am writing to thank the man for the bookends.

Much love.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
331 Madison Avenue
Room 704
New York
January 18, 1934

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

Eleanor, my dear —

First of all, I want to tell you again what a beautiful time I had on my visit to you — I don't know when I have had anything quite so lovely come my way.

Secondly, I am enclosing a note which came to me with the request that I forward it. It has to do with a pair of bookends which we are having boxed and sent to you.

Thirdly, A Mrs. Rouse, the wife of a gardener whom I know in Rye and who is famous for her pound cakes and makes them for all birthday festivities in the neighborhood, called me up last night to ask if it would be proper to send one to Franklin. She was afraid that coming from an unknown person, it might be looked upon with suspicion and never reach him, so I told her I would notify you in advance of its coming and that you can count on its being safe to cut into.

Fourthly. Do you think there is any chance of education receiving emergency grants of funds corresponding to those of agriculture, etc.? Or the establishment of a revolving fund as an emergency grant from which states can borrow for educational purposes? Two very delightful women from Mount Vernon called on me yesterday, one the dean of the high school and the other a teacher, both members of the National Teachers Association, and delegates to its conventions. They are horrified at the condition of the schools now because of the cuts and the closing of certain classes and the termination of certain courses, and came to me hoping that a word about conditions might result in something being done.

Your speech last night was a wonderful one and it was great fun on the train this morning to hear the many comments that commuters were making about it.

With best love —

Affectionately

[Signature]
December 13, 1933.

Mrs. Daniel O'Day,
Democratic State Committee,
Room 704,
311 Madison Avenue, New York.

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Thank you so much for your letter. Please do copy the pamphlet verbatim, or make any other use of it you like. If you want additional copies sent anywhere, please let me know. I wish we might have a talk about the label and other things.

In another capacity I would like to ask a bit of advice. I am president of the Actor's Dinner Club, which, at the Woodstock Hotel, is taking care of three hundred unemployed actors every night, and has been doing so for the past two years.

Though we have rather an unusual plan of operation (we charge the public a dollar for dinner, and every dollar dinner buys a dinner for an unknown guest) there are always two or three times as many free meals as paid ones, and the problem of getting money is increasingly difficult.

Seeing what the government is doing for the artists, I am wondering if this isn't the time to try to strike for something in the nature of a state theatre that would help to solve the problem of unemployment in the theatrical profession.

My husband, William Sauter, who is an actor, and one of the founders of our organization, has some ideas on the subject which I would like to discuss with the right person. Could you recommend a person, or persons, in the Administration, who could be most easily and effectively reached?

I am just off to the Consumers' League luncheon. Perhaps I shall see you there.

My telephone number is Stuyvesant 9-4519, and if you have a few spare moments, I should appreciate a chat with you.

Very sincerely,

Bessie Beatty
Director of Education.
February 7, 1934

Dearest Caroline:

Is there anything for which you are recommending Mr. Henney, or do you want me merely to ask Jim to give him a job? I will be glad to do so.

Much love.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
331 Madison Avenue
New York
62 Leroy St. Potsdam, N.Y.
January 22, 1934.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am deeply appreciative of your kindly interest in writing that you will be glad to speak for anything for Mr. Lenney except the Post Office here.

This year of unemployment has been a nightmare to me, however had Mr. Lenney been less loyal to the party he would not be on the unemployed list. Thus far, we have been able to keep our two oldest sons in college. Donald graduates in June and it be tragic if he could not finish. So you understand Mrs. Roosevelt why I am so deeply concerned. I am doing what I can to assist Mr. Lenney. He has just as good a party record as I and seeks recognition on such record. (Aunt Nellie will testify to this.) He has written to Mr. Farley, Mr. Lenney would like your endorsement for the Collector of the Port of Ogdensburg, as we understand where will be a change there soon. Of course if no such change is made until some future time, then he would appreciate party recognition in any other position now, because Mr. Lenney's experience & qualifications fit him for a good position.

He has fifteen years banking experience, several years with Greenbaum's Bonding and Investment Company, doing public and private accounting, and six years service as our city clerk and treasurer. He has also served as assistant appraiser to the Springfield Home Loan Bank and made out all reports to same. For twenty years he has been County Committee member
and Inspector of election in our district and has been Chairman to
the Town Committee for the past seven years.

Mrs. Roosevelt I am writing to you at length because I feel Mr. Lenney is ably competent, and sincere and he gave his loyal support to President Roosevelt and Gov. Lehman at the very beginning of their candidacies. (Again Miss Graffin will testify)

I earnestly ask you to consider with Mr. Farley what I have here in written and to give Mr. Lenney your endorsement to any position available now.

Mr. Farley and Mr. Daily both have many endorsements and testimonials which we forwarded to them.

Mr. Dinneen has written Mr. Lenney that he has communicated with Mr. Frank J. Shaughnessy, Collector of Internal Revenue at Syracuse N.Y. regarding an appointment in that Department, and any word you may speak for Mr. Lenney will be most welcome. Ball

We are all helping with the Roosevelt here and I predict everyone is enthused, for its objective is most appealing.

Again I just want you to know how greatly we appreciate your kindly interest and so with the best of wishes and a prayer that President Roosevelt may be given strength to guide this Nation to lasting security and peace.

Most sincerely,

Mary McLenney

Mrs. James E. Lenney
February 26, 1934

Dear Caroline:

Would you mind telling me who Mr. Brown is? I think perhaps he had better come in and see me before I leave.

Will you please send me any material that you want to have anyone see who is going to Puerto Rico? I am not going until early in March.

I question very much whether Governor Pearson is mis-administering the Island. I liked him, and when a reporter on a train from Binghamton to Pearl Harbor asks the trouble to tell me that he comes from the Virgin Islands and that everybody in the Island is working and happy, I am inclined to feel that people are approving of what he has done. However, I can see anyone I make up my mind to see, and I will try to do something about Mr. Lenney.

I will go to you for the day of Monday, May 7th, if that is all right for you.

Much love.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
Room 704
331 Madison Avenue
New York
February 14, 1934.

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

I want to thank you for your letter of January 22nd. I shall be glad to write you whenever anything comes to me from the Islands that I think will interest you.

I understand that a Mr. Glick (or, perhaps it is spelled Glueck), an attorney from the Subsistence Homesteading Division of the Department of the Interior, left Washington last night for the Virgin Islands, in company with Dr. Pearson, to look into the matter of subsistence homesteading for the Islands.

This morning I learned that a Dr. Taussig will leave for the Islands in a day or two to look into the rum business, and that Mrs. Roosevelt will leave Washington for the Islands on February 19th. I sincerely hope that you are to make the trip with her.

Some months ago a Miss Moon, a Quaker who had known Dr. Pearson for many years, was in the Islands as the representative of the Carnegie Corporation. She expressed disapproval of Pearson's maladministration and in some way Dr. Pearson learned of it. He could not remove her, so he promptly invited her employer, Dean Keppel, to visit the Islands. Dr. Keppel came, but Miss Moon did not have an opportunity to talk with him alone a single moment during his visit, so closely was Keppel attended by Pearson and his aides. I hope that Mrs. Roosevelt will have an opportunity to get the real sentiment of the people toward Pearson, but I fear she will not. About the only white man left in the Islands who is free to tell the truth about Pearson is Judge Charles H. Gibson, former Government Attorney, who was discharged by Pearson some months ago, but I doubt if Mrs. Roosevelt will have an opportunity to talk with him.

Possibly Father Anson, an Episcopal clergy-
man in St. Croix, might be willing to express himself. I know that a couple of years ago he was very critical of Pearson, but what his present attitude may be I cannot say.

I wish that you and Mr. Andersen might both be in the Islands when Mrs. Roosevelt is there. But Andersen is visiting his friend W. Tornberg at Babson Park, Florida, as you no doubt know.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Brown, I am,

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day,
Care Democratic State Committee,
Room 704, 331 Madison Avenue,
New York City.
Mrs. Frank Schneider
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

Will you tell Mrs. Roosevelt that I have no special job in view for Mr. Lenney and anything that she can do for him will be appreciated, as it will put an end to the very unreasonable letters I am getting from his wife. I am trying to get the Canton post office for a Mrs. Sullivan, so anything but that would do.

I am enclosing a letter that I have just received about the Virgin Islands and it comes from the Mr. Brown who, I understand, was instrumental in having Governor Pearson appointed. If newspaper announcements are true and Miss Hickox is going down with Mrs. Roosevelt, would it be all right for me to send her various documents and information that I have about the Virgin Islands so that she may know what the complaints are and see a side or things that perhaps Mrs. Roosevelt would not have the opportunity or looking into?

Another thing. Will you see if the dear Lady can give me a day in Westchester County sometime in May, preferably a Wednesday? The County Conference of the League of Women Voters will hold its annual luncheon at the Sleepy Hollow Club any time that month that is convenient for her and from there, let me take her to Setauket for a brief talk to our newly formed Women's Club.

I know she would only do this as a personal favor to me since she has cut out all such things, but she promised me long ago that she would do it.

It was good to see you the other day in town and find you looking so well.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)
Day Letter

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
331 Madison Avenue
New York NY

February 21, 1934

Molly tells me she has asked you if you would send her a list of county vice chairmen and approve of their being appointed as reporters that is to say people gathering information for her. She has written you all about this and I hope you think well of it and can let her have the names.

Eleanor Roosevelt
February 27, 1934

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

Dearest Eleanor:

Alice is getting up the lists of vice chairman and club presidents for Molly, as she requested in a letter to me. I couldn't get it sooner because, as you know, Alice has been off on her vacation and the little girl who took her place was not much good.

I think it would be wise for Molly to ask the vice chairman if they can not undertake this themselves, to delegate the job to someone else, as some of our women are pretty dead and yet stick to their posts for the prestige there may be.

Your telegram about Governor Lehman's Economy measure has just come in and I am forwarding it to his legal advisor, Mr. Pelletier who told us, however, last week that he would rather send us an article about it when the thing has been settled.

I am always so sorry not to get a glimpse of you when you are down here but it is nice to read about you and all that you are doing.

Affectionately,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)
March 19, 1934

Dear Malvina:

All Westchester County is on tip-toes at the idea of Mrs. Roosevelt's being with us for the seventh of May. These are the plans:

The League of Women Voters Luncheon will be held at the Westchester Biltmore in Rye, with a reception at 12:30 in order that Mrs. Roosevelt can get over by four o'clock to the High School where the Women's Club will hold its meeting. That will give her a minute or two to come to the house and freshen up.

I am writing Mrs. Julian Beatty, Dogwood Lane, Rye, president of the club, to write directly to you concerning arrangements and for the luncheon you could write to Miss H. Gribben, League of Women Voters, 99 Haverneck Avenue, White Plains. She is secretary of the county organization. Mrs. Frederick Silver of Larchmont is the president. If you hear from any of these three you will know who they are.

I am sailing Friday to visit Charlie and come back perhaps by Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and expect to reach here the last of April.

I have a letter from a Mrs. Bruere of Harrison who is chairman of the Business and Professional Women's Club there and who is going to write Mrs. Roosevelt to ask if she would attend their annual dinner that night in Harrison, and a Mrs. Elliott Brown is very keen to have her attend a very small and non-political friendly dinner at her house that evening.

Of course, we want to keep her as long with us as we possibly can, so will you tell her of these two suggestions?

Mrs. Bruere is going to write personally and extend the Harrison invitation.

Affectionately,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)

Mrs. Frank Schieder
The White House
Washington, D. C.
March 17, 1974

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
Rye, New York.

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

The Memerneck Business and Professional Women's Club holds an annual civic dinner. To this we always invite the men's service clubs. When I read that Mrs. Roosevelt was to be in Rye on the afternoon of the seventh of May, I hoped that we might be able to persuade her to come and speak to us in the evening. Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of one of the New York Clubs of our Federation and I know, is interested in the work. However, I wanted to ask you before I wrote and asked Mrs. Roosevelt if it is possible for Mrs. Roosevelt to come to us we would, of course, come to Rye for her. If you could come down with her as our guest.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Brewer
Program Chairman

Irene Brewer
175 Beach Avenue
Memerneck, N.Y.
Dear Malwina -

Mrs. O'Day said to this lady in reply:

"I am sending your note of the 13th on to Mrs. Roosevelt but I am very much afraid that she will be unable to accept your invitation."

"When she consented to come to Rye to talk to us, she told me of certain plans for the evening that would necessitate her getting back to the city that afternoon."
April 25, 1934.

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

My dear Miss Thompson:

Just a line to thank you for your kindness in having us to tea on Friday. We all enjoyed it immensely and the children especially have not stopped talking about Sister and Buzzy.

Thanking you again, I remain

Very truly yours,

Daniel O'Day
May 3, 1934

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
331 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dorothy Dugas—newspaper girl who went to Puerto Rico with me wants me to meet her son Stop May she meet me at your house for five minutes at about eleven thirty?

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.
GNR141 49 DL

LN NEW YORK NY 3 344P

MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASH DC

BY ALL MEANS MEET MRS. DUCAS SOON AT MY HOUSE YOUR TELEGRAM SAID

ELEVEN THIRTY DONT YOU MEAN TWELVE THIRTY IT TAKES A LITTLE

OVER AN HOUR TO DRIVE OUT TO THE HOUSE AND IF YOU LEAVE AT

ELEVEN OR ELEVEN FIFTEEN YOU WONT BE THERE UNTIL TWELVE FIFTEEN

MRS DANIEL ODAY.
April 27, 1934

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

The glad news that you would be in Rye at teatime, May 7th, sends me scurrying to the typewriter with the request, spoken meekly and mildly, that perhaps if you are that near you might get an opportunity to meet my son, about whom I have talked almost as much as Ruby of her daughter. We live in Rye, you know. If you could honor him—and me—with a brief "hello" either before or after your formal engagement, I'd be so happy. I don't want to be a nuisance, though.

Emma is coming up for the day, I believe; at least, I have asked her for lunch. We are all going to the Rye Women's Club meeting at which you are scheduled to appear.

I sent the last batch of film taken during the Porto Rican trip to Mess this morning. She will have it ready for the private showing soon, I believe. Emma and Sammy and I are all planning to come down to attend. Wait until you see the shots taken on the beach at St. Thomas! But, sad to relate, Nancy Cook would find a good deal amiss with our lighting effects, etc.

If you are able to give me ten minutes in Rye on May 7th, just say when, and I'll come get you or send directions or whatever you prefer. I suppose you will be at Mrs. O'Day's?

with very kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Dorothy Suear

P. S. — I am on leave of absence over the summer from I. N. S., and am doing some new work about which I will tell you soon—for that interesting pair: Mr. and Mrs. Ely Culbertson, bridge experts. Home address: Guellisten Place, Rye, N.Y.
June 21, 1934

Dear Caroline:

I know that you know Crystal Byrd Fauset. She wants some help. I also know that you probably will not be able to give her any help financially, but I thought you might be able to suggest to her some people whom she could see.

I am merely sending you this letter to indicate my interest, in case you want to use it in sending her on to somebody else.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
331 Madison Avenue
New York
New York
Dear Eleanor:

I have the two letters passed on to me.

I do not know that there is anything I can do for Miss Haynau since all such appointments as she is looking for go through the County Welfare Department, and every day brings me similar letters from women who are in the same position that she is, and I am sorry to say that in most cases County politics have a great deal to do with the appointment or non-appointment of even the women.

The letter from Mrs. Shillady is heart breaking.

Years ago both she and her husband came to a number of meetings at my house and he was at that time a field director for one of the associations helping the negroes.

There were some outrageous lynchings in Texas and when he went down to investigate them was met at the train by a group of white men and beaten almost to death. This has changed him from a splendidly built man, the picture of health, cultured, and enthusiastic, to a complete nervous wreck.

Two or three winters ago I saw him led into a Philharmonic concert by his wife and would not have recognized him in the world had she not spoken to me. I will get in touch with Hollingsworth Wood to see what can be done and will do everything else in my power to be of help to Mrs. Shillady.

Affectionately

P.S. I have just received a note from Mrs. Conger vice chairman of Dutchess, asking me to ask you if she might see you for a few minutes while you are in Hyde Park.

[Handwritten note: Will you have Madame get in touch with her?]
September 25, 1934

Dear Caroline:

Is there any chance for the boy in either of these? Could you send the woman any information?

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
Room 704
331 Madison Avenue
New York
New York

Letter dated Sept. 13 from Mrs. Mabel Hartman Shapero, 3475 Knox place, New York City, asking if it would be possible to place her boy, who is hard of hearing, in an art workshop, such as Throckmorton's or Pierson's.
Letter from Helen Stuart Schaeffer, Democratic County Committee, Gloversville, New York, in re disgraceful conditions in Fulton County.

