

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT

1933 - 1945

100  
May 8, 1933

My dear Leila:

I have your letter about Mr.  
Kauffman and am turning it over to  
Mr. Howe.

Affectionately yours,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Lt of copy 21  
sent to Mr. Howe

May 6, 1933

My dear Leila:

I am speaking again to Mr. Howe about Fred Rodell. I am afraid that they have not been able to find anything for him to do, but I will keep after them.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

*Given to  
Newhouse*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG. PA.

April 5, 1933

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

Dear Miss Hoffman:

On March 1st I wrote a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, to which I have had no answer. I was wondering whether she ever received it -- and in case she she didn't, I am sending you a carbon copy. I don't want to press her about this. If she has received the letter, please don't bring it to her attention.

I keep being constantly surprised by the type of support the President is getting -- hidebound Republicans who have never been willing to acknowledge that the Democrats were even human, are now loud in his praise -- it's very splendid.

With best wishes, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

March 1, 1933

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
49 East 68th Street  
New York

Dear Eleanor:

I don't know whether you remember Fred Rodell, the young man who sat and talked with us up in my sitting room when you were here. He came to us originally through Felix Frankfurter who said that he, Fred, "was the most brilliant man who had graduated from any of the big law schools in the past ten years."

In the past two years he has been enormously valuable to Gifford in all sorts of ways -- in preparing material for speeches on unemployment -- and especially in helping in the Power fight that is going on in this State. Gifford seriously considered putting him on the Public Service Commission -- and if he hadn't been so young, would have done it, I think. (I am enclosing a letter from Professor Smith of Yale, which you might find interesting in that connection.)

Gifford doesn't in the least want to let him go -- on the contrary, it would be a real sacrifice to let him leave Harrisburg -- but Fred has always been interested in National affairs and is most anxious to have a chance to do something in Washington.

It isn't that he is looking for a job as such -- for, as I say, Gifford wants very much to keep him on here, and they have been pursuing him at Yale for the last two years, to go back and teach there -- he had a letter from there the other day, asking him to reconsider his previous refusals.

If Franklin could use Fred Rodell, I am sure he would find him extraordinarily valuable in all kinds of ways. He is brilliant, as I said before, -- with imagination, insight, and a great loyalty -- and a passion for public service -- just the kind of a man who can be invaluable.

Affectionately,

100  
May 11, 1933

Dear Leila:

I expect to be at Bear Mountain on the 27th unless Franklin suddenly decides to go to Chicago on that day, in which case I have got to back out. I will let you know, however, as soon as Franklin decides.

I will not be able to come back with you as I have already promised to go to Hyde Park for the weekend, as that is practically the only weekend that I can be there until Franklin goes up for the month of August.

Ever so many thanks,

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

May 5, 1933

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

Dear Eleanor:

I have been asked to meet you at the celebration at the Bear Mountain Bridge on the 27th -- and I said I would. I hope that you are really going to be there.

Would there be any chance of your driving back with me and spending Sunday at Milford? It is about an hour and a half's drive -- we would love to have you. If you come and it is any convenience to you, the National Guard will send you back in a plane.

Affectionately,

*Leila*

(Dictated but not signed  
by Mrs. Pinchot who had  
to leave before letter  
was typed)

153 East 61<sup>st</sup> Street

New York

Tuesday May 3

Dear Eleanor

I want first to

how good you spoke to  
to the League of Women  
and how effective it was  
on your audience - It was  
very very good if you to  
undertake so much -

Alpha  
day next trip  
to P can see  
them  
Alpha

When the very important  
measures are gone will  
you ask the President  
if he can see three or  
four ladies from the Cause  
and care of war? to  
include Mrs Call if she  
is well - I realize that  
you may wish to postpone  
this so I shall merely

await your reply when  
it seems possible.

The Constitution of the  
Sisters to Health Ass  
compels them to hold  
their annual meeting in  
June - So they asked  
Mrs Roosevelt on Friday June  
16<sup>th</sup> - I explained that  
no date in June was  
possible for you but they beg

Your presence is essential.

I realize that June is  
not possible for you -

Perhaps you do not  
set all the picture I  
do of a young free Washington  
- it is so fallant and  
unofficial I can hardly  
believe that the President  
has already accomplished,

Yours affectionately  
Ruth Bryan

100

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

File

May 12, 1933

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

Dear Eleanor:

Many thanks for your letter saying that you are still trying to do something for Fred Rodell. If you can, it is all to the good, but don't agitate too much, for he has decided to go to Yale and teach for a year.

If anything turns up, however, I am sure he would much rather go to Washington.

Affectionately,

*Hertha*

Dictated by Mrs. Pinchot  
but signed in her absence  
by the Secretary

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

100

May 9, 1933

*Jules*

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

Dear Mrs. Scheider:

Many thanks for sending me the enclosed letter from the Secretary of Commerce. I am sure we can use it with good effect in educating public opinion.

With best wishes to you, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

*Arha B. Kuehl*

May 20, 1933

100

Dear Leila:

I will be at Bear Mountain next week, Saturday, the 27th, and I am looking forward to seeing you there. Thank you for telling me about the young men. I will let you know what I can do.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

100

May 26, 1933

Dear Mrs. Pinchot:

Mrs. Roosevelt is away, so I am answering both of your letters to her. She will not be in Washington on the 21st as she is going to Groton for Franklin, Junior's graduation and expects to stay up in New England for a few days. This will also preclude her going to Stroudsburg on the 24th. I know she will be disappointed not to do either of these things, as she always likes to do anything you ask her to do.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

May 25, 1933

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

Dear Eleanor:

I was asked to write and tender you an invitation to come to a pageant to be held at Stroudsburg on Saturday, June 24.

The Pocono Mountain Association, which is responsible for this pageant, would not take "No" for an answer, so I told them I would write to you -- but that I was quite sure you could not come.

I am sorry to bother you, but will you write a refusal to me so that I can give it to them?

With best wishes to you,

Affectionately,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

May 24, 1933

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

Dear Eleanor:

A group of women representing the Ladies Aid of the East End Primitive Methodist Church of Wilkes-Barre, are going to Washington on June 21st. They were anxious to know whether it would be possible for you to receive them. I was very noncommittal - but said that I would write you.

If you don't want to see them I think there is no reason why you should be bothered. If you do, remember that the President carried Wilkes-Barre and Luzerne County, both normally heavily Republican, by a large majority.

I was in Washington the other day and meant to come to see you - but was told you were away.

Affectionately,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

June 7, 1933.

Dear Leila:

Thank you so much for sending me  
the letter about the man who was using  
National Committee letterheads to sell  
stock. I am giving it to Mr. Howe for his  
immediate action.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

S:R



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
HARRISBURG

August 17, 1933

THE GOVERNOR

100  
file

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

Dear Eleanor:

Hearty thanks for your letter of August 10th, which would have been answered earlier if I had not been down in your town on the strike business.

I am sorry to say this is one of the many thousands of similar letters about this wholly mythical claim. It is more than likely that certain sharpers are organizing gullible people to support this claim purely for the purpose of collecting fees.

I have asked the Secretary of Internal Affairs to write personally to Mr. Ries.

Certainly Franklin is doing a grand job, and so are you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*Robert P. ...*

100

August 10, 1933

Dear Governor Pinchot:

I haven't the faintest idea whether the letter enclosed is from someone who is just a nut or whether there is something in it. I am sending it to you for your disposal.

Cordially yours,

Honorable Gifford Pinchot  
Governor of Pennsylvania

Enclosing letter from F.P.Ries  
Box 163  
Ellet  
Ohio

January 9, 1934

100

Dear Leila:

I could not possibly make an  
engagement as far ahead as October 18.  
Life is so hectic and things change so  
rapidly I could not be even remotely sure  
of keeping it. I should like very much  
to do anything you ask, but just now my  
life is not my own.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Milford  
Pa.

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AKK 1-9-34

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD. PA.

January 6, 1934.

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

Dear Eleanor:

I have just had a letter from the Program Chairman of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women's Clubs begging me to write and ask you to come to a meeting of the Annual Convention in Harrisburg on October 18th.

I need not tell you how much they want you - you can guess that for yourself. This will be a big meeting in Harrisburg and will give you a splendid opportunity of talking to a group of outstanding Pennsylvania women. You made such a great success when you were here last year that I hope very much you will be able to arrange this. I know it will be good from every point of view.

Thank you so much for suggesting to your Secretary that we could come later to dinner instead of next Tuesday. Gifford is pleased about that - for he wanted to come himself - and it is very much more convenient to me - for I found after I accepted that it was going to interfere with an engagement that I had made in the western part of the State for the early afternoon.

Best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,  
*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

*Jan 11 1934*

January 24, 1954

Dear Leila;

I really could not address  
the teachers at Stroudsburg in March.  
If I went to one of these meetings I  
would have to go to many, as the  
teachers' groups all over the country  
have asked me.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pa.

100  
0

ack 1-24-34

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG. PA.

January 18, 1934.

*Reginald  
Dear Sailer:  
Reginald  
affre*

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

Dear Eleanor:

Miss Mary B. McAndrew, President of the teachers in Northeastern Pennsylvania requests me to ask if you would be good enough to address a meeting at the State Teachers' College in Stroudsburg on March 9th.

If you have no engagement at that time, I hope very much that you will be able to do so. It is a very fine group.

Sincerely yours,

*Arthur B. Tuel*

*As a matter of fact this will not be a large, important or significant meeting. If you can find the time to come to Penn there are plenty of other places where you would get more return -*

February 6, 1934

Dear Leila:

March or April will be perfectly all right, only please give me a little time ahead as I have engagements which may take me away.

Affectionately,

0

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

February 4, 1934

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

Dear Eleanor:

I am conscience stricken to find just now a letter from you which was never answered -- inviting us to spend a night at the White House some weeks back.