October 5, 1934

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to send you this letter. Do you know what it is all about?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
Room 704
331 Madison Avenue
New York, New York
The White House  
Washington  
Rochester, N.Y. Oct. 1, 1934  
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  

We have received article entitled Mrs. Roosevelt Teacher written by Loula Grace Erdman as an interview with you for our magazine The Instructor. We wish to publish this article in our November issue which goes to press within a few days. Miss Erdman has sent you a copy. May we have your approval of it. In communicating with us please wire collect Western Union address Cutler Building Rochester New York.  

[Signature] Helen Mildred Owen, Managing Editor, The Instructor.
October 6, 1934

Dear Caroline:

You might tell Mr. Golden
that the President is quite familiar
with conditions in the Virgin Islands.
I am returning his letter for your files.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
331 Madison Avenue
New York
September 17, 1934

Dear Malvina:

I don't think there is anything either Mrs. Roosevelt or I could do about this but I am passing it on thinking she could glance over it and that I might tell Mr. Golden that she had seen it.

I will send you a copy of my answer to him.

Cordially yours,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)

P.S. Will you return it for my Virgin Island files?
October 17, 1933.

Dear Jim:

Is there any chance of Mr. Lenney getting the Post Office? I think the marked parts of Mrs. Lenney's letter are worth reading.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. James A. Farley
The Postmaster General
Washington, D. C.

Letter from Mrs. James E. Lenney (Mary M.)
62 Leroy Street, Potsdam, New York
October 25, 1933.

Mrs. James E. Lenney,
62 Leroy Street,
Potsdam, New York.

My dear Mrs. Lenney:

In the absence of the Postmaster General, I beg to advise that Mr. Farley is in receipt of a note from Mrs. Roosevelt with which she transmitted your letter stating that Mr. Lenney is a candidate for the postmastership at Potsdam. In a short time, the Civil Service Commission will be requested to hold an examination for the purpose of establishing an eligible register for this appointment. You probably know that appointments to positions of this kind are made by selecting one of the highest three eligibles. Therefore, Mr. Lenney should file his application with the Commission when the examination is announced, due notice of which will be given by a bulletin posted in the lobby of the post office.

I shall have the matter looked into and will see to it that your interest is not forgotten when the appointment comes up for final action.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Acting Postmaster General.
Office of the Postmaster General  
Washington, D.C.  

October 25, 1933.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In the absence of the Postmaster General, reference is made to your letter addressed to him on October 17th, with which you transmitted a communication from Mrs. James E. Lenney in the interest of her husband's candidacy for the postmastership at Potsdam, New York. I am pleased to inform you that the term of the present postmaster, William T. Hinman, will expire December 16, 1933. In a short time, the Civil Service Commission will be requested to order an examination to determine the fitness of all applicants for this office. I am writing Mrs. Lenney today suggesting that Mr. Lenney make application on the proper form when the examination is announced. A copy of my letter is attached.

Of course, it would be helpful if Mr. Lenney could get the endorsement of his local organization for this appointment.

In view of your interest, I am directing that before an appointment is made, the case be called to my attention. I shall be glad to do what I can to help.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Acting Postmaster General
November 30, 1934

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

I am returning the poem written by Mr. Daniel Hickey. Mrs. Roosevelt wrote him a note of thanks. She was glad to see the poem and thinks perhaps you might want to keep it.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
Democratic State Committee
331 Madison Avenue
New York, New York
Dear Malvina:

This poem was written by a really charming old Irishman whose name is Daniel Hickey and he is night watchman at the Acahna Club in Rye — he is a great friend of mine and of Patrick and the children.

He tried to get it to Mrs. Roosevelt the night of the dinner but I don't think he succeeded, so will you cook up a nice little letter of thanks for her to send to him? He will treasure such a letter all his life long.

Affectionately

Caroline O'Day

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Dear Malvina —

I am sending this off in Mrs. O'Day's absence — have a grand time. Affectionately

Alice
January 24, 1935

Dear Caroline:

Have you any idea as to whom we had better contact in trying to get a job for Clara Hyde? I am perfectly willing to do anything that you consider necessary.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
February 5, 1935

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

I am sending on this Scrap Book and letter from Miss Mary E. Nichols. You will see from her letter that she wishes the book returned.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
February 14, 1935

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

I have written Mr. Gibbons that Mrs. Roosevelt will see him on February 19 at 11:00 am., at the White House. She would appreciate it very much if you could meet with them at that time.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
February 6, 1923

Mrs. Frank Scheider
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

Would there be any possibility of Mrs. Roosevelt becoming interested? He is an important man and if he thinks it is so worth while, I will be glad to have him come down to see me.

Will you please return his letter?

Cordially yours,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)

Will you please reply to the attached telegram? I have already written that it is impossible for me to attend and am turning the telegram over to Mrs. H.
February 18, 1935.

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt has a box sent her for the Sunday concerts which the National Symphony Orchestra gives at Constitution Hall every Sunday afternoon. She thought you might care to use this box, as she is never able to go.

If you do care to do this, will you let me know and I will send you the tickets at once?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. J. M. Helm.
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Miss. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
Ruth Bayon Green | sincerely regrets that her duties in Denmark prevented her from accepting the gracious invitation of Mr. Roosevelt for the afternoon of April fifth.

Copenhagen.
April 4th, 1935.
April 19, 1935

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt has written 
Mr. A. W. Forbes as requested and I am en- 
closing a copy of her letter.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to 
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

April 4, 1935

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

Dear Malvina:

This man is a personal friend of Mrs. O'Day's who wrote once before asking an appointment for this boy to West Point. In reply, we told him that the President could only appoint the sons of Army officers. This is his reply.

Mrs. O'Day said will you please write to him saying that in reply to her letter addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt, such is the case?

Cordially,

[Signature]

April 4, 1935
Dear Melvina:

Mrs. O'Day says that this editorial expresses perfectly her feeling in the matter of lynching and she will be glad to have it go over her signature.

Affectionately,

Alice

P.S. She says further that she would like Mrs. Roosevelt to say a word to Frank Walker about Ithaca College and the man who is to be in Washington to interview him tomorrow.
May 11, 1935

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

One of our leading citizens will be in Washington on Tuesday, May 14, for an interview with Mr. Frank C. Walker concerning our plans for securing P.W.A. money.

I should like to remind you also that on Thursday our choir is scheduled to sing at Mrs. Roosevelt's lawn party for the veterans.

I hope you have found an opportunity to talk with Mrs. Roosevelt about our needs and that some way could be found for utilizing the public works funds to provide the equipment that we need. You may be sure that we greatly appreciate the interest that you have shown in our problem.

Very truly yours,

Leonard B. Jos

LEJ MW
Eastport, Maine

Caroline dear:

This is a letter from Kathleen Horner, who is now Mrs. Golding and some koads which will be interesting to see.

I was sorry not to see you the one day that I was in Washington, but hope surely to see you a little later in the summer.

Much love,

Affectionately,
August 5, 1935

Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt
Campobello, Maine

Dear Eleanor:

I am rather distressed about the appointments to the Works Projects for women, for New York State.

Mr. Skilling asked me to recommend some one to take charge in Westchester County and I told him of Mrs. Louis Sturcke of Ossining, who I thought would be excellent for the position which comprises Rockland, Dutchess, Putnam, Orange, and Westchester.

In interviewing her, he was so pleased that he promptly recommended her to Mr. Herzog for the position of Director for the State. You had asked me to suggest some names and Marion and I had talked the matter over but wanted to hear from you before coming to a decision. Meanwhile, it seems to have been taken out of our hands and I am not very happy about it for I am not at all sure that Mrs. Sturcke is the person to have charge for the entire state, and feel quite certain that the nice state committeewoman whom Mr. Skilling has appointed for the Ninth Judicial District is not up to the job though she would be excellent in a more subordinate position.

I am writing you all this in case you and Marion have come to some other decision.

I hope you are having a grand time and am hoping to be up at Hyde Park for Labor Day with the gang. Lots of love.

Affectionately

[Signature]
October 16, 1935

Dearest Caroline:

It was sweet of you to remember me on my birthday, and your message added much to the happiness of the day. Many, many thanks, and much love to you.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
Rye, NY
October 17, 1935

Mrs. Frank Schneider
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

I have been asked by Dr. Ulysses Grant Warren of White Plains to ask Mrs. Roosevelt to serve as member of the Memorial Committee sponsoring the restoration of the historic church yard at Elmsford.

Many of the soldiers of the Revolution are buried there, among which is the grave of the man who captured Andre and also Daniel Dunscomo who was a member of the Dutchess County Militia. A Community House has been erected adjacent to the cemetery and it is planned to erect there a monument inscribed with the names of these soldiers.

Will you ask Mrs. Roosevelt if she would be willing to have her name used without any further obligation?

I was delighted to learn of the young niece and know how happy you must be.

Cordially yours,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)

I talked to the First Lady yesterday and she said she would send her name. I am sending this on for your information.
October 25, 1935

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

I am enclosing a memorandum
of Mrs. Roosevelt's, which, I think, is
self-explanatory.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Hon. Caroline O'Day
Rye
New York

Address of Mrs. Norma Mack Metz
35 E. 76th St.
"Ask Caroline to see and use her".
December 27, 1935

Dear Caroline:

I love the knitting bag and think you are a dear to send it to me. I am looking forward to using it just as soon as things settle down. I had a grand Christmas and I do so enjoy having the family here although Anna couldn't come because Buzzie had a bad cold.

I am looking forward to having you back in Washington before long.

Much love,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
Rye
New York

S: DD
Mrs. Caroline O’Day
331 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

December 10, 1935

Jim Farley Molly Dewson Josephine Roche and a few others are meeting at dinner here Friday night to discuss next campaign. Hope you can join with us. Love

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.
February 14, 1936

Mrs. Frank Schneider
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

I am enclosing a letter which I am sure you will find very interesting and very encouraging. Will you read it and pass the information on to Mrs. Roosevelt?

It was nice seeing you the other evening. I felt terrible about missing Mrs. Roper’s luncheon but I sent her some flowers and had a very friendly and forgiving note in reply.

Affectionately,

Caroline O’Day
(Mrs. Daniel O’Day)
Feb. 7, 1936

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

In a New York Times, two deceased
found myself leading reply to the President.

And permit me to thank you.

President Roosevelt is an ideal in
the South, he has only and I draw
to Florida, having spoken the
January 9, and as Mrs. Robinson visited
all the newspapers, she has nothing
but enthusiastic praise of the
Government, and love for the
President and admiration for his
administration. My husband's business
has been suspended after a blimp
of about six months.
We drove through Delaware,
lovely Virginia, (we wanted to remain
at the Thomas Jefferson Hotel) at
Richmond, Roanoke and South Carolina,
Alabama, Arkansas (Salineage,
better fix up his terrible roads) Mississippi,
Tennessee, Arkansas, wonderful Oklahoma
and New Kansas, and journeyed
with Missouri, Illinois and
Ohio, if the President would
hear my husband telling
the groups about the hotels
how great the President is.
Maybe the President wanted
enough to answer the
letter he wrote him three months
ago, and also sent an article
regard to two newspapers, and
a copy to the President. I hope
these slight but many-words
had deep well, and Wright
change. Governor Langdon
high to youth man is playing
at this hotel. Herold toad him
a few things about lady
Mrs. Roosevelt should be
Elected again, he declined it calmly, and maybe made some sacrifice. At Jackson Miss., the hotel refused to put on the grounds broadcast of the Liberty League, and flatterly said there was not one word in the Southern papers mentioning it, we consider him a poor sportsman. This is a very shrewd note, as we are driving to Topeka and must get along. More power to you and your splendid letter to Mr. Randolph.

Sincerely,

Laura Robinson
(Mrs. Horace) of Henry Clay
At present Ballerine Hotel
Kansas City Mo.
March 16, 1936

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt said she would be delighted to have the boy, Bernard Maine de Boissiere, come on the night of April 7th and spend the night at the White House. However, since he is French, the request should really come through the French Embassy and the State Department. Will you take care of it or do you want me to do it?

Affectionately,

Secretary to Mr. Roosevelt

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
March 11, 1936

Mrs. Frank Schneider
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

The enclosed correspondence has been turned over to me by my cousin, Thomas Craven, and I am passing it on to you to see if it would be possible to arrange to have this boy stay overnight at the White House.

I have offered to have him here for lunch, and Alice can show him around the Capitol and take him into the sessions of the House and the Senate.

I understand that you have been having a busy time of it but we are still hoping that you can get up to lunch some day.

Affectionately,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)

P.S. If you wish, you can write direct to Mr. Leon but I would appreciate having a copy of your letter to him so that I may know if you can arrange this.
Mr. Thomas G. Craven,
49 Wall Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Craven:

Following our conversation I send you herewith a memorandum which I should be glad to have you pass along to Hon. Caroline O'Day. So far as the time of the visit to Washington is concerned, it is entirely dependent on the question of when a visit to the White House can be arranged. Mr. Albert B. Hines, Director of the Madison Square Boys' Club has suggested that he would write to Mrs. Roosevelt regarding that matter and I have just written to him that I should be glad to have him do so. If Representative O'Day would care to arrange to have this boy guided and sheltered overnight while in Washington I would be grateful indeed.

I remain, with kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Encl.

Maurice Deon
Bernard Main de Boissière, a fifteen year old French Boy Scout, a student at Sainte-Croix School of Neuilly, a suburb of Paris, is the winner of a competition organized among the seventy-five thousand Boy Scouts by the Paris "Figaro" for an Easter vacation trip to the United States. Officers of the three organizations of French Scouts acted as the judges of the competition. The final test in which he emerged as the successful candidate took the form of an address to the American people spoken in English which was pronounced unusually moving and eloquent.

The foregoing paragraph gives the gist of information which was received from the Managing Director of the Paris "Figaro" by Maurice Léon who has been requested to undertake the arrangements for the boy's entertainment while in the United States.

Bernard Main de Boissière is expected to arrive in New York on the Steamer "Paris" April 6th. He will spend twelve days in the United States, returning home on the Steamer "Lafayette" April 16th. The idea of the trip was inspired by the trip which Richard Neslin, representing the Madison Square Boys' Club, made to France where he spent twelve days during the Christmas vacation sailing from New York December 14th and returning January 9th. During that visit Richard Neslin was received by the President of the French Republic at the
Elysée Palace and by Jean Chippa, President of the Paris Municipal Council at the Paris City Hall.

While in New York Bernard Maine de Boissière will be the guest of a committee of friends of the Madison Square Boys Club and of the Boy's Scout organization and a schedule of engagements during his stay in the United States is in process of preparation. The group as constituted so far includes the following:

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bodman
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Bodman
Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Cartier
Mr. and Mrs. H. Morin de Linclays
Mr. and Mrs. David Sarnoff
Mr. and Mrs. F. Louis Slade
Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Walker
Dr. John H. Finley
Archibald Roosevelt
John W. Schiff
Albert B. Hines
Maurice Léon (Chairman)

It has been arranged that Bernard will stop with Mr. and Mrs. George M. Bodman at their home in New York City at the beginning of his stay and until the evening of April 10th when he will stop with Maurice Léon at Irvington-on-Hudson and visit West Point on Saturday April 11th and return to New York the next day Easter Sunday.

It has also been arranged that he will stop with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Bodman at Glen Head, Long Island, during part of his stay and at that time will visit Theodore Roosevelt's home and grave at Oyster Bay and that he will spend a day or two in Washington.
As a tentative program the following is under consideration:

1st day 1. Greeting at the Steamer by delegations of the welcoming committee of the Madison Square Boys Club and of the Boy Scouts; visit to French Consulate.

2. Reception at Madison Square Boys Club;

3. Reception at Boy Scouts Headquarters in New York;

2nd, 3rd and 4th days 4. Reception by Mayor La Guardia at City Hall;

4th days 5. Visit of New York City, including Empire State Building (Hon. Alfred E. Smith); Rockefeller Center (John D. Rockefeller, Jr.); Columbia University (President Butler); Fordham University; the College of the City of New York; Wall Street, including the Stock Exchange (luncheon at India House during the Wall Street visit will be arranged); the Museum of Natural History; the Metropolitan Museum of Art; the Modern Museum; and the Brooklyn Museum; Roosevelt House.

5th, 6th days 6. Visit to West Point if possible Saturday April 11th. Easter Sunday, St. Patrick's Cathedral

7th and 8th days 7. At The President's convenience, a call on The President at The White House in Washington, preceded by a visit to the French Embassy, to the Unknown Soldier's Monument at Arlington and to the home of Washington at Mount Vernon, and followed by a visit to the Houses of Congress, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution and other places of interest.