I did decline the formal invitation because of Gifford's illness, and later spoke to your secretary over the telephone -- but never received your letter until now. I have been at the hospital with Gifford most of the time these past weeks and my mail has been scattered all over the place, -- between St. Luke's, Harrisburg, the Colony Club, -- which I suppose accounts for it.

Your secretary said over the telephone that you wanted us to let you know when we could come and dine. It was lovely of you to suggest it and we both appreciate it.

Gifford's shingles have not cleared up yet entirely although he is much better and has left the hospital. After he leaves this nursing home, where we are trying to fatten him up, he will go south for a couple weeks. So, if you still want us it would be much better for us to leave it until the end of March or the beginning of April -- by which time I am sure he will be all right again.

Affectionately,

*Pinchot*

all 112-6.36

*Dear husband  
March is a great time to  
perfectly all right only  
please give me a piece  
time ahead as I know  
please meet me  
later in March  
affectionately*

*pp  
1/20/34  
1/20/34  
1/20/34*

February 12, 1934

100

Dear Leila,

I am more than sorry  
I cannot make one more speaking  
engagement this spring. I am  
completely filled up for March and  
April, and in May I seem to be  
doing many official things with  
Franklin.

With many regrets,

Affectionately.

PINCHOT

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

February 9, 1934

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

Dear Eleanor:

I have written to bother you several times about coming to speak in Pennsylvania. I realize how busy you are -- and don't want to make too much of a nuisance of myself -- but I am constantly asked to write to you.

I have been talking to many of the labor people and they are anxious to have a very big meeting in Philadelphia some time this spring -- I am wondering whether you would be willing to come and address such a one. They could get the opera house and make it an event of tremendous importance. I think early March or the beginning of April would be the best time -- we could arrange almost any time that suited you.

Last year the Philadelphia Flower Show people wanted you to come for them. This year they want you just as much as ever. The show is the week of March 12th to 17th. Is there any chance of your coming?

Affectionately,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

*W. S. - 10*

March 13, 1934

100

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

I am very much pleased by your letter and I am passing it on to both Franklin and General Johnson. I am sure, however, that they did not believe any of the accounts. We are all accustomed to getting things jumbled in the newspapers.

Much love to you and I shall look forward to seeing you both when you get back from the South.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

DD

March 29, 1934.

100

Dear Leila:

We are planning a dinner on  
April twenty-fourth and I do hope it  
will be possible for you and Governor  
Pinchot to come then. I hope he is  
better and that his trip to Florida  
will do him a great deal of good.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg,  
Pennsylvania

H:R

*[Handwritten mark]*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

ack 3/29

Mrs. Helen

February 27, 1934

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

Dear Eleanor:

Thanks for your letter of February 6th which, as a matter of fact, rather embarrassed me, for evidently my letter to you, to which this is an answer, must have sounded as though we were inviting ourselves.

Nothing could have been further from my thoughts. I wrote only because your secretary over the telephone (when I regretted the other invitation for January 9th) said that you wanted me to let you know when we could come at some later date.

I hesitated to do this -- but, remembering how insistent your secretary had been about it, thought that it might be rude not to acknowledge your courtesy -- and so I wrote.

If you do want us, of course you must set the time. I am afraid, however, that it won't be possible before some time the middle of April -- for I hope to get Gifford to go to Florida next month to finish recuperating from these beastly shingles.

Affectionately,

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

100  
Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

April 2, 1934

Deeply regret will be away Wednesday.

Eleanor Roosevelt

TELEGRAM

The White House  
Washington

(WU) PA292. FD. 7 12:45 p.m. -

Harrisburg, Pa., March 29, 1934.

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

Could I see you in Washington Wednesday.

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot.

April 11, 1934.

100

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

Will you be so kind as to  
let me know the hour that you will arrive  
in Washington so that a car may be sent  
to meet you?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

H:N

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

Ac'd 4/11/34

April 9, 1934

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

Dear Eleanor:

Many thanks for your kind invitation for April 24th --  
which I accepted formally the other day.

We shall be delighted to spend the night with you --  
that will give us both a chance to have a little talk with  
you.

Affectionately yours,

*Leila*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

100  
May 19, 1934

26

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

Dear Eleanor:

I have just heard from the Mayor of Scranton that he cannot accept your kind invitation for the 23rd because, unfortunately, there is a convention of the Knights Templar in Scranton on that date -- and he has an engagement to address them. It is very discouraging -- because he wants to meet you so much. Perhaps you will give him another opportunity.

With best wishes,

Affectionately,

Lula

May 22, 1934.

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

In reply to your letter of  
May 21st, I would suggest that you  
write to Dr. Milburn L. Wilson,  
Director, Subsistence Homesteads,  
Department of the Interior.

Very sincerely yours,

H:MN

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Executive Mansion  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

*Ac'd 5/22/34*

May 21, 1934

Mrs. J. M. Helm  
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Helm:

Mrs. Pinchot did not want to bother Mrs. Roosevelt,  
and asked me instead to write you to ask if you will send  
her, or ask the Department of the Government which is handling  
such matters, information about putting people on farms.

Mrs. Pinchot promised to get such material to a Mr. Robert  
Phillips, at Milford, Pennsylvania. Will you please have  
whatever material has been worked out by the Federal Government  
sent to Mrs. Pinchot?

Very truly yours,

*Anya Smith*  
Secretary to Mrs. Pinchot

June 26, 1934

Dear Leila:

Thank you so much for sending me the clipping from the paper. I was very interested in reading it and appreciate your giving me the opportunity to see it.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Milford  
Pennsylvania

DD

Rec'd. 6/26/34

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.



June 18, 1934

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

Dear Eleanor:

Enclosed is a copy of the Nanty-Glo Journal of May 24th — with an editorial concerning an attack made some weeks ago by an Episcopal minister in Philadelphia on you and on me.

It excited a good deal of comment at the time — and you probably have been sent many of the letters that have been written by all sorts of people that were standing up for you.

Affectionately,

Arthur R. Muel

The Fund's insurance papers  
is manifest to all  
of his

June 21 1934  
792  
Dear Eleanor  
I think you  
I am sending you  
papers  
it.

## THE NANTY-GLO JOURNAL

Published Every Thursday at Nanty-Glo, Pennsylvania.

BERMAN SEDLOFF ..... Owner and Publisher  
M. O. ELDRIDGE ..... Editor

Entered at the Nanty-Glo Postoffice as Second Class Mail  
Matter, May 12, 1921.

Subscription \$2.00 Per Year in Advance.

Correspondence invited, but it must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

### GOOD COMMUNITY INVESTMENTS

The Boy Scout drive in Nanty-Glo and other sections of the county is underway, this week, and is to be brought to a close in most places by tomorrow night. A complimentary dinner for the workers will be held in the Congregational church in Ebensburg, Friday evening at 6:30, at which reports from the various districts will be made. A number of the towns, among them Revloc, Colver, St. Michael and a few others where the coal companies backed the movement are already over the top with their quotas. About half of the \$850 expected from Nanty-Glo is in sight this morning, and Chairman Gustin and his helpers are hopeful of getting the entire amount pledged.

The \$850 asked from this section is the budget for the entire district, including Nanty-Glo, Twin Rocks, Belvano, Vintondale and Cardiff. The purpose of the Scout organization is to make Nanty-Glo a Scouting center for the district, the same as Johnstown is now for the entire county. Troops are to be formed in each of these neighboring towns as well as an additional troop, or troops in Nanty-Glo. The purpose of the drive being made is to put a man in the county field who will devote his entire time to extending the work and training the workers in the various districts, providing the benefits of Scout training and opportunities to more boys.

The matter of backing the Scout movement is being taken up with all of the coal companies in the territory and they are joining in support of the work. The Berwyn-White company is backing the committee at St. Michael, and others are doing so at various places. Training the boys in Boy Scout ideals removes the necessity for criminal courts and police protection when they become men. Contributing to the Scout drive now is one of the best investments any of the communities can make for the future.

Now that Democrats are getting into the saddle in some sections of Pennsylvania, they are playing the old political game of raiding the other party's primaries. Five Democratic congressmen in the state captured not only their own party renomination, but also the nomination on the Republican ticket at the recent primary. The five thus assured of re-election by having both major party nominations are: Patrick J. Boland, Scranton, 11th district; Wm. E. Richardson, Reading, 14th district; William M. Berlin, Greensburg, 29th; Henry Ellenbogen, Pittsburgh, 32nd, and Matthew A. Dunn, Mt. Oliver, Allegheny county, 34th district. In each case they defeated regular Republicans running for the nominations. State Chairman VanDyke boasts that "it is an indorsement of the Roosevelt policies by the people of Pennsylvania when Republicans as well as Democrats give their vote of approval to the Demo-

### TAX COLLECTOR JOB VACANT

A lot of embarrassment and inconvenience to all concerned has been caused over the local tax collectorship situation. During the past few depression years, security bonds have been difficult for anybody to secure whose records were not well known to the liability insurance companies. In many districts in the state, last year's borough and school taxes remain uncollected because no qualified collector was able to furnish suitable bond. The case here was not unusual, and therefore not so embarrassing as it might otherwise have been.

Council cannot be blamed for declaring the office vacant, unless it be for not taking such action sooner. Mr. Jackons was ready to resign and step aside a few weeks ago, but listened to the unwise advice of some irresponsible party and did not carry out his expressed intention. His failure to secure a bond, or resigning when he found it seemingly impossible to do so, has held up collections and deprived the borough of the use of public funds which should have been in the treasurer's hands before now. Everybody sympathizes with him at his inability to qualify for the job, but sympathy doesn't pay the public's bills.

There is now only one thing for council, and the school board when the matter comes before them, to do, and that is to reappoint Hugh Kelly as tax collector. Mr. Kelly is probably the only person in town who could now furnish a surety bond in time to make the borough collections from those who wish to pay before June 30 and thus secure the benefit of discount. The company that has bonded him will renew same without delay, it is understood. Mr. Kelly, after over ten years in office, has the reputation of being one of the best local tax collectors in the state.

### HAS-BEEN PREACHER EXPLODES

A has-been preacher in Philadelphia named Steele managed to break into print last week, with a caustic and most ungentlemanly, if not un-Christian criticism of Mrs. Pinchot and Mrs. Roosevelt for their public activities. He is of the old-fogish type who thinks a woman's place and duty is only to stay in the home and raise kids. He is a thousand years or more behind the times and thinks that Paul's unwise crack about women keeping silence in church and elsewhere applies to this modern and enlightened age as it did back in times when women were nothing but chattels and slaves. As a matter of fact, the people of the nation are proud of the welfare work and activities of Mrs. Roosevelt, as are the people of Pennsylvania of Mrs. Pinchot. These two great women are real helpmates to their distinguished husbands, and their unselfish labors for others deserve the gratitude and praise of the public. The rantings of Dr. Steele, or whatever his name is, are evidences of a senile and prejudiced mind.

The New York newspaper writer's criticism of Nanty-Glo, republished in the Journal last week, created a lot of comment. We didn't know so many people read the Journal, for everybody, subscribers and non-subscribers alike, were talking about it. It is a good thing to be jolted up a bit sometimes. When a person or community realizes what their weaknesses or shortcomings are, it becomes easier to correct them. None of us like such unfavorable publicity, but what made it hurt the most was the fact that there was so much truth about it. Let's not just let the matter drop, but all turn a hand towards cleaning up and beautifying the town from now on. If each one sweeps in front of his own door, a vast improvement will be noticed everywhere.

The Journal has no apology to offer for devoting so much space to school affairs this week. No apology is neces-

Dyke boasts that "it is an indorsement of the Roosevelt policies by the people of Pennsylvania when Republicans as well as Democrats give their vote of approval to the Democratic incumbents."

President Roosevelt gave Clarence Darrow, the radical Socialist lawyer, an opportunity to perform a public service as an investigator of NRA conditions, but like an ingrate he took it as a chance to air his socialistic views, and proceeded to tear down the recovery structure instead of trying to build it up. Darrow has always been soured on the world in general, and has chiefly distinguished himself for saving the necks of murderers from the gallows, and his atheistic rantings against religion. He is never happy unless blocking justice or tearing down high ideals. His tirade against the NRA was just what could be expected from such a radical.

The printing industry is one of the latest to get a code of uniform prices, and all print shops are expected to be governed thereby. In some classes of work, notably bills and dodgers, prices are considerably higher than have prevailed locally heretofore, especially on lots of 500 and 1,000, but on larger quantities rates are even lower. Under code prices, merchants will find newspaper advertising cheaper as well as bet'er than circulars. As in the case of the automobile and other codes, there are penalties for those who attempt to "chisel" by cutting prices.

The Journal has no apology to offer for devoting so much space to school affairs this week. No apology is necessary. Are only sorry that there isn't so much good news of the kind to publish oftener. The schools are the biggest and most important industry in any community. Nanty-Glo may be especially proud of the fine group of pupils completing the eighth grade, this year, who are prepared to enter high school in the fall. Added to the 113 from the public schools will be 27 from St. Mary's School and a number from the Jackson township schools, probably between 150 and 175 entering the freshman class in the fall to take the place of the 37 seniors who are graduating.

Senator Schall, blind Republican senator from Minnesota, suggests the nomination of Andrew Mellon as candidate of his party for president. However, there is a precedent established by Washington and observed ever since against a president serving more than two terms, and Andrew Mellon has been president for nearly twelve years now.

Texas rangers are credited with a good job of shooting over in the edge of Louisiana, this week, and two notorious bandits of the Southwest, a man and woman, bit the dust. Those Texans seem to go on the theory that the only good bandit is a dead bandit.

## Troubled Bulgarian Capital and Rulers



A view of Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, and recent pictures of the country's rulers. King Boris and Queen Jovanna. The Queen, daughter of the King and Queen of Italy, is shown with her daughter, Princess Marie Louise. A coup d'etat, originating in Sofia, established a military dictatorship throughout the country.

July 2, 1904

Dear Leila:

I find that the Labor Board  
is already chosen. I am terribly  
sorry.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Milford  
Pennsylvania

S:DD

July 27, 1934

100

My dear Miss Smith:

Your letter of July 25th has been referred to me for reply.

My understanding is that some money was allotted to help colleges which were in difficulties, and that the colleges in turn help students when possible. I do not know of any direct aid to students that has been provided.

We have referred all letters on this subject to the Office of Education of the Interior Department which can tell the writers of any Student's Loan Funds, scholarships, etc., that may be available to them. We also suggest that they ask the colleges they wish to attend for information.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Miss Amy A. Smith  
Secretary to Mrs. Pinchot  
Milford  
Pennsylvania

M.L.T.

File -  
Mrs. Clifford  
Pinchot

*your letter*  
Memorandum for Mrs. Scheider:

My understanding is that some money was allotted to help colleges which were in difficulties, and that the colleges in turn help students when possible. I do not know of any direct aid that has been provided.

I have been following the same practice as the Executive Office, in referring all such letters to the Office of Education which can tell the writers of any Student's Loan Funds, scholarships, etc. that might be available to them.

*RMH*

*ask*  
We have also suggested that they write to the college; they wish to attend for suggestions.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

July 25, 1934

*ack 1/27/34*

Mrs. J. M. Holm  
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Holm:

A young woman has written to Mrs. Pinchot that it was announced over the radio that the Federal Government intends to help poor students who want to get a college education but cannot themselves afford to do so.

Is there such a plan and if so could you have the details of it sent to me? Mrs. Pinchot had not heard anything about it and wanted to check up before she answered her correspondent's letter.

Sincerely yours,

*Myra Smith*  
Myra Smith  
Secretary to Mrs. Pinchot

AMOS R. E. PINCHOT  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
101 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK

100  
November 9th, 1934.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I take pleasure in sending you a copy of the leaf-  
let which outlines the monetary program advocated by the  
Sound Money League.

Sincerely yours,

*Amos Pinchot.*

AP:RW  
Enc.

THE **CENTRAL BANK**  
FOR  
*Recovery*

SOUND MONEY LEAGUE  
501 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
Suite 1901-1902

---



THE SOUND MONEY LEAGUE was recently formed to urge upon Congress the creation of a central bank or monetary authority charged with the function of issuing money and regulating credit and currency.

While the League is wholly opposed to having such a bank or authority go into banking in the ordinary sense, or interfere in any way with the functions of private banking, it emphatically takes the position that the power to expand or contract credit (by issuing money, by changing the re-discount rate, or by large open-market purchases or sales of bonds), is so great and far-reaching a power that it should not be exercised by a group of private bankers in comparative secrecy and for profit.

Let us be clear upon one point. We do not impugn the good intentions of the Federal Reserve bankers or other bankers. No doubt they have acted in accordance with their best judgment. Nevertheless, we are of the opinion that their position is self-contradictory. For they are serving two conflicting interests, one private and one public. And their judgment as to the nation's interest is apt to be clouded by the legitimate desire of bankers, to make profits for their clients who are the stockholders of the member banks.

Unfortunately, good banking is too often bad public policy. For at times when the country is being swept by a dangerous wave of speculation and inflation, the banker's private interest is to make money for his clients or stockholders by extending more credit, whereas good public policy lies in credit contraction. On the other hand, in bad times, when credit should be extended in order to revitalize industry and restore employment and profits, and prevent collapse of property values, both of business and the banks, the interest of the private banker counsels him to call old loans and refuse new ones. The two conflicting interests can be reconciled through the Government, and not otherwise. As the President has said, "Government is essentially the outward expression of the unity and the leadership of all groups." Without such Government leadership, the entire business structure would suffer credit collapse.

The Sound Money League points out that good business for all classes requires the establishment of a Federal monetary authority or central public agency, charged by Congress with the specific duty of maintaining a stable price level between points fixed by Congress, from which there can be no digression, and a dollar of steady buying power, so that we will not have a repetition of the violent and destructive fluctuations which have characterized conditions since the Federal Reserve System was established.

The League is opposed to both inflation and deflation. But it strongly favors the expansion now needed, that is to say, the restoration of the dollar's buying power to the normal level advocated by President Roosevelt in his speeches, so that the debt burden may be lightened and debts may be paid in the same dollar in which they were contracted, in fairness to both creditors and debtors. The League holds that sound money is money with equitable and stable buying power.

We do not doubt that the bankers are sincere in their advocacy of a deflationary policy. Traditionally, many of the most powerful banks are deflationists in bad times. They represent the point of view of the money-lenders, who desire to be paid in larger dollars than those they loaned. We say the control of money and credit should be in the hands of a group with a broader outlook than that of these bankers, though among them are an increasing number of men of broader vision who see the necessity of more progressive monetary management.

In contrast to the bankers, who lean toward deflation and who want to perpetuate the control of the nation's money and credit by the Federal Reserve group, there exists a strong inflationary bloc in Congress, who have lost faith in the banks and are demanding the abolition of all private banking. It is in order to promote a middle course between the extremists of the right and the extremists of the left that the Sound Money League has been formed.

The Sound Money League believes that management of the re-discount rate, issuance of money and control of credit, are sovereign powers that should never have been relinquished by the government.

---

November 15, 1954

100

Dear Mr. Pinchot:

Thank you very much for sending me your monetary program. I am giving it to the President and I know he will be interested to have it.