8. If time permits, it is intended to arrange for a trip to Princeton on the way back from Washington.

9th & 10th days 9. Long Island, Glen Head, Oyster Bay.

11th day 10. Preparations for sailing, shopping.

12th day 11. Sailing on S.S. Lafayette.
May 1, 1936

Dear Caroline:

I am so sorry that I will not be able to attend the Better Homes Exposition at the White Plains Community Centre, nor can I accept the invitation of the Westchester County Democratic Women. I find that I have so many engagements here in Washington from the 12th to the 23rd of May that it will not be possible for me to get away.

Many thanks for writing me.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O’Day
April 30, 1936

Mrs. Frank Scheider
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

From the 18th to the 20th of May, a Better Homes Exposition is to be held at the White Plains Community Centre, and I have been asked to urge Mrs. Roosevelt to attend one session, if possible.

Then, too, the Westchester County Democratic Women have planned an annual luncheon for the 23rd of May, to which they have invited Mrs. Roosevelt. I do not suppose there is much chance of her being able to get to Westchester for this, but I promised to second their invitation.

If you will write me about the Exposition, however, so that I may pass your reply on to those who have written me, I would appreciate it.

Affectionately

(Caroline O'Day)
February 26, 1937

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Unfortunately, Mrs. Roosevelt is not going to Warm Springs with the President. We leave on March 4 for a very strenuous lecture trip, which takes us to Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma, so it will not be possible for Mrs. Roosevelt to go to Savannah.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
February 23, 1937

Mrs. Frank Scheider
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Tommy:

If the President and Mrs. Roosevelt are at Warm Springs, it would be grand if they would motor down to Savannah for this celebration.

Will you remind Mrs. Roosevelt that the time I was down in Warm Springs she thought she might go to Savannah with me and the people were greatly distressed when only I showed up.

The founder of the Girl Scouts was a Miss Gordon of Savannah who married a Lord somebody or other, and her youngest sister who was a friend of mine, is Lady Iveagh.

If Mrs. Roosevelt could do this, it would be a tremendous help to the Girl Scouts besides giving Savannah a "red-letter" day.

Affectionately,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)

Miss Gordon's mother was the first white child born in Chicago. Her father was Rev. Gordon.
Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Last night Judge Gaun and I were talking over plans for the celebration of the founding of Girl Scouts.

We are planning a big banquet on March 12th in recognition of this important movement. I have heard that Mr. Roosevelt plans to be in the South at that time, and knowing your friendly relations with the President and his Wife, I am wondering if you would use your influence in helping us to get them down for that occasion. If the date is not convenient we can arrange for any other evening during that week.

I recall so pleasantly our meeting in Milwaukee in 1928 when you were there with Mr. Smith, and I assure you that any help you can give us will be greatly appreciated. I am also very much looking forward to renewing my acquaintance with you at our banquet and sincerely hope you will plan to be with us.

Inasmuch as Savannah was the birthplace of the founder of the Girl Scouts and the home of the first Girl Scout Headquarters in America, we hope to make this outstanding among the celebrations which will occur at the same time all over the United States.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

(Mrs. Carl Repy) Chairman
25th Birthday Banquet

To -

Mrs. Daniel O'Day,
Member of Congress,
Washington, D. C.
February 18th
1937

Dear Mr. President:

March 12th will be the twenty fifth anniversary of the founding of Girl Scouts in America.

Although the date will be marked by celebrations over the entire United States, we in Savannah are motivated by a deeper sentiment than others. It was here that the founder of Girl Scouts was born, and in our city the Scouts established first headquarters.

Would it be possible for you and Mrs. Roosevelt to be with us at the banquet which we plan for March 12th? We want you not only as our President. We want you more especially as an individual—warm and understanding. There is no one whose personality can so enrich and inspire fine and progressive ideals in our girls, and surely throughout the land there can be no audience so eager and so responsive.

Should some other day during the week of March 12th be more convenient for your schedule, we can readily change the date of our banquet accordingly.

Very sincerely,

(Mrs. Carl Espy) Chairman
26th Birthday Banquet

To -
The President,
Washington, D. C.
May 18, 1937

Dear Mrs. O’Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt is having a picnic lunch on Sunday for the post graduate group of Todhunter School, at one o’clock, and she is terribly anxious to have you join them if you are free.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O’Day
House of Representatives
Washington
D.C.
May 19, 1937

MRS. Frank Scheider  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

Elia and I are looking forward with pleasure to the luncheon on Sunday with the Todhunter girls.

Will you read the enclosures and tell the First Lady what it is all about? Of course, it would be grand if she could do this without breaking any other engagements of major importance.

Affectionately

(Mrs. Daniel O’Day)
Dear Mrs. O'Day:

The attached editorials and news items from Canadian and American newspapers indicate the increasing interest in, and growing importance of the Canadian-American Peace Day Celebration.

I am writing to enlist your aid in interesting Mrs. Roosevelt in making a Goodwill Flight from Washington to Buffalo, bringing a Good Neighbor Message from the President to the Canadian people, at the Border Celebration on Sunday, May 23rd. The attached letter is self-explanatory.

Because of Lord Tweedsmuir's recent visit to Washington, it would seem that the President might wish to take this occasion to send a message of goodwill on the 120th anniversary of the signing of the Rush-Bagot Treaty.

As Ruth Nichols' father passed away rather suddenly, and due to the uncertainty of securing a sponsor for her proposed flight, it has been given up.

Were it not for your interest in this project, I should not ask you, on behalf of the Committee, to take up the matter with Mrs. Roosevelt. We are hoping that the President might delegate you to fly from Washington with a Goodwill message, in the event that Mrs. Roosevelt finds it impossible. Mrs. Albert Lytle Deane still stands ready to fly with any delegation which may come; however, I shall not take up this matter with her, until I have further word from you.

Your Secretary can write to me at the above address, in care of Mrs. Young. Again my thanks for the opportunity to see you in Washington two weeks ago.

Faithfully yours,

Lyn Smith
(For the Committee)
CANADIAN-UNITED STATES PEACE DAY
MAY 23, 1917

Celebrating 120 Years of Friendship
and 3000 Miles of Unarmed Border

May 14, 1937.

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

On behalf of the Sponsoring Committee for the
Canadian-United States Peace Day Celebration, I
am writing to urge your participation in the
Border ceremonies on Sunday afternoon, May 23, at
3 o'clock at Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls,
Canada.

Similar in purpose to Pan-American Day recently
observed, Canadian-U.S. Peace Day will commemorate
for the first time the 120th Anniversary of the
signing of the Rush-Bagot Treaty, which led to the
removal of fortifications and battleships from the
Great Lakes and marked the beginning of an almost
unparalleled example in international friendship.

The enclosed editorials and items from Canadian
and American newspapers indicate the growing
importance and increasing public interest in this
Celebration, at which "Private" Harold K. Peet,
Hon. P. J. Rowe (Member of Parliament) and others
will speak briefly. A Canadian maple tree and
marker will be dedicated to the memory of Jane
Addams in Queen Victoria Park.

It is the earnest hope of the committee that you
will, if possible, make a Goodwill Flight from
Washington to Buffalo, bringing a Good Neighbor
Message from the President, or whatever greetings
official or unofficial—which may be deemed proper.
The proper Canadian representative could receive
it on behalf of the Canadian people.

If you are willing to consider this proposition, I
shall with your consent, begin negotiations with
American Airlines to charter a special plane for you.
Your Secretary may communicate with me at 255 North
Street, Buffalo, New York (Care of Mrs. Young).

Faithfully yours,

Lyn Smith
(For the Committee)
Here in Buffalo we dwell on an international border line free from the shadows of war which brood over most of the world's frontiers. We and our neighbors across the Niagara River take that unguarded border so thoroughly for granted that to hint at war on this frontier is enough to invite speculation as to the cause of the hinter's arrested mental development.

Even though we take our good fortune for granted, however, Americans and Canadians ought not to forget to be grateful for it. An international manifestation of gratitude for the good feeling and good sense, which have prevailed for almost a century and a quarter, will take place on May 23d at Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, Ont.

That date has been designated as the first observance of "Canadian-U. S. Peace Day," commemorating the 120th anniversary of the signing of the Rush-Bagot agreement between the United States and Great Britain. Buffalo has its Peace Bridge as a useful and permanent reminder of this long reign of good will; and there are other visible memorials along the unguarded frontier which runs from Atlantic to Pacific. But, in much of our self-congratulation for a century-plus of peace, more emphasis has been laid on termination of the War of 1812 than on the treaty which was drafted in 1817 by Rush and Bagot.

By that treaty, Great Britain and the United States agreed to disarm along the border. Warships and fortifications still are absent under the terms of that 120-year-old pact. It is history's big and conclusive answer to pessimists who say that disarmament agreements are futile because they won't be lived up to. Here is one which has been lived up to very thoroughly for 120 years.

Canadian-U. S. Peace Day (which will be preceded by an American-Canadian dinner in Buffalo the night of May 22d) offers opportunity properly to celebrate the Rush-Bagot disarmament treaty of 1817 (instead of the treaty of Ghent which terminated war between the United States and Great Britain in 1815) as the real dawning of the long reign of peace. It is a good time for emphasizing that this reign of peace owes its existence to a post-war disarmament treaty, rather than to a treaty terminating a specific war. And it is a good time to emphasize the folly of violating the spirit, if not the letter, of the Rush-Bagot treaty by such ill-advised projects as establishment of an army air base on this unfortified frontier.
EVENING NEWS

RONTO DAILY STAR, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1937

UNFORTIFIED BORDERS

The United States and Canada on May 23 will celebrate the completion of 120 years of unbroken peace established by the signing of the Rush-Bagot treaty in 1817. In the present disturbed state of the world the observance of this Canadian-United States Peace Day in Queen Victoria park, Niagara Falls, Ont., takes on added importance.

The government of this country gives full cognizance to the allegiance which the Dominion owes to the British crown and to the restrictions imposed by Canada's membership in the British Commonwealth of nations. The Dominion respects the leadership of the United States in Pan-American affairs and co-operates as fully as possible, consistent with its imperial ties. There have been occasions when nationalism became so intense as to create misunderstandings between the two nations, but they yielded to a spirit of generous tolerance that has grown with the passing of the years.

Devoted to the principles of democracy and having a community of trade and industrial interests, Canadians and Americans are drawn constantly closer together. Their two countries stand as exemplars of peace for all the world. They do well to make an occasion of the 120th anniversary of the signing of the Rush-Bagot treaty, from which has developed a feeling of assurance and absolute confidence between them. In it good will has been made manifest.

New York — OHI — Canadian-United States Peace Day, commemorating the 120th anniversary of the signing of the Rush-Bagot agreement which removed all fortifications from the 3,000 miles of boundary line between the two nations, will be observed for the first time Sunday, May 23, at Niagara Falls, Canada.

The Peace Day committee, composed of prominent citizens and organizations of both nations, announced that exercises in Queen Victoria Park would include the planting of a tree in memory of the late Jane Addams, Nobel peace prize winner.

A tableau symbolising Canadian-American friendship will be presented. A dinner at Buffalo Saturday night, May 22, will precede the exercises. A good-will airplane flight between the two nations is planned.

120 Years of Peace

On Sunday, May 23rd, Canada and the United States will rejoice with one another in the completion of 120 years of unarmied peace. During that period of time national prejudices have been embittered on a number of occasions but the frontiers remained unfortified and the good sense of the two countries prevailed over the unlovely passions that had been aroused.

The interests that are common to the republic and the Dominion are more numerous and more precious than those that tend to divide them. Trade relations and social intercourse are so intimate that hostilities between these countries would be much like civil war between the North and the South. The word foreigner should be taboo as between all who dwell on the North American continent.

A holier-than-thou attitude does not become the United States and Canada with respect to armaments. The lives and liberties of their peoples have not been menaced from all sides as those of the peoples of Old World countries have been. Nor have the people been estranged by differences of language and tradition and political and social outlook. They have been fortunate rather than idealistic and finding themselves in America relatively free from the atmosphere of suspicion and ill will that has poisoned Europe, they have been able to see the folly of international rivalries and armed strife.

The United States has been a good neighbor to Canada, particularly during recent decades. She has not attempted to use her great power to deprive this young and undeveloped country of its independence. Both countries have been safer and happier because their common frontier of 3,000 miles was unprotected. In reality the supreme interest of every people is peace and any government that violates the peace except in self defence or the preservation of human liberties acts as the enemy of its own people. Permanent peace should be established throughout the world by the only means available, namely, by the joint action of peace-minded peoples in support of international law.

In their sheltered retreat on this con-
Eleanor dear:

When I got up at the crack of dawn - it seemed that to me - I found that you and Tommy had already departed from the Onondaga.

This is just a word to thank you for coming and making the conference the great success it was.

Affectionately

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
Eleanor dear:

I think you misunderstood the letter from Mr. Holsapple which I forwarded to you. As I understood it, it was only asking permission to invite the lady (whose name is contained in that letter) to any meeting that you might be addressing either in Columbia, Dutchess or Putnam, and I thought a word from Tommy to Mr. Holsapple saying she would be welcome to any such meeting, is all that was necessary.

Affectionately,

[Signature]

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Hyde Park
Dutchess County, N.Y.
September 20, 1937

Dear Caroline:

I expect to be away on the 24th and 25th and consequently could not attend the Union of Democratic Club's Convention in Niagara. However - many thanks for passing on the invitation to me.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
September 16, 1937

Eleanor dear:

I am being urged to urge you to attend the Union of Democratic Club's Convention in Niagara on the 24th and 25th, and to give a five minute radio message of welcome on a state-wide hook up.

I understand that Mr. Farley has asked this of you and I will see him this afternoon and learn whether or not you can do it - the program goes out the last of this week, so they are anxious for your reply.

I know how much you have on your mind and how much you have to do, so I hate passing this message along to you and I do hope you won't let it bother you if you have to say "no".

Affectionately

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Val-Kill Cottage
Nyde Park
Dutchess Co., N Y
October 13, 1937

Dearest Caroline:

How very sweet of you to remember my birthday and to send me the telegram. It is always a joy to be remembered by one's friends.

The day on the whole was a very happy one in spite of the fact that it was a busy one as usual.

Now that the President has called a special session we will be seeing you soon in Washington.

Much love,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
Rye, New York
RYE NY OCT 11 1937

MRS FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE WASH DC

ALL MY LOVE AND A HEARTFUL OF GOOD WISHES FOR YOU

CAROLINE
November 4, 1937

Dear Caroline:

I have been asked by Mr. Cotton, the WPA Director at White Plains, to speak a word to you about the qualifications of Mr. Stanley Church, who is in line for advancement and transfer to Albany.

Mr. Church has given such splendid cooperation at all times, and especially in the rehabilitating of the colored people at Dutchess Junction, that Mr. Cotton feels most grateful, and I am glad to add my word of appreciation.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
November 12, 1937

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

Dear Eleanor:

I was greatly impressed with my talk with this Mrs. Wood when I was in Atlanta, for Danny's wedding, and I am wondering if you could get in touch with her during your short visit at Warm Springs.

Just a word over the telephone, if nothing more is possible, would mean great encouragement to her in the really splendid work she seems to be doing.

Affectionately

P.S. I have your little note about Stanley Church and had already written to Commissioner Andrews in his behalf.
Telephoned message to Miss Disbrow.
She requested the return of Mrs. Wood's letter.

H.T.L.
December 30, 1937

Dear Caroline:

Many, many thanks for your Christmas thought. I haven't had time to look carefully through "You Have Seen Their Faces", but hope to before long.

A Happy New Year to you, and I hope I shall see you soon after your return here.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington
Dear Malvina:

Probably Mrs. Roosevelt has seen all this but it would be a grand thing if she could go down to talk to these women—I won't be able to attend because of the Constitutional Convention which opens in April.

The Georgia delegation acted abominably during the Special Session and a number of Georgia women have written me how much they regretted the actions of their Representatives and Mrs. Roosevelt's going to them would be a sort of reward for their unfailing loyalty to the President.

Affectionately

Mrs. Frank Schrader
The White House
Washington, D.C.
Eleanor dear:

Nothing could give me more pleasure than your book with the little inscription which I shall cherish. I had only read the first installment when it was published in the Journal and I think it one of the loveliest pieces of writing I have ever known.

I am glad you are safely back and I hope everything goes well with you and yours all during the coming year.

Affectionately,

Franklin

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
January 18, 1938

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Since I wrote to you on January 12, Mrs. Roosevelt has found that the President will go to Warm Springs the latter part of March. She will join him there after her lecture trip and could attend a meeting of the Georgia Rural-Urban Woman's Conference on March 29.