Very sincerely yours,

S:O

Mr. Amos R.E. Pinchot  
101 Park Avenue  
New York

100 ✓  
November 24, 1934

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to  
bring to your attention the enclosed letters  
from Mrs. R. H. Brigham, 106 Cypress Avenue,  
*See letter to* Jenksintown Manor, Pennsylvania.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Harrisburg  
Pennsylvania

May 4, 1935

100

Dear Leila:

I have already taken up  
the question of the Chinese girl's  
father. Some one else has written  
to me about it and I will follow  
it through.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Milford  
Pa.

S:DD

Lee Fook Chew

June 25, 1935

Dear Lella:

I am sending you the report  
I have received concerning the case of  
+ Lee Fook Chew, and would appreciate  
your returning the correspondence when  
you are through with it. I am sure you  
will agree that the man has no claim  
for exemption from deportation.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia B. Pinchot  
Milford, Pa.

DD

June 28, 1935

100

Dear Leila:

I am sorry that this report  
has to be unfavorable.

Affectionately,

S O

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Milford  
Penna

X- Edward Earl Fine.

TELEGRAM

The White House  
Washington

6WUC 78 NL 1:38AM

Milford, Kansas, June 22, 1935

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House.

Am interested in case of a young man named Edward Earl Fine from Pennsylvania. He has received appointment for Annapolis to enter class this fall. He passed mental examinations but there is some question about color precision test in one eye. Otherwise he is physically sound. He is to have another physical examination Monday. I understand that waivers are sometimes granted in similar circumstances. Would deeply appreciate any help you can give.

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot.

*Wm. Schick*

*6WUC 78*

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON

27 June 1935

Mrs. Malvina T. Scheider  
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt  
The White House

Dear Mrs. Scheider:

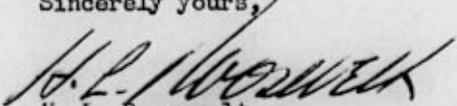
I have your letter of 27 June, with Mrs. Pinchot's note attached, referring to the case of Edward Earl Fine of Pennsylvania, who has received an appointment to Annapolis, but who failed to qualify physically. I have looked into the matter.

Mr. Fine failed physically in his first examination, by reason of defective color perception. He was re-examined at the Naval Dispensary in Washington, by the navy's best eye man on this station, and under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Navy, Admiral Rossiter. It was established that he has defective red-green color perception of so grave a nature as to debar him from possible performance of the duties of a naval officer. This was made plain, not only by the official test, but by two supplementary or verifying tests. His condition was in no sense a border-line case in which discretion might conceivably be exercised; but is described by the Surgeon General's office as an exaggerated case, allowing the medical officers, under the existing requirements, no option but to disqualify him.

I am informed that Congressman C. Murray Turpin, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania District, was present at the re-examination, by invitation from the Surgeon General.

Please express to Mrs. Roosevelt my extreme regret that, under the circumstances in this case, there is nothing whatever that I can do. It is an absolute requirement that a naval officer be able to distinguish red from green.

Sincerely yours,

  
H. L. Roosevelt

(encl)

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

June 29, 1935.

100

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington,  
District of Columbia.

Dear Eleanor:

Many thanks for your trouble in sending me the report concerning ~~Lee Fook Chew~~. I am sending the report on to Miss Margaret Russell, at whose suggestion I originally wrote you. Just as soon as she sends it back to me I shall return it to you.

I am sorry that nothing could be done, but I understand the position of the Department of Labor.

My love to you.

Affectionately,

Chas. B. Russell

December 17, 1935

Dear Leila:

I have inquired all over about Mrs. Gompers. I find that she only married Mr. Gompers two years before he died and that a great deal has been done for her. She now has a plea in for a pension although she was really quite young when Mr. Gompers died. I understand there is a feeling that she wants a good deal more than she is entitled to.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Milford, Pa.

S:DD

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

*Rec'd  
12 11-35*  
November 17, 1935.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington,  
District of Columbia.

Dear Eleanor:

Some weeks ago Mrs. Samuel Gompers, the widow  
of Samuel Gompers, wrote to me telling me she was in  
desperate need of work.

It seems a shocking thing that the widow  
of a great man like Mr. Gompers should be in such  
desperate circumstances, and I am writing to you to  
see if it isn't possible for her to get a job. She  
is an educated woman--a trained newspaper woman.

With best wishes to you,

Sincerely yours,

*Chas. B. Vuel*

May 6, 1939

✓ Return  
to  
MCT  
100

Dear Leila:

Thank you so much for your kind note.

I would very much like to see you and hope you and Gifford can come in on Sunday, May 14, at one o'clock, and lunch with me. I am afraid that Franklin may be away.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

T:DD

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.,  
May 2, 1939.

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

Dear Eleanor:

I have been meaning to write and tell you how grieved I was to hear of the death of your nephew. It was a tragedy. Such accidents are heartbreaking, and my heart went out to you in sympathy, and to Hall, who, as a matter of fact, I haven't seen since he was a young boy.

I have been meaning also to write and thank you for your generous interest in my desire to be appointed to the National Labor Relations Board. I did appreciate the sympathetic attention you gave me and am most grateful for it. I am sorry the President could not appoint me, but I believe that Leiserson is a good choice and will do a fine job.

I was delighted to read yesterday that Senator Burke said that there was no chance of "improving" the National Labor Relations Act this Session. My hope is that by next year some of the weak spots in its administration will have been ironed out, and it will have been possible to catch up on some of the vicious lies that have been spread about the work of the Board so that the public will get a better understanding of the magnificent work it has been doing. I believe that the Wagner Labor Act will stand as one of the great constructive achievements of your husband's administration -- one that will go far towards making this country an economic democracy as well as a political one.

I should like to see you sometime to talk about the Pennsylvania situation, but I know how busy you are. If you have time and would like to see me, let me know.

Sincerely yours,

*Franklin D. Roosevelt*

*Mrs. Gifford*

file

May 10, 1939

*Miss Thompson*  
-MEMO FOR ~~MR.~~ GRIM:

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford

Pinohot will come to lunch  
with Mrs. Roosevelt on Sunday,  
May 14th, at 1 o'clock.

H.L.

May 12, 1939

100

Mrs. Roosevelt

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

Mrs. Roosevelt will be delighted to have you come to lunch on Sunday without the Governor. She asks me to say that she is sorry he is still laid up but that she is looking forward to seeing you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

T:DD

6-11-39

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.,  
May 11, 1939.

Dear Eleanor:

sincerely

I have just come back and found your note.  
I would like very much to lunch if I may come  
without Gifford. He is still laid up, and the  
doctors haven't let him get up yet.

Affectionately,

*Anna B. Pinchot*

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

file  
May 13, 1930

*Miss Thompson*  
MEMO FOR MR. CRIM:

Mr. Gifford Pinchot  
will not accompany Mrs.  
Pinchot when she comes for  
luncheon on May 14th.

H.L.

January 19, 1940

Dear Lolia:

I have your letter and will be  
delighted to see you as soon as you are  
ready to see me.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 R. I. Ave., N.W., Wash., D.C.

DD

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.,  
January 17, 1940.

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

Dear Eleanor:

A small meeting was held here last Friday to discuss the Spanish refugee situation and to plan for sending a representative of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign to France. You are being sent a report of this meeting by the Washington Chairman, Leon Henderson. (By the way, Mr. Simon sat in with us at this meeting.)

I am sending an added memorandum expressing some of my views. This letter has been read to Leon over the telephone and approved by him -- I have also discussed it with Mr. Reissig, the National Campaign's Executive Secretary from New York.

As I see it, the work to be done abroad by this representative is two-fold. First, get accurate data on the present situation, aid in administration of relief funds, and organize and speed up emigration of the refugees from France to the Latin American countries. That work is already started -- but apparently needs reorganization. Second, far more difficult and delicate, persuade (!!!) the French Government to do a better job than it is now doing for these tragic people.

That is where your backing is essential. The man who goes will have a desperately hard time at best -- especially now that the French are tightening up their economic relations with Franco. However, the immediate result of the recent American protest against the French Government's action in the raiding of the S. E. R. E. (Spanish Refugee Headquarters) was most encouraging, inasmuch as it seems to show that the French Government will stop short at antagonizing American public opinion.

The man who is sent over must be wise as a serpent, steady as a church, one who cannot be bluffed, bamboozled, or flattered. He must have an understanding of the economic and political factors involved -- but not be an extremist, either to the right or the left. He must be discreet, know how to deal with people, especially with French officials --

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt...2.....January 17, 1940.

and (this is essential) be able to get at the higher-ups; this will not be easy, in spite of all the help he may be given.

But more important than everything else, he must know just how far he can go and exactly what your backing implies. That's what I am concerned about. No one will be sent without your endorsement. That is definite. In fact if you have any suggestions to make, I need not tell you that they will be most gratefully received.

The question of the right time at which to send this representative is somewhat in the air. Mr. Reissig feels that it depends upon several factors, now uncertain, but about which we should know more shortly. May I write or come and talk to you about this as soon as the situation clears up?

Sincerely yours,

Wendell Willkie

As in the...  
Wendell Willkie

February 1, 1940

100

noted  
wrl

Dear Leila:

I will be glad to act as sponsor  
for the dinner on March 4 to be given for  
the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign. However,  
I cannot be there as the Cabinet dinner is  
to be that night.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 R. I. Ave., N.W.  
Wash., D.C.

T:DD

*Recd at  
2-1-40*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.,  
January 31, 1940.

Dear Eleanor:

The first job that the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign is doing is a dinner on March 4. The purpose of this is to focus attention on the fact that there is at last a prospect of doing something constructive for these people -- i. e., the helping them to take advantage of the opportunity for immigration now offered by the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Cuba, Chile, and other Latin-American countries.

The topic of the dinner is to be THE CONTRIBUTION OF SPANISH REFUGEES TO THE NEW WORLD. Luise Rainer and Mme. Palencia have both agreed to speak. We hope to get Thomas Mann.

Would you be willing to sponsor this dinner? It would mean a great deal to have you there, but if that is not possible, at least to have your backing. I am not bothering you with too many details, but if there is anything further you want to know about the dinner, I shall be only too glad to tell you.

Sincerely yours,

*Elizabeth B. Mitchell*

P. S. Some of the people who have agreed to sponsor the dinner are Mrs. Brandeis, Mrs. Ickes, Mrs. Hugo Black, Mrs. Jerome Frank, Mrs. Leon Henderson, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. Clifford Durr, Congressman Caroline O'Day, Mr. LeCron.

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

*Yes Eleanor Mitchell  
to at Cabinet dinner  
Thank you*

100

November 30, 1940

Dear Leila:

I am so sorry I have an engagement for the 9th and cannot see the pictures in your home, as I should so much like to do.

I am going to Texas and will not be back until the 7th. I could see you on the 7th or 8th.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington, D.C.

0

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Nov 28, 1940.

*am  
11-30*

*to let you see Osa Johnson's  
pictures in the evening*

Dear Eleanor:

Can you give me a few minutes some time in the near future? I'd like to talk to you and will much appreciate an appointment at your convenience.

I have just had a letter from Osa Johnson -- of African fame -- offering to come and show her pictures at my house on the evening of December 9th. Is there any chance that you are free and would be willing to come in for a little while that evening? I always hesitate to ask you to anything of this kind knowing how busy you are -- but needless to say, if you could make it, it would be a great pleasure to have you.

Affectionately,

*Arthur B. Tuttle*

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

file  
Miss Thompson -

Mrs Pinchot can  
come to see Mrs  
Rosenect any time  
on the 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup>.

Telephone no. District  
4048.

MTL

*Jul* *100*  
CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 14, 1940.

Dear Eleanor:

I tried to check up, as I said I would, on the sources of the persistent newspaper stories that \$100,000,000 of American money was to be lent to Franco -- but, unfortunately, with no success.

I enlisted the help of Bruce Bliven (of the New Republic), thinking that, because of his former connections with Charlie Mertz on the Editorial staff of the New York Times, he might be able to discover some leads. Bruce worked hard over this, but the Times absolutely refused to say from what source their information came -- and were quite "stuffy", Bruce says, about his even presuming to ask.

In this connection it's interesting to note that the Times was practically the only paper not to carry Secretary Hull's denial of the story -- they did not print so much as a line of this, Bruce says.

He, however, has a fairly definite suspicion from where the story emanates -- and I was interested to find that his suspicions coincided with mine. If you should want me to, I'll be glad to tell you personally what I think, but you will understand that I have not a shred of evidence to back it up. *Ver*

With best wishes,

Affectionately yours,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

P. S. Did you notice that Anne O'Hare McCormick was also fooled by her own paper -- in one of her columns last week she played up the coming appeasement to Franco by the United States quite prominently? *Ver*

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

December 27, 1940

100

Dear Leila:

Franklin says that after his message to Congress he will be willing to think things over. I do not think he will send any one over until then so there will be plenty of time to choose people to go and to discuss the various types of work activities. I wish you would talk to Mrs. Kerr of the WPA who has submitted a fairly detailed plan so you will be familiar with her idea.

I am awfully glad you liked my speech at the League of Women Shoppers. Praise from you is something I feel very grateful for.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Finchot  
1615 R.I. Ave., N.W.  
Wash., D.C.

DD

Dear Leila:

Franklin says that after his message to Congress, he will be willing to think things over. I do not think he will send anyone over until then so there will be plenty of time to choose people to go and to discuss the various types of work activities.

I wish you would talk to Mrs. Kerr of the WPA who has submitted a fairly detailed plan so you will be familiar with her idea.

I am awfully glad you liked my speech at the League of Women Shoppers. Praise from you is something I feel very grateful for.

AFPEC.

E.R.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 21, 1940.

Dear Eleanor:

The talk you made at the League of Women Shoppers meeting the other night was magnificent -- my hat is off to you. Your objective formulation of a creed for democracy was exactly right in its directness, simplicity, and sense of reality -- what a shame it wasn't on the air.

That new woman's organization we spoke of the other day might well have the carrying of such a message to the country as one of its prime objectives -- keeping that to the fore as the energizer in all its concrete activities.

I have it in mind to work out some suggestions along these lines, if you think well of it. Or had I better wait until the President tells me what he is thinking?

By the way, at the White House the other afternoon you spoke about a suggested plan to send several people (I think from the Labor Department?) to evaluate the various social services now functioning in England.

I don't know whether that plan is to go through nor how detailed an analysis is needed. It occurred to me that I might be helpful by going to see what are the best jobs the women are doing over there -- and which ones could be adapted to the needs here. (Would there be time to do this before starting here?)

I'm no expert on social workers, but can say (as shouldn't) that I am fairly good at evaluating that kind of setup.

With best wishes for Christmas,

Affectionately,

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

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

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

473

File

10 January 15, 1941.

Dear Eleanor,

I telephoned Mrs. Thompson last night that Bifford, unfortunately, has a mild attack of flu, and won't be able to come to dinner tonight.

He is very much disappointed as he had been looking forward to seeing you, and had hoped that he would be able to come. But yesterday he still had a little fever, and the hardhearted doctor said that he couldn't go out until his temperature had been normal for at least twenty-four hours.

If you want me without him, I will be glad to come; but if it is not convenient, of course, I will understand.

M

Affectionately,

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House.

January 25, 1941

*noted  
ML*

100

Dear Leila:

I am glad to serve as Honorary Chairman for your series of lectures on the Far East. I am sorry, however, that I will not be able to go on any of the dates you give.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

*ack  
1-23*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 22, 1941.

Dear Eleanor:

Last autumn six lectures on Latin America were given under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Henry F. Grady. You were kind enough to serve as Honorary Chairman of these lectures, which were non-profit making and which were sponsored among others by Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Hugo Black, Mrs. William O. Douglas, Mrs. Robert Jackson, Mrs. Jesse Jones, Mrs. Paul McNutt, Mrs. Raymond Clapper.

Because of their success, a new series on the Far East is now being arranged, with me as Chairman and much the same sponsors. Would you be willing to serve once more as Honorary Chairman; and, if it's not asking too much, perhaps attend the opening lecture on March 5th and/or the closing one on April 9th?

The one on March 5th is on THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE FAR EAST, and we hope to have Roy Chapman Andrews as speaker. I thought it would be interesting to touch upon the anthropological aspects and the migrations of peoples.

On April 9th we are hoping to have Lord Halifax on SINGAPORE; from which we are suggesting he jump lightly back to England and to America to fill in the gaps of one of the earlier lectures on AMERICA'S STAKE IN THE FAR EAST. The Chinese Ambassador will speak on April 2nd, and will deal with the democracy of China and its relation to us.

I am ashamed to keep asking favors -- but you know without my saying how much your presence means. If you could be persuaded, in addition to sponsoring these meetings, to say a few words at any one of them, preferably the 9th when Lord Halifax is to be with us, about what the democratic awakening in the Far East means to America and bring in something of the philosophy of that speech of yours to the League of Women Shoppers, it would be "swell".

With best wishes,

Affectionately,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

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

March 5, 1941

100

Dear Leila:

I think your letter to Mr. <sup>J. IV. R.</sup>Castle is very good. Mr. Castle's attitude is (1) anti-administration, and (2) indefinite. He doesn't go too far either way so that in the future whichever policy is defined by an administration, he is where he can go along.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 R. I. Ave., N.W.  
Wash., D.C.

DD

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



*Called  
3-5-41  
Jan letter in post - 20  
Castle attached it  
sent. O'Hanrahan Park  
& d. about 9:30 PM  
called in the  
in the program was  
if you administration  
it with L. C. C.  
G. B.*

Dear Eleanor:

I am enclosing a letter received yesterday from Mr. Castle together with my answer to it. I feel it is important you should know of the amazing and utterly unfounded attack Mr. Castle is making upon the program outlined for the FAR EASTERN LECTURE SERIES.

These lectures were planned from the beginning with the understanding that Japanese Foreign Policy (whether the majority of our audience is in sympathy or not) must be given a full hearing -- and a hearing on exactly the same terms as that given to China.

To that end we waited for the arrival of the Japanese Ambassador, feeling that he was the best man to talk about the Foreign Policy of the Japanese Empire -- in fact, the only man who could do it authoritatively.

When the Japanese Ambassador refused, I called Mr. Castle, inviting him to speak. We did so because of his special knowledge of Japan acquired as American Ambassador to that country and because of his experience in the State Department. I also asked him what he would think of a three or four speaker group, on a sort of panel -- to discuss (1) The Problem Faced by Japan as an Industrial Nation, (2) Japan's Internal Politics and her Foreign Policy, (3) Public Opinion in Japan, (4) Historical Development of Japan's Relations With the United States and With China (this the subject suggested for Mr. Castle). I further consulted him about a chairman -- and he said that the man I mentioned would be ideal. The date was set to suit his convenience.

I was amazed the next morning to receive the enclosed letter.

I hope the course we have pursued in setting up these lectures meets with your approval. You have seen the program, which is not entirely complete, as there are a few speakers yet to be heard from. I believe the series will be successful. Mrs. Moodie says that, owing to your splendid cooperation, the sale of tickets is going magnificently.

With many thanks to you for your support, believe me,

Sincerely yours,  
*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

Enclosures.

W. R. CASTLE  
2200 S Street  
Washington, D. C.

February 27, 1941.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

I have been talking to a good many people on the subject of your so-called Far Eastern Conference. The Japanese Ambassador is not willing to talk and I wholly sympathize with him, first because his English is very uncertain and second because the whole symposium is a pro-China performance with one little corner given to Japan.