I have written to Mrs. Robin Wood, asking her if that would be a convenient date for the holding of the conference.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington
D.C.
My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt is sorry that she will not be able to go to Georgia for the Georgia Rural-Urban Woman's Conference. She has written to Mrs. Robin Wood who extended the invitation to her, explaining that she will be away on a lecture trip during March and will be too busy upon her return to fit in a trip to Georgia during April or the early spring. However, Mrs. Roosevelt wants me to thank you for writing her about this and for sending the correspondence concerning it.

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina T. Scheider
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt says if she could fly up on the morning of May 20, she could go to the luncheon that day of the Women's Democratic League of Westchester. However, she would have to be sure to get away in time as she has to be in New York that night.

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina T. Scheider
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

March 10, 1938

Dear Malvina:

The Women's Democratic League of Westchester has invited Mrs. Roosevelt so many, many times to meet with them, but because of previous engagements it hasn't been possible, but they write now to know if she will come in May for the big Annual Luncheon. Any date, but preferably a Saturday, would please them.

Will you let me know when you have the opportunity, so that I may pass the word on to them?

I hope you are not having too hectic a time of it - I am following you through "My Day."

Affectionately

Mrs. Frank Scheider
The White House
Washington, D.C.
May 2, 1938

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

I gave the letter from Miss Schulze to Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt has written Miss Schulze that inasmuch as the condemnation as done by the state and not by the federal government, there is nothing she can do. She suggested, however, that Miss Schulze write to Mr. Lehman.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
April 27, 1938

Mrs. Frank Scheider
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

I have written Miss Schulze that I was turning over to you the attached letter, which is self-explanatory, and that she may expect a reply from you direct.

I enjoyed so much seeing you at Mrs. Helm's.

Affectionately
May 7, 1938

Mrs. Frank Scheider  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

This letter came while I was up in Albany so I am hurrying it on to you hoping that perhaps Mrs. Roosevelt would cable a line to the Conference.

Perhaps she met Madame Sellier when she was here, the guest of Jules Henry at a luncheon where I had a long talk with her.

Cordially

[Signature]

[Note: The handwritten signature is not legible.]

[Note: The text at the top indicates a letter from CAROLINE O’DAY, Representative-at-Large, New York, to ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.]
Chère Miss O'DAY,

Je viens vous rappeler notre rencontre à Washington et le plaisir que j'ai eu à déjeuner avec vous à l'Ambassade de France. Depuis, de grands événements sont venus troubler notre pauvre Europe et nous avons l'impression, aujourd'hui plus que jamais, qu'un grand combat se livre dans le Monde entre les forces de démocratie et de paix et les forces de dictature et de violence.

Nous croyons fermement que les Démocraties sont les plus fortes, mais qu'elles n'ont pas encore su s'unir suffisam-ment et mettre leurs forces, morales, matérielles, financières, au service de leur idéal.

C'est pourquoi, nous allons organiser les 13, 14 et 15 Mai, un Congrès qui, au-dessus de tous les partis politiques, réunira les femmes de tous les Pays, de toutes les religions, de toutes les classes, qui demeurent attachées à un idéal de liberté et de paix.

Nous espérons qu'un certain nombre de femmes américaines pourront assister à ce Congrès, et si vous étiez de ces femmes-là, nous en éprouverions une satisfaction profonde.

En tout cas, nous voudrions obtenir que Mrs ROOSE-VELT envoie à ce Congrès, qui est orienté tellement selon la politique et les idées du Président ROOSEVELT, un message de sym-pathie.
Un tel message envoyé par Mme ROOSEVELT contribuerait puissamment à raffermer les ardeurs démocratiques du monde entier et en particulier des femmes européennes.

Voulez-vous bien, chère Miss O'Day, être notre interprète auprès de Mme ROOSEVELT pour obtenir ce message ?

J'espère avoir, un jour prochain, la joie de vous revoir et de vous remercier mes sentiments de bien profonde sympathie.

[Signature]

Miss O'DAY
House Representative
WASHINGTON
"FOR THE DEFENCE OF PEACE, FREEDOM, AND DEMOCRACY."

AN APPEAL TO WOMEN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

China, Abyssinia, Austria; a succession of monstrous fascist aggressions. International morality everywhere flouted.

Step by step, Hitler is carrying out the plans laid down in "Mein Kampf".

The Austrian People so firmly attached to their independence, have now fallen under the yoke of the Swastika because the Powers who had guaranteed their safety have failed them. The military invasion of Austria is now an accomplished fact; a reign of terror has begun and the old Austrian culture to which the Germanic, Slav, and Latin races have contributed, is now threatened with destruction.

The intervention of the fascist states in Spain is practised more openly than ever before and if the huge amount of men and war material continues to be dispatched to Spain, the Spanish Republic may perish in spite of its heroism.

Hitlerian Germany is encircling Czechoslovakia and if the democratic states are not capable of a burst of energy; if they do not succeed in organizing a common action of defence, Czechoslovakia will be the Spain of to-morrow and the Hitlerian menace will spread to Hungary, Belgium, Switzerland, France...

Recently President Roosevelt stated that 90% of the world population wanted Peace. We share his belief.

The democratic forces are not conscious enough of their own strength; we are convinced that Peace and Democracy can still be saved if these forces can bring about a concerted action.

We women want to do all in our power to prevent the massacre of a new war.

We wish to save the liberties dearly won.

We cannot allow the work of long centuries, human culture, to be swept away by fascist barbarity.

We call on the women of all continents, of all social sets, of all religious and philosophical creeds, non-party women or those belonging to the parties attached to the cause of Democracy and Peace, to gather together to study how women can put their whole power at the service of peace; their power as citizens, as mothers, as educators; their economic power as consumers and as producers.

We appeal to all women of good will. We are certain they will hear us.
WOMEN'S WORLD CONFERENCE

HARBOUR, Friday 13th - Saturday 14th - Sunday 15th 1936

AGENDA

1. SOLIDARITY IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.
   - The International Situation
     - Means and ways of propaganda and pressure employed by
       the totalitarian states.
   - Solidarity and cooperation between all nations.
     - The political aspect
       - G. Duchene
     - The economic aspect
       - J. Blume
     - The defence and strengthening of institutions established for
       the saving of peace.
       - League of Nations, International Law Court, etc.

2. WOMEN'S UNIQUENESS AT THE SERVICE OF PEACE AND DEMOCRACY.
   - Women's Rights and their Duties:
     a) in public life
     b) as mothers and educators
     c) as producers
     d) as consumers
   - Religious and spiritual forces at the service of peace and democracy.
     - G. MILLATRE-SELLIER
       - Léo B.R.D., Pastor.

3. DEMOCRACY AS A BASIS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INDIVIDUAL
   RELATIONS.
   - F. PLEHNEKHOVA

Principles that must be accepted previous to participation at the Congress:

1. Independence of peoples
2. Solidarity and cooperation between nations
3. Respect of International Law and Treaties
4. The finding of peaceful solutions in international conflicts
5. Respect of democratic principles
6. Equality of races
July 18, 1938

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

I have written a note to Mr. Grolle for Mrs. Roosevelt's signature. He does not ask her to do anything so perhaps if he gets this acknowledgment he will write again if he has any specific thing in mind.

It was grand to get a note from you and I really am feeling very well although my stamina seems to sag in the middle occasionally. It has been hot here and that always gets me down, sick or well. Nancy and I spend a good many hours in the week talking about the time when we had nothing to do but to sit! Nancy tells me that they think now it is a tooth or two which has been giving you all the trouble. You have always been so well it is hard to think of you as not being your usual self.
At the moment Mrs. Roosevelt is on her way back from Rochester, Minnesota, by air and we will all be happier when she is on the ground again.

I hope I shall see you before long.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
Rye
New York
July 13, 1938

Dear Malvina:

First of all, three cheers and a tiger for a lady who is getting well as rapidly as everybody tells me you are. I am being kept in bed still half a day, to stabilize a sky-rocketing blood pressure, but I feel perfectly fine and have no way of knowing how it acts until the Doctor comes once in a while to take it with his nasty little machine.

Meanwhile, Alice comes out to me and we are carrying on though I am having to decline some awfully interesting invitations.

I am enclosing something which was brought to me by my sister-in-law, Mrs. Shebley, who is very musical and has for several years been tremendously interested in this Settlement School in Philadelphia.

The passionate letter from the man to Mrs. Roosevelt was brought to her to forward but she feels that it might have more weight coming from me, since I have heard a great deal about the splendid work they are doing there. Dorothy's work is purely voluntary and has had a splendid effect on Americanization. It is, of course, in the slum quarters of the city.

I don't know that Eleanor can do anything about it but a word of acknowledgement of some sort would be very nice.

Affectionately

C. O'Day
July 30, 1938

Dearest Caroline:

I was glad to hear from Alice the other day that you have had the first tooth out and that it had such a good effect. I hope it improved the condition and when you have all the offending ones out you will be entirely well.

I sent you a couple of books but if you have read them they can be exchanged.

I am looking forward to seeing you before very long.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
Rye
N.Y.
Dear Malvina:

What would we all do without you? You are so good about doing the things we ask you to do, which some time seem so silly and yet mean so much.

I think Mr. Grove hopes some day to have an interview with the First Lady but that is as far, I think, as it goes and I am everlastingly grateful to you for getting off a nice letter to him.

I had a talk over the telephone with Francois Perkins the day after she arrived in New York. She told me she had seen Marion in London and had a long talk with her, and that she was at present in Sweden acting as spokesman for the group - isn't it grand?

Much love to you.

Affectionately,

C. O'Day
September 21, 1936

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt is sorry that she was so busy she could not see Mrs. Stewart, but she did send the message on Peace which was requested of her. I hope you will tell Mrs. Stewart. Many thanks for writing me about it.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
September 19, 1938

Miss Malvina Thompson
Hyde Park
Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Dear Tommy:

I have a letter from Mrs. F. S. Stewart of 1645 Kemble Street, Utica, New York, an ardent peace worker who is about to start for the Argentine where she has lived for eight years and has done much work among the women there.

She tells me that at the Vassar World Youth Congress, the South American women were most anxious to meet Mrs. Roosevelt and a letter to her asking if they could call upon her in New York or at Hyde Park must have missed its way for they never received an answer. She says now "I would appreciate it if you could write Mrs. Roosevelt a note telling her you are informed of the project as announced by the women delegates to the World Youth Congress and that some word of encouragement from her would bear much weight in making this a splendid initial move towards closer relations among the women of the Americas. The future of this movement may be very great and this is our hope."

Mrs. Stewart is sailing for South America on the 21st but I presume her mail will be forwarded and we would appreciate a word on Peace from our "First Lady."

Affectionately

[Signature]
Dear Eleanor:

It was darling of you to say the nice things about me in your column and so many people saw it and I think were influenced by it, for so many told me of it.

And then when your check came to us I was really overcome at your goodness to me. Many, many thanks for it, and for all the rest of your kindesses, including the telephone call of election night.

I am distressed that Nan Honeyman wasn't re-elected, because she was really a great addition to the Rivers and Harbors Committee and was friends with so many of the Congressmen who realized her worth. Mrs. Jenckes' loss I could bear up under but Nan is a real loss to Franklin and the rest of the administration.

I shall be down in Washington promptly on January second, and meanwhile, Elia will go down to find a place for us to live. When I see you, I will have much to tell you about our campaign trip which was amusing and very informative. New York is a great state!

Much love to you and greetings to Franklin.

Affectionately

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
December 27, 1938

Caroline dear:

I think you are grand to send me a check for one of my pet charities. I am giving it to the Friends Service Committee.

I am letting them do a great many personal things for me, because they have the machinery for checking on people and I really think it is better to lend money through an organization which can follow up. I can't say, however, that much has been returned either way.

I am afraid I can't do much for Mrs. Good. As you know, I only have a portion of the box. I have to share it with the whole cabinet and we are always frantically looking for tickets. I will keep her in mind, however.

With many thanks for your generous gift,

Affectionately,

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
Rye, N.Y.
Dearest Eleanor:

Having seen in this morning's paper that some of your friends Christmas greetings to you took the form of checks for your charities, I straightway returned to the shop the foolish little gadget I had bought you and I am enclosing a small check for you to put wherever you think it most needed.

Last night, Mrs. Good said to me that she wanted above all things to hear Franklin's speech in the House on the third and if she thought she could find a seat anywhere in the gallery, would make a special trip to Washington. It occurred to me that you might squeeze her in your official box which would, I know, give her the greatest sort of pleasure.
If that is impossible, just forget I said anything to you about it.

With love to you and a heart full of good wishes to you and yours

Affectionately,

[Signature]

[Name]
October 13, 1938

Dear Caroline,

It was sweet of you to send me a telegram on my birthday in the midst of what must be a very busy time for you. Don’t overwork. I feel fairly sure of your re-election. I wish I could be in the fight, however. I will try to say something in my column just before election day, and I hope that will be some help.

Affectionately,

Tnds

Mrs. Daniel O’Day
Rye
New York
MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT
WHITE HOUSE WASHDC

I SEND A HEARTFUL OF LOVE TO YOU AND MANY MANY WISHES FOR MANY
MORE HAPPY BIRTHDAYS

CAROLINE ODAY

Dear " Daddy " I was pleased to get your telegram on my birthday and the
best of what you said to me
January 9, 1939

Dear Caroline:

I am glad that you are settled in Washington again and I do hope that you will enjoy your new house.

Thank you very much for your comments on Franklin's speech.

Looking forward to seeing you on Tuesday night, I am

Affectionately,
Dear Eleanor:

The flower holder from The Forge at Hyde Park is precious and I love it - thank you and Franklin ever so much for it.

Elia and I are settled at 1509 - 23th Street, right next door to the Chinese house that we occupied last year. It looks frightfully modernistic from the outside but thank heavens the furniture doesn't match the exterior, and I think we are going to be very comfortable and happy there.

I was thrilled by Franklin's speech yesterday and perhaps I will have a chance Tuesday night to tell you some of the comments by my colleagues that I overheard.

Much love.

Affectionately

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
January 14, 1939

Dear Caroline:

I am enclosing an excerpt from a letter which I have received from Miss Kathleen McInerny, 311 East 21st Street, New York City, which I thought you would want to see.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Miss Malvina Thompson
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Malvina:

Will you please ask Mrs. Roosevelt to autograph this for Mrs. Arthur Moses who helped in the rest rooms? She has saved the program carefully and it would make her happy to have the autograph.

Cordially,

[Signature]

January 16, 1939
January 21, 1939

Dear Caroline:

Many thanks for your letter. I do not feel a meeting with me would do much good as I no longer feel that I know enough about the state to be of much use. However, Marion and Nan will be here the 30th and 31st of this month, and why don’t you try to get a meeting with Jim and all of you talk it over?

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O’Day
January 19, 1939

Dear Eleanor:

It is all too true what Miss McNerny writes about the condition of the Democratic women especially in New York City. Nancy and I have talked it over and we feel pretty hopeless about it.

The Democratic Junior League in New York is composed of the daughters of Tammany leaders and any suspicion of liberalism is immediately dubbed "communistic."

During the campaign I went into Middletown where there is a new chairman who is not under duress to any political leaders and is an enthusiastic New Dealer. Orange County has been utterly dead so far as the women are concerned and I was delighted to find there a Mrs. Flaherty formerly of Binghamton, a grand young woman who worked with us there with enthusiasm and good, common sense. I felt so hopeful about her taking a hold in Orange County but I have learned that she has had to be very quiet and self-effacing on account of her husband's having a new job there and he has requested her not to be active politically. This is the sort of thing we have been up against, that, and the fact that any activity that differs from the old political lines is called "communistic" or against the party.

Some day when Marion comes down on her committee work, I wish you, Nan, she and I could have a talk about things.

Affectionately

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
February 8, 1939

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt has had voluminous correspondence from Mr. Johan Grolle, and she sent him to every one in the Government who might be of any help to him. Apparently there is no Government agency which can do what he wants. She has written to him, explaining that she has done all that she could do and that she is so busy right now, and expects to be away so much, that it is not possible for her to see him.

The fact that Mrs. Broy wants to be appointed Ambassador to Russia is no news to us. Mrs. Broy herself has written to Mrs. Roosevelt and practically everybody in Washington has written or telephoned. Mrs. Roosevelt wrote Mrs. Broy that there was nothing she could possibly do, that she had nothing to do with these appointments, and that her influence was nil. Senator Garaway's secretary called me about it and I explained all this to him.

You were sweet to call me about going with you to the party and I was sorry not to be able to go. I haven't been doing anything this winter except my work and that seems to be heavier than ever. For some reason our mail is increasing rapidly and steadily. We start off on March 5 on a lecture trip to be gone for some time.

I hope I shall see you and Elia before long.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
February 6, 1939

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

Dear Tommy:

A long while ago, I enclosed a letter about the Settlement Music School in Philadelphia. Here comes another request that I forward this letter to Mrs. Roosevelt. Will you read it and tell her what it contains?

I am sorry to bother you both like this but for every message I transmit to Mrs. Roosevelt, there are dozens that I don't pass on. For instance, there is a Mrs. Broyer who is possessed to be appointed interim Ambassador to Russia.

Mrs. Jenckes has brought her around and she tells me that Mr. Hull is for it; Mrs. Caraway and Mrs. McAllister have both promised to speak to Mrs. Roosevelt about her. The lady thinks that a year and a half in Russia as Ambassador would give her prestige that will augment her already great power in influencing votes in Virginia and Mississippi which are two states which she knows well. She is seeking an appointment with Mrs. Roosevelt, so please consider this note my contribution toward her efforts.

Affectionately

[Signature]
Miss Malvina Thompson
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tommy:

A long while ago, I enclosed a letter about the Settlement Music School in Philadelphia. Here comes another request that I forward this letter to Mrs. Roosevelt. Will you read it and tell her what it contains?

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Affectionately

[Signature]

February 6, 1939
February 13, 1939

Dear Caroline:

Mr. Rajarao Gogate, an East Indian, who came here in 1920, is writing you about getting his citizenship. He seems to be a very well educated man. He has a wife born in this country, who will have to take out her papers all over again, and three children.

I think he has had a rather hard time, so if his citizenship could be cleared up, it would help along other lines.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
February 16, 1939

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

Dear Tommy:

I have read Mrs. Heap's letter, and regret extremely that I do not know Ardmore, Pennsylvania, nor do I know anyone there or in the vicinity. The letter I am returning in the hope that you may know someone else to whom to refer it. Perhaps the Congressman for that district would help.

Mr. Rajaram Gogate, the East Indian, has not written me concerning his case as yet, but I shall do all that I can in his behalf when I have the facts.

Will you show the attached letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, and if she would be interested in learning more of the work of the Council, I shall have Mrs. Straus send her the material. I think she is a sister-in-law of Nathan Straus, or a connection of some sort.

Affectionately

[Signature]

Caroline O'Day
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Caroline O'Day
REPRESENTATIVE-AT-LARGE
NEW YORK

Alice Disbrow
SECRETARY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

COMMITTEE ON:
ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, CHAIRMAN
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION INSULAR AFFAIRS
February 9, 1936

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Having had no reply to the letter I sent you in Rye on December 29th, I will risk a second reminder of the work of the Council. Since we are anxious to have our work better known, it would be very valuable to us to have Mrs. Roosevelt use some of our stories in her column; and I really think they would interest her very much. Will you let me know whether you could bring it to her attention, and whether you would like some material for this purpose?

The Council's annual meeting will be held in March and at that time your name will be brought up for reelection as a Board member for a new three-year term. The Nominating Committee very much hopes that you will accept the renomination.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Matilda D. Straus

(Mrs. Ralph I. Straus)
Chairman of the Executive Committee
February 14, 1939

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you this letter in the hope that you may know someone in Ardmore who could be of assistance to this woman.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington
D.C.

Mrs. C. Roscoe Heap
February 21, 1939

Dear Caroline:

I am sorry that I bothered you with Mrs. Hemp's letter. When I sent it I thought it was Ardmore, Westchester County.

I would be interested in some of the stories of the Adult Education Council and might easily be able to use some.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
March 2, 1939

Dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to forward the enclosed letter from Mr. R. V. Gogate to you. She has asked Mr. Gogate to get in touch with you about his problem.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
March 5, 1939.

Dear Caroline:

Mrs. Gogate whose husband came to see me appeared in New York the other day. She says they are really in terrible straights.

They seem to be a very nice family. The first thing to be achieved apparently is his acceptance as a citizen and he seems to think you can do something about it.

Would you write him and try to see him and get him straightened out? Then would you see whether with Mrs. Kerr you can work out something for him on WPA, or with Dr. Studebaker? Of course a private teaching job would be grand, but I can think of none.

I will do anything that you can suggest because I was terribly sorry for this family.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day.
April 4, 1939

Dear Caroline:

Your letter of March 22 was forwarded to me on the West Coast and I was glad to have it.

Thank you very much for your interest in Mr. Cogate and for all your efforts on his behalf.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Dear Eleanor:

I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Mr. Gogate so that you will understand how impossible it is to do anything about his naturalization.

He seemed to be under the impression that his wife had lost her citizenship by marrying him but since she did this before 1922, she is still an American citizen and I have written to advise her to make her declaration to regain it.

I had a long talk with Mrs. Kerr who is going to see if anything can be done, but that cruel law that cuts aliens off from relief has just forced her to drop many thousands of them, so it doesn't look hopeful for Mr. Gogate.

Everybody here misses you tremendously. Much love to you and to Malvina.

Affectionately,

[Signature]

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)
March 18, 1939

Mr. R. V. Gogate
97 Stewart Avenue
Hempstead, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gogate:

I based my statement on the Supreme Court decision of February 19, 1933 handed down in the case of Bhurat Singh Thind which held - "That naturalization is limited to aliens who are free white persons or of African nativity or African descent" and further "It has been judicially determined that Japanese and Hindus are ineligible for naturalization."

It was through a bill introduced by me, passed in 1936, that Mr. Thind eventually obtained his citizenship. That bill provided that any individual, otherwise insurmountable, who had served with the armed forces during the war, be considered as eligible for citizenship. That bill was constitutional since it was not contrary to Section 4 of the Constitution which empowers the duties of Congress as follows - "To establish a uniform rule of Naturalization."

The five individuals that you list as having obtained citizenship obtained it prior to the ruling of the Supreme Court in 1933, in local courts, and apparently at that time, the constitutionality of granting them citizenship was not questioned. After the Court decision, some of the naturalizations that had been previously obtained were invalidated, and some were not. This group apparently, were fortunate enough to escape cancellation.

Your children, as you assume, are citizens by birth. In the event that they should be outside of the country upon reaching their twenty-first birthdays, they would have the opportunity to assume citizenship by declaration.

If you have additional questions and feel I can help further, please call upon me.

Very sincerely yours

(Mrs. Daniel G'Day)
Eleanor dearest:

The lilies that came to me from the White House on Easter were too lovely and are filling the whole house with their fragrance.

I meant to thank you in person yesterday at the garden party but the vote on the Housing bill was coming up and Mr. Steagall asked Mrs. Norton and me to stay as our votes might be needed. The bill has just been passed but carried with it an unfortunate amendment by Cochran of Missouri. That amendment would have been lost except for the sudden appearance of that snake from Texas, Hatton Summers, who made a five minutes, and last minute, speech on it and caused many of the Democratic Members to swing their vote.

All this is the reason that Mary Norton and I had to forego the garden party.

Much love,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.
HAROLD FIELDS extending invitation to you to address
NATURALIZATION GROUP WORLD FAIR ARENA JUNE 14TH. HOPE YOU MAY FIND IT POSSIBLE TO ACCEPT=
CAROLINE ODAY.
September 2, 1939

Dear Caroline:

Undoubtedly I am more out of touch with what is going on than I realized. All I can do is take what people have said and I assure you that I am not the only person who has felt this way, and this is not the first time I have said this to Nan.

However, I am not in active politics in the state nor nationally and never again expect to be, so I realize it is rather foolish for me to make any suggestions or criticisms.

I cannot imagine why the last few years have been especially bad for Nan. She certainly has had plenty of vacation every year. If it is the change of life, it is coming late and should not cause such disturbance in her general condition. I am sorry that what she is going through is in the nature of a nervous breakdown. That, of course, might happen to any of us, but in that case it would be better for Nan to really lay off and get herself entirely well before undertaking hard work.
Dear Eleanor,

Thank you for your letter of Aug. 24. I am always glad to have both your criticisms and suggestions. Nan and I agree with you that three weeks is a short time for the present drive which we have been asked to do in order to raise money for the National.

As soon as we received Mrs. McAllister's letter late in July, Nan contacted several people whom she thought might volunteer to carry on the drive, but there was no one to whom she turned who had not already made their plans for the summer. Many of our people felt they had just given generously of themselves and of their money in preparing for and holding the Eastern States Conference for the National which was held in New York in June.

We were not able to secure a volunteer and I was unwilling to have Nan give up her holiday. I do not know whether you realize what the last few years have been for Nan or how absolutely necessary it is for her to have a holiday for part of the summer.

You will see our only alternative was to pay someone. Our budget would not allow us to do this for a longer period than three weeks for in addition to Mrs. Fahy's salary we have to consider postage, stationary and all the expenses of the drive.

When making our budget for the year we had not planned for either this drive nor for the Regional Conference. The conference cost the New York division about $1200.00.

I am sorry that you feel that our state has "for a long time been half-hearted in its cooperation with the National Committee." That does not seem to be Mr. Farley's opinion for I took the trouble to see him before he sailed.
Man and I will be happy to talk over with the Governor and Mr. Farley our plans when Mr. Farley returns. I doubt if you know however how closely we have been working with them. Perhaps you have been even more out of touch with the state than I realized and do not know all that has been done.

While I have always wanted to see more and more work done among and with the women in our state however I realize how necessary it is to be practical and to consider all factors including those of finance. I know it used to be a matter of pride to you as well as to me that we never undertook a program that we could not support and that we have never been in debt. This I understand is rather unique for any political committee.

I am sorry you are discouraged about our state but if you will look back over our record on 1932, '36 and '38 you may find that there is much to hearten one interested in liberal principles. After my last two years in Congress I have no delusions as to the difficulties that lie ahead in 1940.

Affectionately,

[Signature]

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)
I received your letter this morning with the copy of the letter which you sent to Mrs. McAllister. You mentioned the other day in conversation that you had secured Mrs. Fay for your drive, and I did not tell you what occurred to me immediately, namely, that it seemed to me a little bit late to start this drive. I do not see how it is possible for any one, even Nancy with her long years of experience, to organize and put through a thing of this kind in three weeks, and for a young person who has no former knowledge of political organization work in this state, to be expected to do it, seems to me ludicrous.

In addition I note from your letter that Nancy will not be in the office. How on earth do you expect to have the work done? It would take at least five people working full time to make any kind of a dent in the next three weeks. I can not say that I expect very much to be accomplished in New York State which will be helpful from an organization standpoint. The money is important, but even more important in doing a thing of this kind is the organization and interest which should result from it. It should give the whole state organization a lift. It should give a chance to check on good workroller and to bring in new ones because the variety of work allows for all kinds of interests. Particularly as the Hatch Bill is going to make it necessary for a good many of your workers to resign, this was the chance to interest and bring in new workers.

I feel very discouraged about New York State because it seems to me that the cooperation with the National Committee for a long time has been half-hearted and there is a general feeling that New York State is not on its toes. I feel very strongly that it would be wise for you and Nan to have a talk with both Jim and
Governor Lehman, finding out if they have any suggestions which they feel would be helpful in the present situation.

1940 is coming fairly near. I say a prayer every day that we will not have to face a third term, but those of us who are interested in the continuation of liberalism must realize that we have a real fight before us, and the fight will not be won without work and organization. Jim realizes this and is with us. Individuals do not matter so much as principles.

I have great sympathy for Mrs. Fey because I think she is undertaking an impossible job with very little hope of real success, but being young she will probably do better than I think possible. I hope you and she will get your organization work started on Tuesday and I wish you every possible success.
Eleanor dear, I meant to have told you that we have succeeded in getting some one to do the drive for
The Women's Democratic day,
or rather The Democratic Women
Day.
I am enclosing my letter to him.
We alliter 4. Hope that home will
Turn out well— I think your suggestion for the drive was grand—
4 am going in to the office Sunday.

Affectionately,
John.
August 22, 1939

Dear Mrs. McCollister,

Many thanks for your wires and for your suggestion that Mrs. Fahy take charge of the drive for "Democratic Women's Day" in New York State.

I am so glad that you feel she is capable of taking full charge and responsibility for the drive. I had forgotten that she did the organization of young democrats for you in 1936. From that experience she should know how to go about the work.

I had a wire from her today saying she would come to New York on Monday. We are paying her $75.00 a week. Miss Cook will be away from the office until the middle of September on her vacation therefore I am more than happy that you have so much confidence in Mrs. Fahy's ability to make the drive a success.

Please do send Mrs. Fahy any ideas you may have to help her with the first letters she will be sending out on Monday. I have already sent to the Associate County Chairman, State committee women and Club presidents a note and a copy of your letter telling them about the "Democratic Women's Day".

The quota for N.Y. state of 4,750 seems very little when thought of as 50 cents an election district, but we have never been able to raise such a sum through the county organizations. I hope Mrs. Fahy being a new person will be able to more than go over the top. I shall give her a free hand and entire responsibility and hope for the best.

Through the "Hatch Bill" we are receiving many resignations from our best workers and of course their places will not be filled until after the primaries.

My best personal good wishes and success to you.

Very cordially yours,

Caroline O'Day
October 13, 1939

Dear Caroline:

It was so kind of you to send me the birthday message and I was more than pleased to receive it. I had an unusually busy but happy day and it was such a joy to hear from all my friends.

With many thanks, I am

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

Wishing you many, many happy birthdays to come.
With all my love.

Caroline

1158amd
November 8, 1939

Dear Caroline:

Thank you for sending me the Westchester
Voters Guide, which Mrs. Green wished me to see.
I have written her a note of thanks.

Affectionately,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
November 4, 1939

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

Dear Eleanor:

Do you remember a very active Democratic woman, Mrs. F. Warren Green of Larchmont, who is head of the legislative department of the Westchester County League of Women Voters? She adores you and thinks perhaps you will remember her.

Anyhow, at the dedication of the Harrison Post office in Westchester, she asked me to give you this little primer which she has made up for the women there. Will you have Malvina write her a little note of acknowledgement and make her happy?

Affectionately,

Caroline
VOTE
ELECTION DAY
November 7, 1939 6 A.M.-6 P.M.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A VOTER

General Election
Citizen for 90 days—Since Aug. 9, 1939.
Resident of N. Y. State for 1 year—Since Nov. 7, 1938.
Resident of Westchester County for 4 months—Since July 7, 1939.
Resident of Election District for 30 days—Since Oct. 8, 1939.
21 years of age—Born on or before Nov. 8, 1918.
Able to read and write English—Literacy test or Grade School Diploma.
Registered—Table on subsequent pages will show whether personal registration is required in your community.

Primary Election
Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1939...........12 M. to 9 P.M.
Enrollment—Enrollment at time of personal registration in 1938 or at general election in 1938 if residing in non-personal registration district.

Registration Days
1939
PERSONAL
Oct. 13, 14, 20.............10 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Oct. 21.............7 A.M. to 10 P.M.

IF YOU DO NOT REGISTER YOU CANNOT VOTE
When registering enroll in a party to vote in 1940 Primaries.

Non-Personal
Oct. 14.............7 A.M. to 10 P.M.
Oct. 21.............1 P.M. to 10 P.M.
Remember to enroll in a party on Registration or Election Day to vote in 1940 Primaries.

[ 2 ]
Primaries

PRIMARIES ARE THE ROOTS OF DEMOCRACY. Our political system is a party system, and so recognized in our election laws. Only those who are enrolled members of a party may vote in the primary. To enjoy the full benefits of his franchise, a voter should enroll in the party of his choice and participate in the primaries. The total registration in Westchester County in 1938 was 253,712, but only 15,823, or about 6% of the registered voters, voted in the primaries. So long as the majority of voters remain outside the party organization and do not bother with primaries, just so long is it possible for a small group to control the political situation in a community.

THE PRIMARY IS THE GATE THROUGH WHICH ALL PARTY CANDIDATES MUST PASS. A candidate for election in November, in order to have his name appear on the ballot, must first be nominated by one of three methods, viz: (1) nomination by formal balloting in an official primary; (2) nomination in a caucus; (3) nomination by means of a designating petition.

THE PRIMARY IS IMPORTANT because—

it determines the candidates to be voted for in the general election.

it is the voter’s opportunity to participate in the choice of his party’s committeemen, and delegates.

it is the key to political power.

HOW THE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

Each city or town is divided into election districts. In each district, each party elects two district leaders or committeemen, a man and a woman, who represent the party and head party activity in the district.

THE CITY PRIMARY. In cities previously elected district leaders form a City Committee who circulate designating petitions for candidates for office and for new district leaders. A designating petition must be signed by 5% of the enrolled party members of the district, and filed with the Board of Elections in White Plains not earlier than August 8 nor later than August 15. Names of the candidates and district leaders so designated appear on the primary ballot on September 19 as the party’s nominees.