I do not feel that I want to take part in that one night. I do not know the other people who are going to speak, but as they are in the Government they are probably vigorously anti-Japanese. If the Conference had been arranged to give two evenings to China and two to Japan and one to the rest of the Far East, it might have meant something. But as I see it now, it will merely be a laudation of China. That is quite all right, of course, but I think it should be called a Chinese conference.

On the Japanese angle, if you decide to have an evening on Japan, Mrs. Elizabeth Schumpeter, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, is probably the best authority on the economic side of things. I do not know, of course, whether she could come down.

One reason that I particularly do not want to speak is that I much prefer to maintain my present position in the whole matter of trying to understand both sides, of condemnation of certain actions of Japan and also sometimes of China, and sympathy and admiration for certain phases of the situation so far as both countries are concerned.

To speak in a symposium such as you mention one would have to be pretty definitely for or against. I don't want to commit myself in that way. I am sorry not to be able to help.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ W. R. Castle  
B.

Dictated by Mr. Castle and signed in his absence.  
WRC:B

---

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

February 28, 1941.

Honorable W. R. Castle,  
2200 S Street,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Castle:

I have just received your letter refusing to speak at our FAR EASTERN LECTURE SERIES on the ground, to use your own language, that "the whole symposium is a pro-Chinese performance with one little corner given to Japan".

Honorable W. R. Castle (Continued)

I am sorry that you find yourself unable to appear. I refuse, however, to accept the reasons that you give for declining.

Had you taken the trouble to inform yourself about the subjects and speakers, you would have found that these lectures most emphatically are not a "pro-Chinese performance". On the contrary, they were planned with the object of informing ourselves about the situation in the Far East; with especial emphasis on the relation of those facts to the United States.

In order to correct your misapprehension, the following are the subjects and speakers of the six lectures.

(1st), THE GREATEST PROBLEMS OF FAR EASTERN GEOGRAPHY -- speaker, Doctor Ellsworth Huntington of Yale, eminent Geographer. Doctor Huntington comes to us, as do the other speakers, because he is an outstanding expert in his own field. He was not asked how he stood on the Chinese-Japanese War. *he has any one else,*  
 (2nd), OUR OUTPOSTS IN THE PACIFIC (in relation to American defense) -- Honorable Paul V. McNutt. Commissioner McNutt was chosen because of his special knowledge acquired as High Commissioner of the Philippines. He speaks as an American expert on an American problem.  
 (3rd), POLITICAL STRESSES IN THE PACIFIC -- Mr. Robert Aura Smith, correspondent of the New York Times. He was recommended because of his special and immediate knowledge of the Far East. Having heard, after his engagement, that he is an exponent of American intervention in the Far East, I told him that we did not want him to touch upon policy -- that he was to confine himself to strictly factual information. He is the only speaker to whom I made suggestions about his speech.  
 (4th), JAPANESE FOREIGN POLICY. Speakers invited -- The Japanese Ambassador, Honorable W. R. Castle, and Anne Lindbergh.  
 (5th), CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY -- Doctor Hu Shih, The Chinese Ambassador.  
 (6th), THE STAKE OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE FAR EAST -- Professor Owen Lattimore of Johns Hopkins University, a world renowned authority.

I have no apologies for not devoting two sessions, as you suggest, "to China and two to Japan and one to the rest of the Far East". Far from making the series "mean something", such a setup, from my point of view at least, would be extremely bad, ignoring as it does the American angle. Our purpose is not to run a forum on the Sino-Japanese War, but to inform ourselves of the facts in the dangerous situation developing in the Far East. ~~that threatens the peace and stability of the entire world.~~

As a matter of fact, it may interest you to know that you are the only man ~~whom~~ invited to address us who suggested using our meetings as a platform for propaganda. Frankly, I was amazed at the request you made of me that the speakers on Japan should all be "very pro-Japanese".

Very truly yours,

/s/ Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

CBP:AB

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 13, 1941.

Free

100

Dear Eleanor:

X  
Unless Paul Robeson can be pulled out from New York--which I am still hoping to have done--I propose to give out these two statements for release for tomorrow's papers.

Have you any criticisms or suggestions? I do apologize for bothering you on Easter Sunday.

Affectionately,

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

I further apologize for corrections in text -- but  
my poor secretary was in church and I could not get  
this re-copied in time to send you

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

April 13, 1941.

Mr. Paul Robeson,  
c/o Robert Rockmore,  
10 East 40th St.,  
New York City.

A number of complaints have been heard emanating from organizations and individual members of your race to the effect that the hall engaged for your concert, under the auspices of the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA, on April 25th discriminates against negroes.

When the Concert Chairman was consulted before the hall was engaged, she insisted that assurances be obtained from the management that its policy on the question of race discrimination was absolutely satisfactory to all concerned. She was so assured by the Executive Secretary of the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA who made the arrangements. Widespread dissatisfaction, nevertheless, appears to exist. Because of this dissatisfaction, because of a number of other reasons which it is unnecessary to burden you with here, and because we are unwilling to ask a great negro artist to appear in any place which is believed to discriminate against members of his race, we have decided to resign as sponsors of your concert. If on some future occasion, you would be willing generously to come again and sing for China in Washington under more fortunate circumstances, we hope you will let us know, so that it may be possible to arrange another concert under circumstances satisfactory to all concerned.

With best wishes and many regrets,

Eleanor Roosevelt, Honorary Sponsor

Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, Honorary Sponsor

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot, Concert Chairman.

The WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA, for whom Paul Robeson had generously offered to sing, came to me several weeks ago after the D. A. R. refused them the use of Constitution Hall for their coming concert.

I accepted their request for help, organized a Sponsoring Committee, and started the machinery going to sell tickets.

Last Monday I accidentally discovered the existence of an agreement negotiated by the Executive Committee of the above organization--of which, incidentally, I am not a member.

This agreement provided for a diversion of a portion of the funds raised by the concert away from Relief to China (for which the concert was being given) to the treasury of a second organization.

Various contradictory stories were told me concerning this agreement. I was unable to learn its exact terms until I sent for Mr. Davis, Secretary of the National Negro Congress, who very frankly gave me the facts--namely, that in return for certain advances of money and services in advertising and selling tickets one-half of the net proceeds of the concert were to go to his organization. Mr. Davis explained that the proposition had come from the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA and said he understood it had been duly authorized by that organization's Steering and Executive Committees. The record bears him out.

It appears that the COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA intended this agreement to be kept from the public. I am informed that

X insert at x Page 4

Shortly thereafter, however, Mr. Davis offered to Mr. Graves, Chairman of the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA, to terminate his contract with them upon repayment of his expenses (amount unspecified) and on condition an agreement could be obtained by me or Mr. Graves from the management of the auditorium where the concert was to take place that all discrimination against negroes in that auditorium should cease, not only during the concert, which had already been provided for, but permanently thereafter. In order to leave no stone unturned, I communicated with the management of the auditorium which declined to make any such guarantee.

Since Mr. Davis's conditions on that matter could not be met, and since I have received no answer to my request for a statement as to the expenses incurred by the Negro Congress in connection with the work done, the original arrangement (for the diversion of one-half of the proceeds of the concert) must, therefore, be presumed to stand.

it was so stated at an Executive Committee meeting when a member insisted that full publicity should be given on the grounds that secrecy of this sort amounted to "a fraud on the public."

Upon hearing this story I immediately notified the Chairman of the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA that I would tolerate no such arrangement, and that unless the entire net proceeds of the concert were devoted to its advertised purpose, I would be obliged to withdraw, that Mrs. Roosevelt and the Chinese Ambassador would do so also, and that I felt undoubtedly the sponsors would wish to act with us.

X  
insert

After a week spent in efforts to work out some procedure by which the mistakes made by the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA in promoting the Robeson concert might be disassociated from it, I have come to the reluctant conclusion that this is impossible.

Even if the conditions set by the Negro Congress for withdrawal from financial participation could have been met, the ramifications from the original errors have spread too far to be corrected.

To give one instance only--Friday night there came into my hands the small folder now being distributed among the negroes to advertise the Paul Robeson concert. These read:

"Auspices: National Negro Congress

Benefit: Negro Congress Job Drive."

Not a word in this folder about China.

In view (a) of the diversion of one-half of its receipts to a purpose for which the concert was not organized, (b) of the circulation of misleading literature, and (c) of the selection for the concert of an auditorium which is now known to have practiced race discrimination in the past and which, while its position for the occasion of this concert is satisfactory, yet refuses to give a pledge for the future not to discriminate against the people to which belongs the famous artist whose generosity has made the coming concert possible, I feel obliged to withdraw as Concert Chairman.

I am authorized by Mrs. Roosevelt and by Hu Shih, the Chinese Ambassador, both of whom are Honorary Sponsors, and by  
of the Committee of Sponsors to say that they join  
me in this withdrawal. Our resignations are to take effect at once.

Another set of identical folders (~~for distribution~~  
~~among friends of China~~) except that they read  
" Auspices - Washington <sup>League</sup> in Aid to China  
Benefit . Chinese Medical and War Orphan Relief  
were printed for distribution among friends of China. Not  
to word in these one about the national negro Congress  
Both folders are deceptive ;

The WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA, for whom Paul Robeson had generously consented to sing, came to me several weeks ago, after the D. A. R. had refused them the use of Constitution Hall for their coming concert.

Indignant at this un-American position, I accepted the request for help, organized a Sponsoring Committee, and started machinery going for a ticket selling campaign.

Last Monday I accidentally discovered the existence of an agreement negotiated by the Executive Committee of the above organization--of which, incidentally, I am not a member.

This agreement provided for the diversion of a portion of the funds raised by the concert away from Relief to China (for which the concert was being given) to the treasury of a second organization.