THE TOWN PRIMARY. In towns, the county committeemen (who are also the town and village committeemen) must circulate designating petitions for district leader. Such petitions must be signed by 5% of the enrolled voters of a party in any district, and filed with the Board of Elections in White Plains not earlier than August 8 and not later than August 15. The names of the nominees so designated will appear on the primary ballot.

THE CAUCUS. The committeemen elected at the local primary act as representatives of the party to designate the candidates for supervisor, councilmen, justices of the peace and school director. Their designations are submitted to their respective parties at an unofficial primary called a CAUCUS. The time and place of this caucus is fixed by the party leaders and must be advertised in the local newspaper. In most instances any voter enrolled in a party may attend and vote in the caucus, but in some of the larger towns only delegates selected by the committeemen may vote. Nominations other than those submitted by the party committeemen may be made from the floor of the caucus, in which case a printed ballot bearing the name of the candidate so nominated must be provided.

PRIMARY CONTEST. Sometimes voters are not satisfied with a candidate chosen by party leaders as described above. They may then circulate and file a petition designating another candidate. A PRIMARY CONTEST results. Names of all candidates whose designating petitions are properly signed and filed will appear on the primary ballot, and the candidate receiving a majority vote becomes the party’s candidate in the general election.

WRITE-IN CAMPAIGN. Under each name on the primary ballot is a blank space, so that a voter may write in the name of a nominee other than one designated as described above. A WRITE-IN CAMPAIGN results when a number of voters dissatisfied with the designated nominee fix upon another candidate and write in his name in an effort to defeat the party’s designated candidate.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES. After the primaries, any group of voters in the county or any part thereof who are not satisfied with the candidates selected by the parties in their primaries may nominate a candidate independently by circulating and filing a petition signed by 7% of the total number of votes cast in the district for governor in the last gubernatorial election, but the number of signers need not exceed 1,500 names. The petition must be filed with the Board of Elections in White Plains not earlier than October 3 nor later than October 10. The name of the independent candidate so nominated will appear on the November ballot under an emblem which does not conflict with any previously registered.

THE SPRING PRIMARY. 1940 is a “presidential year,” when the national committeemen of the respective parties will nominate in their conventions candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. Delegates to the national, nominating conventions are elected at local primaries held on the first Tuesday in April. Only voters who enroll this fall may vote in this spring primary. If you do not enroll, you have no voice in choosing the candidate for the highest office in this country. Why disenfranchise yourself?

VOTE ON PRIMARY DAY! The popular tendency is to regard the primary as the particular concern of the politicians, and not the responsibility of the average voter. In the primary, district leaders are elected, and these district leaders determine all candidates for office who are not nominated directly in the primary balloting. To vote in the primary is as important as to vote in the general election. In 1938 the primary was important because not only were state and county committeemen elected, but delegates to the state convention as well. These men and
women represented the voters in nominating the respective party candidates for governor, lieutenant-governor, comptroller, attorney-general, United States senators, representatives, state senators and assemblies. How little interest the average voter manifested in the selection of the delegates and committeemen who were to have the power to select these candidates is illustrated by the vote cast in one election district in Westchester County. In this district there are enrolled

480 Republicans
115 Democrats
2 Socialists
62 blank

making a total of 659 registered voters. In this important primary only 23 votes were cast by the entire district, 11 Republicans and 12 Democrats voting. Active participation in the primary is fundamental in making our election system function in a democratic way.

P. R. or Proportional Representation

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION is a method of electing boards, councils, or other governing bodies whereby representation is given to each party or group in the community in proportion to its voting strength. It should not be confused with Preferential Voting, which is sometimes used to fill individual offices.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION gives representation to minority parties and groups. In a real democracy minorities should have representation. In New York City the board of 68 aldermen elected under the old method was made up of 62 Democrats and 1 Republican. The new board of 27 councilmen elected by proportional representation is made up of 18 Republicans, 12 Democrats and 1 Independent.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION is not a threat to the party system. Because of its limited application and the fact that the majority party will have majority representation on the board elected by the proportional representation method, and will therefore control it, parties have no need to fear an undermining of their power. The elimination of the primary under the proportional representation method makes it easier, however, for an independent to be elected. The party will consequently, under proportional representation, be in a more vulnerable position only in so far as it fails to take full responsibility for selecting well qualified party candidates acceptable to the voter.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY has shown great interest in the election of boards or councils by proportional representation. Yonkers will vote for councilmen by proportional representation for the first time this November. New Rochelle and White Plains will hold a referendum on proportional representation at the coming election.

THE METHOD OF VOTING BY PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

The PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION ballot bears a list of all the candidates for the board or council to be elected. The names of these candidates appear on the ballot as the result of designating petitions circulated by a party or group of citizens, and filed in accordance with the legal requirements. No party emblems appear on the petitions or ballots.

Instead of marking an "X" opposite the name of a candidate, the voter studies the entire list, and then puts the number "1" opposite his first choice, the number "2" opposite his second, the number "3" opposite his third, and so on through the list of candidates. It is like a popularity contest, where a favorite movie star, for example, is selected by naming a first, second, third, etc., choice.

In order to be elected, a candidate needs a certain number of votes, called a quota. Each community determines its own quota before election. The total number of qualified voters is divided by the number of candidates to be elected plus one; the result is completed to the next round number. For example, if there are 30,000 voters, and 7 offices to be filled, the quota for election is 30,000 divided by 8, which is 3,750; this figure completed to the next round number makes the quota 4,000 votes.

All ballots are taken to one counting place. As they are examined, first choices marked on the ballots are counted for each candidate. As soon as a candidate has a "quota" he is declared elected. Since he does not need any more votes to be elected, all remaining ballots on which he is marked number "1" are then examined for the second choice shown on these ballots, and credited to that choice.

If a full slate has not been elected after all the ballots have been counted for the first choices, then the candidate having the lowest total number of votes is declared defeated. Each ballot credited to him is then examined again and counted for the candidate marked as the next choice on that ballot. This process is continued until the full slate is elected.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION MAKES VOTING WORTH WHILE! Minority parties or groups receive representation in proportion to their voting strength.

EVERY VOTE COUNTS. Your ballot never goes into the waste basket! If your first choice has won, your second choice helps elect another candidate. If your first choice does not win, your second or third may. Under the plurality system large groups of people lose their vote, for if 51 votes are cast for one candidate and 49 for his opponent, the 49 voters have no representation.

CHOICE OF CANDIDATES IS NOT RESTRICTED TO PARTY NOMINEES. Any group of voters can nominate a candidate by petition.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION IS A MORE DEMOCRATIC METHOD OF ELECTING THAN THE plurality system. Charles P. Taft, a Republican leader in Cincinnati, says: "Proportional Representation is the most important single element in the success of good government in our city."
Permanent Registration

PERMANENT REGISTRATION for voting is a system of registration which requires original application in person by a qualified voter and allows that voter, after registering once, to remain on the list of voters unless he fails to vote within a specified number of years or until he changes his residence. Then he may re-register, in most instances by mail. It is already used in 32 states, and has been proven to be a convenience to the voter, an economy for the municipality, and most important of all, a protection and safeguard against illegal voting.

PERMANENT REGISTRATION IS A CONVENIENCE to the voter in that he need not register personally every year on a specified day. A voter registers only once from an address, and does not have to register again during a lifetime unless he moves. Permanent registration should not be confused with non-personal registration in use outside of cities and villages, or in villages of less than 5000 inhabitants. Under the latter system names are handed in by any citizen, and it has not been unknown for party workers to enter upon the registers almost a complete list of those reposing in the village churchyard.

PERMANENT REGISTRATION IS ECONOMICAL, in that a central bureau, open throughout the year and staffed by a small permanent personnel, replaces the many politically appointed election boards now required. According to statistics from cities and states where it is used, permanent registration has reduced election costs 50% or more.

PERMANENT REGISTRATION PROTECTS. It helps insure honest elections by putting lists of voters in the custody of permanent civil service employees instead of temporary political appointees. Registration lists at a central office are kept up to date throughout the year by a system of constant checking with reports, not only from the voter himself, but from the post office department, bureaus of vital statistics, utility and telephone companies, real estate companies, and hotel and lodging houses. Lists of voters are available for inspection at all times, and are posted publicly in local voting districts. Master registration cards in duplicate bear the signature of the voter, to be used as identification at time of voting. With these reliable methods for keeping lists accurate, election frauds such as floaters and padded election lists are eliminated and honest elections are insured.

In 1938 the New York State Constitution was amended to permit the permanent registration of voters. Enabling legislation has not yet been passed, but great care must be exercised that the measure placed on our statute books contains the detailed and specific protective requirements outlined above. The League of Women Voters expects a carefully prepared bill containing proper safeguards for the efficient and effective operation of permanent registration in New York to be ready for introduction to the legislature in 1940.

Enrollment Figures — 1939

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Pari-Mutuel Betting Amendment

An amendment to section nine of article one of the state constitution, authorizing the legislature to prescribe certain additional revenues for the state, will appear on the ballot this fall. This amendment will legalize pari-mutuel betting, with the following results:

1. It will centralize betting at the race track, eliminating bookmakers.

2. Odds will be determined from the amount of money bet, computed by a pari-mutuel machine.

3. The state will derive a percentage of the winnings.

REGISTER AND VOTE
## A LIST OF NATIONAL, STATE, AND COUNTY OFFICEHOLDERS

### OFFICE

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL OFFICE HOLDERS</th>
<th>PARTY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>SALARY</th>
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### CABINET

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<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
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<td>Harry H. Woodring</td>
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<td>Secretary of Treasury</td>
<td>Henry Morgenthau, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary of Navy</td>
<td>Charles Eden (acting)</td>
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<td>Secretary of Agriculture</td>
<td>Henry A. Wallace</td>
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<td>Secretary of Labor</td>
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<td>Secretary of Interior</td>
<td>Harold L. Ikeas</td>
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<td>Attorney-General</td>
<td>Frank Murphy</td>
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<td>Postmaster-General</td>
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### SUPREME COURT

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<td>Matthew J. Merritt</td>
<td>Ralph A. Gamble</td>
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### CONGRESS

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<td>Robert F. Wagner</td>
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<td>James M. Mead</td>
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<td>Congressman-at-Large</td>
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<td>Congressman, 25th Dist.</td>
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### NEW YORK ELECTIVE OFFICERS

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<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Herbert H. Lehman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lieutenant-Governor</td>
<td>Andrew M. Poletti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Comptroller</td>
<td>Morris S. Tremaine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>John J. Bennett, Jr.</td>
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### LEGISLATURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, 25th Dist.</td>
<td>William F. Condon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, 26th Dist.</td>
<td>Christopher H. Lawrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assemblyman, 1st A. D.</td>
<td>Theodore Hill, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assemblyman, 2nd A. D.</td>
<td>James E. Owens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assemblyman, 3rd A. D.</td>
<td>Jane H. Todd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assemblyman, 4th A. D.</td>
<td>Malcolm Wilson</td>
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<td>Assemblyman, 5th A. D.</td>
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### ADDRESS YOUR REPRESENTATIVES

**United States Senators**

Salutation: Dear Senator

Closing: Yours very truly

**Representatives**

Salutation: Dear Mr. (or Mrs.)

Closing: Yours very truly

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY ELECTIVE OFFICE HOLDERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County Executive</td>
<td>William F. Biedryke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>George A. Casey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surrogate Judge</td>
<td>Charles D. Millard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Judge</td>
<td>Frank H. Coyne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge, Children's Court</td>
<td>George Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Attorney</td>
<td>Walter A. Ferris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Clerk</td>
<td>Harold Mercer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### PARTIES

**Democrat**

- New York: $75,000
- Texas: $15,000
- Alabama: $15,000

**Republican**

- Tennessee: $15,000
- Kansas: $15,000
- New York: $10,000
- New Jersey: $15,000
- Iowa: $15,000
- Illinois: $15,000
- Michigan: $15,000
- New York: $15,000

**Independent Republican**

- Kansas: $20,000
- New York: $10,000
- Kentucky: $20,000
- Massachusetts: $20,000
- Washington: $20,000

**Home**

- New York City: $10,000
- Buffalo: $12,000
- Brooklyn: $12,000
- Purchase: $25,000
- Scarsdale: $2,500
- Yonkers: $2,500
- Bronxville: $2,400
- Jefferson Valley: $2,400
- Ossining: $2,400
- Tarrytown: $2,400
- Yonkers: $2,400

**Salary**

- (plus $5,000 from State)
- Yonkers: $15,000
- Fort Chester: $15,000
- White Plains: $10,000

**State Senate or State Assembly, Albany, N.Y.**

- Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.
- House Office Building, Washington, D.C.
LOCAL OFFICERS

(Pill in for ready reference)

SUPERVISOR

MAYOR or MANAGER

PRESIDENT OF COMMON COUNCIL

CLERK

COUNCILMEN or ALDERMEN

CITY JUDGE

POLICE JUDGE

JUSTICE OF PEACE

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS

RECEIVER OF TAXES

This Couldn’t Be You, Could It?

Wherever decent intelligent people get together
They talk about politicians as about bad weather,
But they are always too decent to go into politics themselves and too intelligent even to go to the polls,
So I hope the kind of politicians they get will have no mercy on their pocketbooks or souls.

From "I’m a Stranger Here Myself,” Ogden Nash.
Little, Brown & Co.
December 6, 1939

Dear Caroline:

I am more than sorry that I cannot be with you at the luncheon on January 8. As you know, that is the date for the Jackson Bay dinner here and I will have to go to that with the President. I have other engagements during the day which would make it impossible for me to be away.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
331 Madison Avenue
NYC
December 4, 1939

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

Dear Eleanor:

I am inviting to a luncheon on January eighth at one o'clock at the Hotel Biltmore, all the Associate Chairman, State Committee-women, Presidents of Women's Clubs, wives of the County Chairman, and prominent Democratic women in New York State.

We will have a conference in the afternoon at which Mrs. McAllister, Mrs. Poletti, Mrs. Leach and others will discuss with the leaders the work of the women for 1940.

Could you possibly speak at the luncheon? I know that this invitation is short notice for your busy schedule, but it would give the state women workers new enthusiasm for the 1940 work if you could come.

I will look forward hopefully for your favorable answer.

My good wishes and love to you.

Affectionately,
December 13, 1939

Dear Caroline:

I am sorry that I will not be able to attend the Fourth Annual Conference and Dinner of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. I expect to go away the end of February for a short vacation and will not be back in Washington until very late on the third of March.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
December 11, 1939

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

Dear Eleanor:

You remember my telling you what difficulty the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born was having in finding any hotel in Washington available for their Fourth Annual Conference and Dinner?

They have finally secured the Hotel Annapolis for March second and third, and I understand an invitation has gone to you from Dr. Woolley asking if you would address the group.

March second or third is a long way off, but it would be fine if you could do this, so I am adding my pleasure that of Dr. Woolley and Dr. Neilson.

Affectionately,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)
January 16, 1940

Dear Caroline:

I am afraid I have not written to thank you for your Christmas greetings and for the check you sent.

It was good of you to send the check and I did find a place where it was much needed and appreciated.

Many, many thanks.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
House of Representatives
Eleanor dear, a Merry Christmas to you and yours!

Two or three years ago you wrote of some one who was a beloved friend—a Lady who had everything—a little chest in lieu of the Christmas tr—
unless because she had planned because the lady knew better than others of the sorrows and needs that a few dollars might alleviate.

You are one of those who find it more blessed to give than to receive so will you turn this small check in where it will bring most cheer——in your name.

Affectionately

Caroline
January 26, 1940

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

I wonder if you could spare a little of your valuable time on February 5, to come to the White House at 8:45 p.m. for a discussion with three or four of the young people who are planning a Citizenship Institute under the auspices of the American Youth Congress, to be held in Washington for the period, February 9 through 12.

They are particularly anxious to have the members of Congress, some of whom they will of course visit while they are here, know about the plans beforehand and talk their problems over with them.

I suggested you might be willing to come here and hold a meeting at which everyone present would have an opportunity to find out about the purposes and objectives which they hope to achieve by holding this Institute in Washington.

They thought at first there would be about 300 young people attending, but already some 3000 have applied. Their ages are from 16 to 25.

I hope very much you will be able to make this sacrifice of your time.

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
February 29, 1940

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

Dear Malvina:

This has been sent me to forward to
Mrs. Roosevelt though it seems not to make much
sense in spots.

I hope you are having a grand vacation,
and a good rest.

Affectionately

[Signature]

Doubtless Esther Taft will take it.

By fulfilling this one of their several requests
I was able to tell them what I thought of their
others.
National Youth Militant Corps

CHICAGO UNIT "ADOLPH J. SABATH" No. 1

Feb. 5, 1940

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

Through the Kind Office of Mrs. C. O-Pay.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We have the honor of appealing to you, very humbly and respectfully, to derive additional courage for extension of your great social service work, also to the specific problems of American underprivileged youth, as represented through first native-born generation, from the sacrifice and courage with which we made our problems and demands accessible to reading American public, in the publication OVER THE TOP, enclosed.

Moreover, we believe with Thomas G. Masaryk, a great philosopher and father of children of a memorable American woman, that in earnest problems of continuity of pride and self-respect of a family, tribe or nation, it is the birthright of children to furnish advice to their elders, when the vision of the latter had been obscured by advancing age. That attitude, seeming in conflict with man-made laws of respect of children for their elders, seems justified, on the other end of our reasoning, by the simple fact that in relation to God and eternity, in the dimension of time, children are actually older than their parents. It equally is apparent that, in the course of progressive activity of American thought, the youth is ahead of their elders, and equipped with God-given gift to carry on their ideological heirloom.

This interpretation of our birthright had been conveyed to us by our Sponsor and Adult Friend, Mr. Joseph B. Jarusek, ruthlessly branded as raving lunatic of insane ideas of progress by raving lunatic of insane ideas of Euramerican stagnancy. We have known Mr. Jarusek, however, for many years, as a staunch defender of rights of American underprivileged youth, who would rather be crucified on any type of modern cross, than give up a conviction; that American youth had been, for several generations, crucified on orbs of greed and ignorance; and his efforts to undo such wrong by principled action. His patriotism had been well established by his and his kin's service to military authorities during the war. His sanity
appears established beyond any doubt by the fact, that as a writer he not only always repudiated any resort to violence as means for cure of domestic public evils, but, beyond that, he has such strong faith in regenerative powers of youth - provided that it has at its disposal freedom of press - that he never expanded among us any ideas of revenge, hatred or vindictiveness as retribution for wrongs committed in past against American underprivileged youth. He taught us to forget the past injustices, to let the dead bury their own dead, and to open a new chapter of American civilization upon the foundation of a new re-start of all from equality of all. With reference to his visit in the White House, in December 1918, in company of Hon. William H. King, we believe that he will be able in his publication OVER THE TOP in a book form, to explain his so invincible faith in American ideals, as also Nathan Hale had in the early stages of the history of our country: To carry on the torch of martyrs for freedom.

We also believe that the time will arrive, when legitimate opportunity will be granted to Mr. Jarusek to interpret the problems of American underprivileged youth, personally to Mrs. O-Day and her friends.

Availing ourselves from our conviction and upon advice of our Adult Friend of the above-defined birthright to counsel our elders, we take leave to submit as follows:

1. In natural relations of respect of native-born American children to their foreign-born parents the demand of National Youth Militant Corps for equality of opportunity in the domestic foreign press, for unrestricted freedom in circulation of American thought, is justified on ground of natural relation of the fact of birth of native-born children, to the natural fact of resolution of their foreign-born parents to surrender any allegiance to foreign potentates and their languages, in exchange for the privileges of American citizenship.

2. The naturalized citizens of the United States, having surrendered their allegiance to foreign potentates, are ready to surrender also anything else of foreign origin, including the 100 per cent privileges in use of foreign tongues, rather than see the break-down of natural relations of their children to themselves as their parents, and subsequent departure of their offsprings from the God-inspired path of Fourth Commandment, leading away to crime, disgrace, and crucifixion of youth.
National Youth Militant Corps
CHICAGO UNIT "ADOLPH J. SABATH" No. 1

3. The time has arrived when an insignificant group of publishers of 100 per cent foreign domestic press is harvesting fruits of their, either stupidity, or cupidity, and when justice will be done to those farsighted publishers of Americanization newspapers, who thoughtfully granted space in their publications to American language of their subscribers' children: The domestic foreign publications may survive only if they will open their newspapers, in way of gradual transition, to reading matter written by children of their subscribers, in American language. The legislation we seek is to protect decent papers against racketeers.

4. The progress of liberal principles of President Franklin D. Roosevelt will be proportionate, in its growth, to the tempo of advance of the language of American-born youth, into the No Man's Land field of domestic foreign press. The parents of native-born American youth, irrespective of nativity, are resolved to surrender any privileges of foreign tongues, in order to preserve unity of their homes and natural respect of children for their parents.

5. New Deal cannot survive half-American and half-European. President Roosevelt's job has not yet been completed in the most vital point — stop the influx of foreign intrigue, (working by way of all political groups which in effect create discord,) by resort to the only and the safest course that appears beyond any doubt: Turn foreign press over to American youth; and turn over to military intelligence investigation of all conditions, which by way of foreign press affect the common defense, general welfare and domestic tranquility of the United States. The Dies Committee, no matter what meaning have some of its revelations, cannot investigate itself, and cannot investigate to what degree foreign vote affects the elections of its members. If intentions of Dies committee are American, its members will see this point and will not have any objections. In taking proper attitude to what does and what does not represent an un-American activity, no just criterion may be established without considering, in the first place, the judgment of American soldiers whose appointed mission is to give their lives, and not mere political careers, in defense of American ideals.

6. The Dies committee has accomplished one most memorable mission, by having alarmed the country to the presence in our midst of alien and un-American activities; it has also committed the gravest error of leaving out of its investigations the most obvious tool of foreign meddling, the domestic foreign press. The Dies committee being disqualified in this point to investigate itself, let us now direct all so awakened forces of public opinion
National Youth Militant Corps
CHICAGO UNIT "ADOLPH J. SABATH" No. 1

against foreign influences under the wise counsel and peerless integrity of intelligent members of the United States Army. In modern evolution of aggressive warfare foreign governments use extensively propaganda as the first method of invasion of prospective victim nation; let us show that our military establishments for defense of the country, also keep a step with modern warfare of aggressive nations, and that in a national emergency they are so equipped as to protect the country against invasion of foreign propaganda.

7. In this connection, the most memorable statement of George Washington reads: "Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government."

It is inconceivable to mere common sense, and it would be generally regarded as national farce and blunder of the rankest stupidity, were the guardianship of such American commencement left exclusively in the hands of a few politicians, usually elected for only two years, whose careers are exposed to influences of foreign language press, "foreign vote," public relations bureau of privileged interests often working hand in hand with foreign press, etc. Washington's words distinctly call for guardianship of the country against foreign influence by a permanently established institution of defense, and in such a nucleus a nucleus of such institution exists in the Military Intelligence, it is apparent that all such un-American activities which the Dies committee is a priori disqualified to deal with, that is, the injurious effects of foreign press upon common defense of the United States, should be investigated by Military Intelligence, if there is any need and call for investigation of un-American activities altogether.

Mr. Raymond Clapper, one of the Washington correspondents, just yesterday wrote in the Chicago Daily Times: "Youth has special problems in this country and it needs a strong organization through which it can speak up and win a hearing." That is wrong. Youth has no money, as a rule, has no media of press, and in general, insufficient experience in public work. Youth needs strong public individualities to study and then fight for their better future. Youth cannot yet lead, but it is ready to follow. It still needs guardians, advocates, defenders, leaders. The American underprivileged youth, dear Mr. Roosevelt, has faith in you that you will furnish these essential needs it wants.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signatures]
March 14, 1930

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Miss Thompson, who is away with Mrs. Roosevelt, has asked me to acknowledge your letter of March 3 for her.

She wishes me to tell you that Mrs. Roosevelt received the invitation you mention, from Mr. Harold Fields, Assistant Director of the Evening Schools of New York City, but that, because her calendar was already crowded, she could not accept.

Very sincerely yours,

Administrative Officer
Social Correspondence

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
March 5, 1940

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

Dear Malvina:

I have a letter from Mr. Harold Fields, Assistant Director of the Evening Schools of New York City, requesting that I urge Mrs. Roosevelt to accept the invitation to speak at a luncheon to be held on Saturday, May 11th, at the Hotel Commodore.

He has done an excellent piece of work among the foreign-born who are interested in becoming American citizens, and has made great strides with his adult education program with this group.

But I am sure you know all this, and if you will let me know when Mrs. Roosevelt has decided if it is possible to fit this engagement in, I would appreciate it.

Affectionately

C.O.D.
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

March 20, 1940

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

Dear Malvina:

Will you please ask Mrs. Roosevelt
to autograph this copy of "My Day"?

Mrs. Grace Klueg who you will remember,
has made the request of me, since some one of the
trade unions in which she is active, want to auction
the book off at some affair they are having.

Affectionately,

[Signature]

Mrs. Klueg said to come to an attack union
prevention grand banquet
March 25, 1940

Dear Caroline:

I have read your plans and think they are excellent. Also, that you have all the cooperation you need so I have no suggestions and see no need for a conference. You are so busy and I am off for a three weeks' lecture trip - so good luck to you and come to dinner when Nun and Marion are here in May.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

March 19, 1940

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

Dear Eleanor:

I sometimes think that next to Malvina and you, I am one of the busiest women in the country for all three of my committees here (I am chairman of one of them), have suddenly become very active and of course, the Immigration Committee is one hundred percent active always, but in spite of this, Nan and I, together with Mr. Farley and Mr. Dailey, have been busy with the "Women's Division" plans.

I am sending you an outline of them for the campaign work in New York State. I would like to have your suggestion of anything more which you feel that we should do during this pre-election period. As I say, I have talked with Mr. Farley and he would be delighted to have a conference with you at any time that it would be convenient for you to talk over the plans, so do let me know when you would like to do this.

Both he and Mr. Dailey have been as cooperative as possible. Mr. Farley has O.K.'d the budget and Mr. Dailey has given us another stenographer and worker for the office at 331. Mrs. Good, Mrs. Leach, Mrs. Backer, and the old crowd are busy and everything seems to be going well.

I was so glad you had those few restful days in Florida and I wish you could find the time to have more during the year. Happy Easter to you.
March 4, 1940.

Hon. James A. Farley
Hotel Biltmore
New York City

Dear Mr. Farley:

I am enclosing, as you suggested, a brief outline of the campaign work which the Women's Division is doing.

Nancy and I talked with Mr. Dailey, and the program for the women was thought out and formed so that it would not conflict with the campaign plans which both the men's and the women's divisions will be doing as a unit. Mr. Dailey has given us very helpful suggestions, and always seems to find a way to help with solutions of our problems and difficulties.

We have added four people to our office force and shortly will have to add another executive and more assistants for the organization work up-state.

I am going to send Mrs. Roosevelt copies of the campaign plans with the suggestion, that as soon as she can conveniently do so, she arrange a conference with us to discuss the work so that we will be thoroughly in accord with the program as outlined.

You have been most generous, not only, with finances for the Women's Division, but with your time and thoughtful consideration concerning all our plans.

I do not know what I should do without your clear understanding of our ideas and problems.

Many thanks for all you have done.

Very cordially,

(Mrs. Daniel O'Day)
Outline for
Women's Campaign Work - New York State
Caroline O'Day - February 1, 1940.

State Committee:

Nancy Cook, as my assistant will personally direct the women's campaign work which has to be carried on in cooperation with, and under the direction of the State Committee Office (Mr. Farley)

With the help and suggestions of the directors of the various divisions of work, we will secure the office assistants necessary for these divisions. If at any time the director, of a division, cannot give the time necessary to carry out the work of her division, then we will secure someone to take the director's place. The director of each division will be responsible for carrying out the work of her division, as long as she remains the head.

Clubs:

Mrs. Charles Poletti, with four assistants at present, Miss Elise Thompson, Mrs. Sydney Wertheimer, Miss Dorothy Overlock and Miss Lillie Fay, are carrying out the campaign work for the Women's Democratic Clubs, which includes:

Study Groups, etc.

The formation of study groups.
Preparing outlines of study for clubs. Assisting the clubs with arranging forms, discussion groups, etc.
Research and bibliographies on the various fields of government activities.
Supplying material and information to groups, speakers, etc.
Distribution of literature to clubs and independent groups.
Arrange for a survey of government benefits, in each county and to organize and encourage groups to visit these projects.
To make material available on local projects to the club groups, speakers, etc.

Speakers Bureau - Women

To form a Speakers Bureau in each Women's Club, enrolling the old guard and to develop new speakers. To secure independent speakers who are not party members.
To enroll speakers as experts on the various subject of government activity.

State

To form a State Speakers Bureau and to supply women speakers when requests are received at the State Office. The Women's
State-cont.

Speakers Bureau at the State Office during a campaign, is carried on in close cooperation with the Men's Speakers Bureau – Both divisions occupying the same office.

Publicity - Women's Clubs

To outline work for publicity and to supply material and other assistance.

Radio - Women's Clubs

To assist the clubs in securing free radio time on local stations, and to assist them with radio speakers and material. Arrange for Radio Listening-in-parties.

Organizers
Meetings, County, State, Regional, National

A new paid executive, together with Mrs. Good, Mrs. Leach, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Hamerslag and others, will make plans for organizers to be sent into the counties. The executive will also have charge of all meetings, county, state, regional and national. She will be assisted by the directors of the various divisions of Women's Program, such as:

The director of Speakers Bureau will secure speakers, the director of study program will assist in making of the programs; and the director of publicity will assist with publicity, etc.

Digest

Miss Loretta M. Bonner, with her assistants will have charge of all Democratic Digest work.

State-wide Publicity and Radio

Miss Bessie Beatty, Director with assistants:

All women's state-wide publicity and radio work is done in cooperation with and under the direction of the State Committee Office (men)
March 14, 1940.

Honorable Caroline O'Day,
Associate Chairman,
Democratic State Committee,
331 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Following many conversations that I have had with you and Nancy, I am giving you a brief synopsis of the general plan that we have in mind for the coming campaign. I have also talked with Jim Farley about same and before its final adoption, will, of course discuss it with others of experience in these matters, especially with the President, the Governor and with Senator Mead, who runs again this fall. However, I am giving you the general ideas now so that you will be able to work out your plans in harmony with these ideas.

This Fall there is no Gubernatorial Campaign. There will be an election of three Judges of the Court of Appeals, but, it is my own opinion that this will involve no campaign, as I am quite sure that the two major parties will agree on the candidates.

Statewide, we will have to elect the Presidential Electors, Junior U.S. Senator and the two Congressmen-at-large. This makes the election really national and, because of this, I think that we can best gain support by sticking wholly and entirely to national issues. It is true that we will elect Assemblymen and State Senators, but their efforts can be fitted into our program to their own and our national candidates' advantage.

The Spring Primary occurs on April 2nd. During the fifteen days following, any county organization meetings held this year will take place so that before April 17th, all the county leaders who will be in charge of activities this fall, will be definitely known. Also, by that time, the State Committee will hold its meeting and organize for the ensuing two years. At this meeting the Delegates-at-large to the National Convention will be selected. Before the Spring Primary there is little to be done in the field as there are very few contests for District Delegates to the National Convention.

We then have a period between approximately April 20th and July 1st when preliminary organization work can be carried on through—
out the State and, during this period experienced people from the State Committee will go through the state and interest the leaders in each Congressional District in Congressional District Organizations. The intent is to have an outstanding candidate nominated for Congress in every Congressional District and the setting up of a well equipped headquarters in each Congressional District, properly personellled so as to crystallize the National Campaign in that Congressional District around the candidate for Congress. This would give outside of the greater city, twenty-five separate campaign headquarters, set up on Congressional lines, carrying to the people the issues of the national campaign. It is on our proper presentation of such issues that we look for victory in November.

Provisions for all of these headquarters' organizations should be completed by the first of July. The month of July will largely be taken up with the National Convention but, with this preliminary work completed, it will be possible in August to begin the real constructive work of carrying the message to the voters. At that time, we, of course, will know both the candidate and the issues and our campaign can be guided accordingly.

Three events will occur between August and Election which will be of major importance. In August there will be a meeting of the State Committee to nominate the Presidential Electors and to set the time and place of the State Convention. Shortly after the middle of September will be the Fall Primary in which delegates will be elected to the State Convention and at which, the nominations for Congress in the districts will be made. About the first of October will occur the State Convention at which time the nominations will be made for the U.S. Senator and the Congressman-at-large. Election will occur on November 5th.