Various contradictory stories were told me concerning this agreement. I was unable to learn its exact terms until I sent for Mr. Davis, Secretary of the National Negro Congress, who very frankly gave me the facts--namely, that in return for certain advances of money and services in advertising and selling tickets one-half of the net proceeds of the concert were to go to his organization. Mr. Davis explained that the proposition had come from the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA and said he understood it had been duly authorized by that organization's Steering and Executive Committees. The record bears him out.

It appears that the COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA intended this agreement to be kept from the public. I am informed that it was so stated at an Executive Committee meeting when a member demanded that full publicity should be given on the ground that secrecy of this sort amounted to "a fraud on the public".

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Since Mr. Davis's conditions on that matter could not be met, and since I have received no answer to my request for a statement as to the expenses incurred by the Negro Congress in connection with the work done, the original arrangement (for the diversion of one-half of the proceeds of the concert) must, therefore, be presumed to stand.

After a week spent in efforts to work out some procedure by which the mistakes made by the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA in promoting the Robeson concert might yet be disassociated from it, I have come to the reluctant conclusion that this is impossible.

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"Auspices: National Negro Congress  
Benefit: Negro Congress Job Drive."

Not a word in this folder about China!

Another set of these same folders, identical in all respects except that it reads:

"Auspices: WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA  
Benefit: Chinese Medical and War Orphan Relief."

has been printed for distribution among the friends of China. Not a word in this about the National Negro Congress!

Both folders are deceptive. The negroes and the friends of China are equally misled.

In view, therefore, of (a) the diversion of one-half of its receipts to a purpose for which the concert was not organized, (b) the circulation of misleading literature, and (c) the selection for the concert of an auditorium which is now known to have practiced race discrimination in the past and which, while its position for the occasion of this concert is satisfactory, yet refuses to give a pledge for the future not to discriminate against the race to which belongs the famous artist whose generosity has made the coming concert possible, I feel obliged to withdraw as Concert Chairman.

I am authorized by Mrs. Roosevelt and by His Excellency, Dr. Hu Shih, the Chinese Ambassador, both of whom are Honorary Sponsors, and by a majority of the Committee of Sponsors to say that they join me in this withdrawal. Our resignations are to take effect at once.

GORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT

Mr. Paul Robeson,  
c/o Robert Rockmore,  
10 East 40th St.,  
New York City.

This got us April 13, 1941.  
publicly - d  
has had important

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When the Concert Chairman was consulted before the hall was engaged, she insisted that assurances be obtained from the management that its policy on the question of race discrimination was absolutely satisfactory to all concerned. She was so assured by the Executive Secretary of the WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA who made the arrangements. Widespread dissatisfaction, nevertheless, appears to exist. Because of this dissatisfaction, because of a number of other reasons which it is unnecessary to burden you with here, and because we are unwilling to ask a great negro artist to appear in any place which is believed to discriminate against members of his race, we have decided to resign as sponsors of your concert. If on some future occasion, you would be willing generously to come again and sing for China in Washington under more fortunate circumstances, we hope you will let us know, so that it may be possible to arrange another concert under circumstances satisfactory to all concerned.

With best wishes and many regrets,

Eleanor Roosevelt, Honorary Sponsor

Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, Honorary Sponsor

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot, Concert Chairman.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR  
MAYOR LA GUARDIA

FOR YOUR INFORMATION  
AND RETURN.

F. D. R.



EXCERPTS FROM A LETTER TO MRS. ROOSEVELT FROM MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT

Many thanks for the message you sent by Gifford saying that the Home Defense organization is to be announced shortly. I heard over the radio that LaGuardia is to be at the head of it. He is a fine man -- with courage, initiative, and imagination; he can do much for the country in this position.

What I wanted to see you about, however, was something different -- the Morale Service. Doctor Pope came in Friday much concerned because he understood that this is now being planned to be a part of the Home Defense setup instead of an independent agency under the Vice President, as he thought had been decided upon.

He, Pope, feels that this would be a disastrous mistake and is desperately anxious to see it switched back again, to be under Wallace, as (he said) the Cabinet recommended.

I agree with him -- but not necessarily for the same reasons. The location of the Morale Service within one or the other Government setups is less important to my mind than getting it started at once. And while I believe the need for it is vital, I think it might well be started on an inconspicuous basis.

Now, I have another suggestion -- and none too easy to make. My excuse is that Doctor Pope said he heard that one reason for delay in setting up a Morale Service was the difficulty of finding the right man. So here goes!

How about Gifford? If there is one thing he does know, it is how to appeal to and create public opinion. His whole career is proof of that. Think of the policies he has initiated, midwived, or backed. Forestry. Conservation of Natural Resources. Control of Water Power. Regulation of Utilities. Federal Aid to the Unemployed, etc. (Almost a parallel to F. D. R.)

Gifford has always been a morale builder. Not only in the Forest Service, but in Pennsylvania where he took over a corrupt broken-down governmental machine and built it into a high grade, efficient, economic administration.

He knows the machinery of Government as few men do. Knows how to get on with Congress -- he always has. Knows the relation of State to Federal Government.

He is a Progressive, economically, psychologically, and temperamentally. FOR the President's Foreign Policy, first, last, and all the time, of course. And quite as

important, has always been strongly behind the Domestic Policies of the New Deal because he believes they are making democracy work. This is vital to a leader of morale - believing in its policies, I mean.

Moreover Gifford knows America through and through. And quite as important, his name is known and respected as a man of integrity. That would seem to be really important, for you cannot take an unknown man and build him up as a morale maker overnight. It must be a leader in whom the country has learned to have confidence over the course of years. Gifford is especially strong in the West and the Middle West. Strong with the farmers -- (Wallace was speaking only the other day of his influence with the farmers in the last war.) He is very strong with the church people everywhere and has always had a strong following among women. Also with labor.

I don't know whether he would fit in with the President's plans or not. If there is a chance of it, would you speak to the Vice President with whom I did discuss the matter once, and who thought Gifford might be valuable?

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

473

Confidential

May 19 1941.

*I had been I know  
nothing but thought  
if any he is acting*

Dear Eleanor:

Many thanks for the message you sent by Gifford saying that the Home Defense organization is to be announced shortly. I heard over the radio that LaGuardia is to be at the head of it. He is a fine man -- with courage, initiative, and imagination; he can do much for the country in this position.

What I wanted to see you about, however, was something different -- the Morale Service. Doctor Pope came in Friday much concerned because he understood that this is now being planned to be a part of the Home Defense setup instead of an independent agency under the Vice President, as he thought had been decided upon.

He, Pope, feels that this would be a disastrous mistake and is desperately anxious to see it switched back again, to be under Wallace, as (he said) the Cabinet recommended.

I agree with him -- but not necessarily for the same reasons. The location of the Morale Service within one or the other Government setups is less important to my mind than getting it started at once. And while I believe the need for it is vital, I think it might well be started on an inconspicuous basis.

I do feel, however, that it should not be connected with LaGuardia. And that not from any lack of appreciation of the value of his leadership -- for I do admire him, and think he has done a magnificent job as Mayor. I believe he will play an ever more important part on the political scene in the coming years -- Mayor again -- probably Governor or Senator -- possibly even President.

It's because of this highly political future, however, to which he is looking forward, (as indeed why should he not?), that his connection with the Morale Service would, in my opinion, be inadvisable.

That Service to attain its maximum usefulness must be kept absolutely divorced from politics. And however scrupulous LaGuardia might be in his actions, suspicion of political maneuvering would inevitably enter if the Service were connected with a man running for office.

I am afraid also that his name is not an asset with the farmers and church people of the Middle West where morale is most needed. Too "sidewalks of New York".

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 19, 1941.

--2--

Also, most unfortunately, labor leaders, chiefly the C. I. O., are beginning to react vehemently against him. I heard some of them talking about him the other day saying he is anti-labor, dictatorial, and violent. They weren't entirely fair -- but I do feel that as a morale builder LaGuardia may be a trifle too uneven and personal.

Now, I have another suggestion -- and none too easy to make. My excuse is that Doctor Pope said he heard that one reason for delay in setting up a Morale Service was the difficulty of finding the right man. So here goes!

How about Gifford? If there is one thing he does know, it is how to appeal to and create public opinion. His whole career is proof of that. Think of the policies he has initiated, midwived, or backed. Forestry. Conservation of Natural Resources. Control of Water Power. Regulation of Utilities. Federal Aid to the Unemployed, etc. (Almost a parallel to F. D. R.)

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He is a Progressive, economically, psychologically, and temperamentally. FOR the President's Foreign Policy, first, last, and all the time, of course. And quite as important, has always been strongly behind the Domestic Policies of the New Deal because he believes they are making democracy work. This is vital to a leader of morale -- believing in its policies, I mean. (I shivered when I read that Willkie was to be made head of the Morale Service. Thank God he was not chosen!)

Moreover, Gifford knows America through and through. And quite as important, his name is known and respected as a man of integrity. That would seem to be really important, for you cannot take an unknown man and build him up as a morale maker overnight. It must be a leader in whom the country has learned to have confidence over the course of years. Gifford is especially strong in the West and the Middle West. Strong with the farmers -- (Wallace was speaking only the other day of his influence with the farmers in the last war.) He is very strong with the church people everywhere and has always had a strong following among women. Also with labor.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 19, 1941.

--3--

Oscar Chapman said that during the campaign Norris and Gifford did more for the President than almost anyone else in the States for which he was responsible.

Gifford is a last ditch fighter, and that is important. Moreover, he is not hunting himself a political future. His loyalty is to America and to the President. That means he would not play favorites, nor interdepartmental politics. So while some people I could name might not be strong for him, in the last analysis probably Ickes is the only one who would violently oppose him.

Felix Frankfurter said that his name came up in another connection, but was rejected because of ill health. So I asked Dr. B. W. Leonard to make a written report. Here it is:

"I have known Governor Pinchot since April 1, 1939. At that time, he was convalescing from a coronary occlusion. He has been under my care since that date. His recovery has been complete and I feel that he is now able to undertake work that would require an eight-hour day."