Activities, which will be of major importance and attract major attention and contribute to the enthusiasm of a campaign, should take place during the months of September and October. It is our hope that prior to the State Convention, all of the twenty-five Congressional Headquarters can be opened with proper ceremonies and proper publicity. Also, during that time, we can hold congressional district events known as Notable Days, such as James Madi Day, Caroline O' Day Day, Governor Lehman Day, Matthew Herritt Day. These are merely examples. We can arrange in Congressional District to have some outstanding personage travel around the district accompanied by candidates during the day making four or five stops at four or five different meetings, possibly a luncheon, a tea and a dinner, and ending up in the principal town of the district with a rousing evening meeting. Such an important personage together with the candidates for Congress in the district and the candidate for State Senator and Assembly should certainly be able to carry our message on such a day to every voter in such a district.

Prior to the first of October, I believe that at least three such days can be held in every Congressional District and that they can be so properly spaced as to not to conflict with
each other or with the publicity in the big City dailies that cover such districts. For example, a Jim Need Day can be held in the 43rd Congressional District taking in Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties and this would not only publicize our activities in that district, but also give us a lot of publicity in the Buffalo papers. On the same day in the thirty-second district taking in Madison, Oswego, Lewis and Jefferson Counties a similar activity would publicize our campaign in these counties and give us plenty of publicity in the Syracuse and Utica papers. If, on that same day, we had a James A. Farley Day in the First Congressional District, we would promote activities in Nassau and Suffolk Counties which would have a reflection in the New York City newspapers.

I am sure that this can all be planned out so that we can get a continued run of events throughout the state all during the month of September together with plenty of publicity in the big city dailies. These activities, will of course, be carried on with greater frequency after the State Convention.

The peak of our campaign activities has always occurred in October at which time the Presidential Candidate should certainly plan to cross the State twice and, of course, spend the last two days in New York City, ending up in Madison Square Garden. At the same time, arrangements can be so made, that James Need Days will occur in those districts which will bring the evening mass meetings simultaneously in Binghamton, Elmira, Albany, Troy, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo and Rochester, thus following the usual route of the campaigns of gubernatorial years.

It is my honest belief that this plan can be so set up as to get the maximum of activities in the field, and at the same time secure a continued presentation of issues to the voters along with keeping up the enthusiasm and efficiency of our workers right up to Election Night. These activities, if they are properly organized and the proper important persons will cooperate with us, will insure our obtaining many columns of publicity in the Republican Press that cannot be obtained otherwise.

You will note that I have said nothing about Radio. I believe that the technique of campaigning has now come to the point where Radio should be used only for the speeches of those who, by reason of their position or calibre can attract listeners. Our radio program will consequently have to be worked in with the radio programs of the National Committee, so that we can get the maximum of listeners with the minimum of expense. Naturally, when James Need is in a Congressional District around any city where there is a good radio station, we will have him on the radio locally at the proper time and, the same is true of all other speakers but, statewide we will use the radio for a program worked out with the National Committee so as to eliminate conflict and insure ourselves the maximum of return for the expenditures involved.
I think it can be seen from this synopsis that our ideas are to transfer our campaign activities to the field forces at a minimum of expense to headquarters, and, with complete cooperation with the National Committee, we should be able to insure a complete publicity coverage, a complete distribution of literature, a complete radio coverage and, last but by no means least, an army of enthusiastic workers doing personal solicitation toward getting every last possible vote for our candidates to the polls.

I will be glad to receive any suggestions from the Women's Division. I am looking forward with a great deal of interest to what, I am sure, will be an interesting and successful campaign.

Very sincerely,

[V.D.]
April 19, 1940

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt has written to Mayor LaGuardia in behalf of Mr. Harold Fields, in compliance with your request of April 16.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

KZ New York NY 141pm April 16 1940

Mrs. F.D. Roosevelt
The White House

Would you be willing to speak a word to Mayor LaGuardia in behalf of Harold Fields who has headed the Adult Education Program of the Board of Education New York City for number of years and done valuable work along this line. The budget has been increased to almost $300,000. But his position as head is being abolished.

Caroline O'Day.

158pm
April 28, 1940

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

A thousand thanks for your telegram to Mayor La Guardia, dear Eleanor.

Mr. Fields is bringing down a very large group of men and women who have just received their naturalization papers and I am to greet them on the steps of the Capitol at half past eight o'clock Sunday morning, the fifth! Later, I believe, I am to breakfast with them at the Phyliss-Wheatley Y.M.C.A. The anti-alien sweep has almost completely engulfed the Members of Congress and all over the country the aliens are having a hard time, so I am glad to do this for them and for Mr. Fields.

If his position as Director of the Adult Education in the evening schools of New York is abolished, I see a disintegration of the whole program.

I look forward to seeing you when the Democratic women descend upon Washington.

Affectionately,

[Signature]
Mrs. Ella M. Brady, Dem. County Com. of Westchester County, 201 Main St., Bar Bldg.,
White Plains, N.Y. - about getting a West Point appointment for Edward Austin Yerks
of Ossining, New Yor,

May 20, 1940

My dear Mrs. O'Day:

Mrs. Roosevelt wants me to ask you
if you feel that you could speak to Senator Wagner
about this appointment. Will you let her know so
she can answer this letter?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, WHEN HELD

14. The regular Military Academy entrance examination and the examination for validating certain classes of certificates are held beginning on the first Tuesday in March each year. Each candidate designated to take one of these examinations will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and he must appear for examination at the time and place designated therein before a board of Army officers convened by the War Department. Enlisted men appointed from the Regular Army also receive authority from the War Department to report for examination, and must report at the time and place specified.

No other regular mental examination is held during the year. The failure of candidates holding noncompetitive appointments to appear for examination unless prevented by sickness of other unavoidable cause shall vacate the appointment; the failure of candidates holding competitive appointments to report for examination for any cause shall vacate the appointment.

A second validating examination is held on June 21 at West Point, N. Y., but is only for emergency vacancies which remain unfilled or occur after the March examination. Candidates appointed to such emergency vacancies must qualify by certificate or by certificate supplemented by the validating examination mentioned above.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, WHERE HELD

15. The board before which a candidate is directed to appear will be the one convened at the place nearest or most convenient to his home or to the school at which he is in regular attendance.

Following is a list of the places at which the examination is held:

Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.
Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark.
Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.
Army Base, Boston, Mass.
William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.
Canal Zone (such place as the commanding general, Panama Canal Department, may designate).
Chilkoot Barracks, Alaska.
Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.
Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.
Fort Lewis, Wash.
Fort McPherson, Ga.
Fort Missoula, Mont.
Fort Omaha, Nebr.
United States Army Supply Base, New Orleans, La.
San Juan, P. R.
Fort Sheridan, Ill.
Fort Sill, Okla.
Fort Snelling, Minn.
Sheffield Barracks, Honolulu, Hawaii.
Fort Win. McKinley, P. I.

SCHEDULE OF MENTAL EXAMINATIONS

16. Schedule of examinations is as follows:

REGULAR EXAMINATION

First day.—Report and instructions, 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., 2 hours. History, 1:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., 4 hours.

Second day.—Algebra, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 4 hours. English grammar, composition, and literature, 2:30 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., 3 hours.

Third day.—Geometry, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 4 hours.

(For a more complete description of the examination and for sample questions, see appendix A, p. 27.)

VALIDATING EXAMINATION

First day.—Report and instructions, 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., 2 hours. English grammar, composition, and literature, 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., 2 hours.

Second day.—Mathematics (algebra and plane geometry), 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., 3 hours.

(For a more complete description of the examination and for sample questions, see appendix B, p. 60.)
June 6, 1940

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

Dear Tommy:

Again, my musical sister-in-law, who is deeply interested in this Philadelphia Music School, writes me that its Director insisted that she send me this letter to forward to Mrs. Roosevelt. Here it is.

Dorothy writes, however, "Goodness only knows what the contents of the letter are. Probably some visionary dream of this earnest, hard working, but wholly impractical man. Because he is doing so much for the school, I agreed to send the letter, and perhaps if an opportunity arises, you will be good enough to see that it reaches Mrs. Roosevelt."

Evidently, some sort of acknowledgement of it is all that is necessary.

Affectionately

[Signature]
June 18, 1940

Dear Caroline:

The State Department and the Cabinet are working on this whole problem of refugee aid. If the young man in whom you are interested will talk to Sumner Welles about his plan no wires will be crossed.

Affectionately,

Hon. Caroline O'Day
June 17, 1940

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

Dearest Eleanor:

The time seems to be ripe for aid and comfort to the refugees, for Mr. Biddle has sent down to the President a proposed bill that I want to introduce for the aid of the children and I find today, that a bill was put in the hopper yesterday by a Republican Member with the same object in view.

This, that I am sending you, is a plan that I find young fellow in the State Department has worked out and has secured for it the great interest of Senator Norris. However, the young man hesitates to push it further without some knowledge of how you and the President might feel about it—especially you, since it is pertinent along the lines of your Administration project.

I know you are as busy as can be and have little time for this sort of thing and I hate to impose on you, but I also hate to chill the tremendous desire which the originator has to help in relieving France from its burden of supporting the refugees, and also, his enthusiasm for the New Deal.

Will you drop me a line when you have had the chance to consider this?

Affectionately,

[Signature]

Caroline
It is proposed that Congress be challenged to adopt a bill at this session along the following general lines (Interested Government officials and others would be available for conference in working out the details.):

I. Creation of a corporation with the following powers:

(a) To study the possibility of settling French and Belgian refugees in economically self-sufficient communities in the United States, and, if such action proves to be feasible, to make the necessary arrangements for such settlement.

(b) To receive for this purpose whatever appropriations may be made by the Federal and state governments, donations of funds, materials, commodities, and services from Government or private agencies or from individuals, and loans from public or private bodies, provided that obligations incurred in connection with such loans shall be limited to the corporation.

II. Authorization of an appropriation of $10,000,000 (or of any sum down to $1,000,000) to be made available to the corporation when it shall declare to the Treasury of the United States that it is prepared to use these funds for the stated purpose.

III.
III Amendment of the immigration laws to allow the entry of individuals citizens of France or Belgium designated and certified by the corporation for settlement under its auspices in the United States, the total number of such individuals to be limited to 1,000,000.

IV Amendment of the provisions of law governing the activities of the Works Progress Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps (and perhaps other agencies to be specified) so as to authorize these agencies to assist the corporation in its activities in ways that would not interfere with their existing functions.

V Amendment of the provisions of law governing the activities of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation so as to authorize that agency to arrange with the corporation to be set up for the distribution to refugees in the communities to be established of such surplus agricultural commodities held by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as shall be needed in the new communities, over and above the amounts required for distribution elsewhere in the United States.
In spite of the obvious difficulties to be overcome, it is believed that support for this proposal might be forthcoming, within Congress and throughout the country, if the following considerations are emphasized:

1. The tremendous magnitude of the present relief problem in France and the necessity of removing some of the refugees from French territory if they, or those remaining, are to be saved.

2. The proposal would afford a definite means of assisting the Allies and yet a means which would not be open to the charge of near-participation in war leveled against other means of cooperation. This proposal should receive the support of those who hold the isolationist or anti-war viewpoint as well as those who are more definitely pro-Allies.

3. Those who are at present French and Belgian citizens should be most welcome as additions to this country's population. Action in their behalf at the present time could be achieved without giving rise to the charge of discrimination against refugees of other nationalities. Furthermore the sturdy and intelligent French and Belgian stock should be capable of building self-sufficient communities in this country.

4. The program of establishing self-sufficient communities is the best means of "removing" the need for
continuing relief, and yet it avoids the creation of new competition for American producers.

(5) The program should be feasible with the minimum of cash expenditure because of the existence of surplus or deserted land, buildings and factories, of surplus foods, raw materials and other products, of Government agencies able to assist (especially the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and the Civilian Conservation Corps), and of available passenger space on British vessels returning from Europe.
The general lines of activity of the proposed corporation for the settlement of refugees in the United States might include the following:

1. Secure the assistance of the Works Progress Administration and other Government agencies in establishing and maintaining an adequate administrative organization, including regional and local organizations to prepare and direct the settlement and production programs to be launched.

2. Discuss with the British and French missions in this country the possibility of moving large numbers of qualified refugees from France to the United States, including the possibility of transportation of such refugees by the British Merchant Marine (since cargoes from the United States to Europe now require much more space than returning cargoes, leaving available tonnage on the westward journey for the transportation of refugees).

3. Arrange through existing American relief agencies operating in France and French Government and private agencies (supplemented if necessary by small additional personnel from the United States) the selection of groups of refugees to be settled in the United States, consideration being given to the following factors:
(a) The extent to which the refugees seem to have been permanently uprooted and separated from their own communities, those who have or hope to have an opportunity to return to their own communities being rejected.

(b) Within the groups to be settled in a community in this country designed to be as nearly economically self-sufficient as possible, there should be people with training and experience in the various lines of economic endeavor which will be required, including agriculture, animal husbandry, food preparation (baking, canning, etc.), construction trades (bricklaying, carpentry, plumbing, etc.), other handicrafts and trades (shoemaking, spinning, weaving, etc.), professions (medicine, nursing, dentistry, pharmacy, education, etc.), the Church, and social work.

(c) Selection of special groups of skilled factory workers, such as spinners, weavers, and shoemakers, who might be set to work with surplus factory equipment in this country to produce commodities required by the refugees in their many communities throughout the country.
(d) The possibility of bringing some specialty workers, such as lace and tapestry makers, who might produce commodities for sale in the United States without being directly competitive with American workers.

(e) The timing of the movement of refugees from France to the United States, including the desirability of construction and labor groups coming first to help prepare the communities.

4. Secure by loan, or nominal rental (or by tax sale or state condemnation proceedings or methods), use of unoccupied lands, buildings, factories, and other useful equipment.

5. Secure from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and from other sources surplus food, seeds, textile fibers, and other agricultural products and raw materials to be used in supporting the refugees during an initial period of time and as raw materials to enter into production to be organized in the proposed communities.

6. Secure the cooperation of the Civilian Conservation Corps in preparing sites and the necessary equipment for communities before the refugees are moved in.
The proposed organization should be headed by a citizen of national reputation who is independent of political or economic influences and who has known humanitarian motives. Senator Norris represents the type of person that should be secured, if possible.

The head of the organization should have the assistance of a number of executives of proven experience and undoubted humanitarian interest. Included among these executives should be specialists in land settlement, the experience of cooperatives and self-help organizations, in the financing and administration of largescale business, and in public relations. Miss Josephine Roche, Mr. Rexford Tugwell, President Robert Maynard Hutchins, Mr. Donald Nelson, may be mentioned as the sort of executives that should be secured, if possible.

The objectives and policies of the organization should be determined by or in conference with an executive or advisory committee which might include representatives of the following organizations or interests:

- American Red Cross
- Works Progress Administration
- Civilian Conservation Corps
- Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation
- Public Health Service
- Farm Security Administration
- Friends' Service Committee
- American Cooperatives
- Business
- Labor
- Federal Council of Churches (Protestant)
- Catholic Church
- The Jewish Community
FROM:  Caroline O'Day - Associate Chairman
Mrs. William H. Good, National Committeewoman

Bear Mountain Inn
Stony Point, N. Y.
October 7th, Monday
2:00 P.M. to 4:30 P.M.

"WOMEN'S ELECTION DISTRICT SCHOOL"

The Women's Division of the Democratic State Committee in cooperation with the Women's Division of the National, invite you to attend this Campaign School.

The School for women on this date includes the counties of Orange, Dutchess, Rockland and Putnam. Please notify as many Democratic women as you can in your district in order that we may have a large attendance.

Mrs. Dorothy Hall, the Associate Chairman of Rockland County will be in charge of this meeting.

Miss Doris Byrne, Executive Deputy Secretary of State, and a prominent woman from the National Democratic Committee Speakers Bureau will address the meeting.

We will look for you promptly at 2:00 P.M.
October 16, 1940

Dear Caroline:

Many thanks for your congratulations on my birthday. I appreciate your thought of me always.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Daniel O'Day
Rye, New York
A HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU DEAR ELEANOR AND MANY MANY OF THEM TO COME=

CAROLINE. (Day
MRS LUND OR MRS. SOMERVILLE:

CALL RILLA SCHROEDER, IN MRS. O’DAY’S OFFICE
AND TELL HER THAT I TALKED TO MRS ROOSEVELT
AND SHE ADVISES THAT NOTHING BE SAID OR DONE
JUST NOW – JUST SIT TIGHT FOR A WHILE IS
THE ADVISE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

M.C.T.
January 2, 1941

Dearest Caroline:

Many thanks for your check which I shall put to good use.

I am delighted to have your letter and to know you are better and I hope you will concentrate on getting well.

Affectionately,

Memo to Mr. Reeves to send flowers to her to Rye, New York letter given to resident to read.

( Honorable Caroline O'Day
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.)
February 10, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. REEVES:

Please send flowers to

Mrs. Caroline O’Day
Rye
New York

and enclose the attached card.

M.C.T.