I couldn't face life without Gifford, and you can be sure that I never would suggest him if I thought his health was bad.

This is an unconscionably long letter. I am embarrassed by writing it. Especially as Gifford has said that, because he supported the President politically, he would never ask for any job. I am writing only because I believe that he might be of real service to America in this connection.

I don't know whether he would fit in with the President's plans or not. If there is a chance of it, would you speak to the Vice President with whom I did discuss the matter once, and who thought Gifford might be valuable? And also let Oscar Chapman, who does understand public reactions, tell you about Gifford's following in the West.

In any event, I hope you will not mind my having written this shamefully long letter. Do please forgive me. And count on me to back you and the President at any time that you need me in any way you choose.

Affectionately,

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

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

Letter from ~~Lortimer~~ Graves, Chr. Wash. Com. for Aid to China, 907 - 15th St.,  
N.W., saying he believes Mrs. Pinchot is dishonest

May 28, 1941

100

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send  
you the enclosed letter which has come to  
her as she thought you would be interested  
to see it.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

DD

June 10, 1941

110

Dear Leila:

Many thanks for sending me the copy of your letter to Dr. Graves. The whole thing is very interesting and I am anxious to hear how it turns out.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Milford  
Pa.

DD

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

6-10-41  
June 6, 1941.

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

Dear Miss Thompson:

Please thank Mrs. Roosevelt for sending Doctor Graves' letter, which I am hereby returning.

It might interest Mrs. Roosevelt to know that a most intelligent member of the Washington Committee (who resigned at the time that Mrs. Roosevelt and I did) told me that the F. B. I. has been making an investigation of the Washington Committee for Aid to China. Its affairs have been found in a most deplorable condition -- for instance, after the different benefits (including the Chinese Christmas Bazaar at which Mrs. Roosevelt spoke), the Committee states that checks were sent to the several organizations for whom the benefits were run, but there is no evidence to substantiate this -- and they appear unable or unwilling even to say to whose order the checks were made, when dated, and in what amounts.

Enclosed is a copy of my letter to Doctor Graves -- the one to which his was in answer. Incidentally, I am amused to see how carefully he refrained from sending this to Mrs. Roosevelt.

My purpose in writing it was to get some sort of financial statement from him. That was before I knew that either the Dies Committee or the F. B. I. had come into the picture.

Sincerely yours,

Arna B. Bentley

MORTIMER GRAVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE: 807 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W.  
TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 3388  
RESIDENCE: 2818 N STREET, N. W.  
TELEPHONE: HOBART 2582

May 23, 1941

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I regret the necessity of troubling you with what must be to you a relatively trivial matter, but, inasmuch as Mrs. Pinchot invariably makes great play with your name in correspondence, I am compelled to send you a copy of a letter which I have just had to write to her.

Unless you and she are in possession of information which I do not have, you have made a great mistake in permitting it to be assumed that you support her position, for her position seems to me dishonest.

Most sincerely yours,

  
MORTIMER GRAVES  
Chairman, Washington Committee  
for Aid to China

MORTIMER GRAVES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE: 907 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W.  
TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 3395  
RESIDENCE: 2818 N STREET, N. W.  
TELEPHONE: HOBART 2582

May 23, 1941

My dear Mrs. Pinchot,

The materials upon which a reply to your letter of May 21st would be based are at present in the hands of the Dies Committee, to whom I refer you. If that group is really operating in the public interest we are quite willing to have the records in its hands since we have no secrets and absolutely nothing to hide.

Since your letter raises the question of your justification in asking for this information, I can remark only that your actions so far do not even entitle you to common courtesy. However, since the information you ask is public property there is no reason why you should not have it as well as anybody else.

Very truly yours,

MORTIMER GRAVES  
Chairman, The Washington  
Committee for Aid to China

May 21, 1941.

Dr. Mortimer Graves,  
Washington Committee for Aid to China,  
1410 H Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor Graves:

Will you be kind enough to send me a list of all the members of the Washington Committee for Aid to China -- its officers -- and its Executive Committee? Also its constitution. By the way, is it a matter of policy that these names are kept secret, or at least that they are not made public or used on the letterheads, as is the case with other organizations? Will you please include the list of sponsors and a statement of their relation to the Committee?

Will you furthermore send a financial report of the Robeson Concert? I particularly want a detailed report of the expenditures, with each general head (such as advertising, publicity, printing, etc.) broken down into itemized accounts as to how each dollar was spent. This statement should include the firms and individuals to whom checks have been drawn. Also the name of the person signing the checks. It should also include, of course, a statement of exactly how much has gone to the Negro Congress from their fifty per cent share of the net profits, also how much has gone to them for the repayment of loans and other expenses, if any, and how much has gone to the Washington Committee for Aid to China, and of this how much was sent to the Treasurers of the Chinese Medical and War Orphan Relief. Have these checks actually been sent? If so, when were they dated, and whom were they signed by?

I am asking furthermore for a financial report of the Bazaar held by your Committee just before Christmas of last year, the one at which I asked Mrs. Roosevelt to speak. Please send this report, itemized in detail, of expenditures, disbursements, etc., as for the Robeson Concert. Have checks actually gone to the Treasurers of the Chinese Cooperatives and to other organizations for Chinese Relief? To whose order were these checks drawn? When were they dated? By whom were they signed?

If your books are properly kept, it should be possible to send me this information in short order, and the matter is so important that I consider myself justified in asking you to do so.

Yours truly,

/s/ CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT

CBP:AB

June 30, 1941

Dear Leila:

I will refer the case of Mrs. Sayles  
to the Postmaster General.

I will read Miss Hayes' book when  
it comes.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Milford, Penna.

1-00  
0

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

ack  
6-30

June 19, 1941.

will not  
come  
no  
will not  
when

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

Dear Eleanor:

I am ashamed to be constantly dumping problems upon your doorstep, but, as you know, everyone wants to get at your ear and asks me to serve as transmission line.

This man Sayles we have known for some time. He is our local postman and an excellent man. He has been talking about the discrimination against his wife by the Postal authorities for some months, and feels that, if he could only get to you, all would be well.

I did not want to approach you until a competent authority had checked up on the facts. This is a report Mr. Houston has just sent me. Under the circumstances, I don't think there is any use my going to the Post Master -- only word from a higher-up can make them change their spots. The President's statement several days ago, saying there must be no discrimination against Negroes in the Defense work, more or less fits into this situation.

If you want me to do anything further on this, please let me know.

Affectionately,

Charles T. Hull

Enclosures.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

475

June 21, 1941.

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

Dear Eleanor:

I am sending you a book written by Miss Dorsha Hayes. Professor Pope and various other members of the Morale Committee think most highly of it, and have been talking about having excerpts of it read over the radio.

Miss Hayes asked me if there was any chance of getting you to read it and perhaps mentioning it in your column. Or, if not, whether you would write her about it. I said that I would send it to you, but told her that I knew how busy you were and had no idea if it would be possible for you to find the time to look through the book.

With best wishes to you,

Affectionately,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

**TELEGRAM**

22WUC 35 D.L. 12:25PM

**The White House**  
**Washington**

MILFORD, PENNA., JULY 21, 1941.

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

WANT YOU TO KNOW HOW DEEPLY I APPRECIATE APPOINTMENT ON  
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE. I AM GLAD AND PROUD THAT I HAD YOUR  
BACKING IN THIS. I AM LOOKING FORWARD WITH MUCH PLEASURE TO  
SEEING YOU THURSDAY.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT.

Hyde Park, N. Y.  
August 14, 1941

100

Dear Leila:

I will give your letter to the  
President, and I'll be happy to see you at  
the White House on August 25th at 4:30 P.M.

Affectionately,

*Mrs. Lund*

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot,  
Milford, Pa.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

473

*John*  
*MR*  
August 12, 1941.  
*Will be of the White House*  
*for the NLR*  
*at 8:30*  
*2016*  
*9/14/41*

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

Dear Eleanor:

I don't know whether the President has made up his mind about the coming vacancy on the National Labor Relations Board, nor whether there is any chance of his reappointing Edwin Smith.

I realize that Smith has been under heavy fire from various groups. I suppose, if the President sends his name to the Senate, it may be difficult to have him confirmed.

Nevertheless, I do want to put in a good word for him. I know him fairly well, and he has always seemed to me a man of the highest integrity and character. Undoubtedly he has made mistakes, (and it's entirely possible that he has made some about which I know nothing). Nevertheless, the quality of his work has seemed to me to be high.

In many extremely difficult situations he has been steady and farsighted. I believe that in twenty-five years from now the mistakes will seem comparatively unimportant, and the quality of his contribution will place him far above that of the ordinary public servant. Men like him are important in public life; and I think, if the President found it possible to reappoint him at the end of the ten years, he would be glad of having done so.

I have been studying with great care the data that was given out at the White House on the Volunteer Participation Committee. Last night there was a long letter from LaGuardia, which clears up some -- but not all -- of the points which bothered me.

Next week Mrs. Rosenberg comes back, (by the way, I'm awfully glad she has been appointed Secretary), and I am going over all the material with her and bring her some suggestions, which she asked me to work over.

4

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.....2.....August 12, 1941.

After that may I come and talk to you at your convenience, possibly the end of next week? I hope you can see me before the President does anything further on the appointment of a Morale Committee. I'll come anywhere you say.

Affectionately,

Arthur B. Kuehl

*ML*

August 18, 1941

MEMO FOR MISS THOMPSON:

Mrs. Roosevelt will see Mrs.  
Gifford Pinchot on August 25th, at  
4:30 p.m.

M.T.L.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

August 28, 1941.

Dear Eleanor:

You asked me on Monday to send you a memorandum of the things we talked about. Here it is -- set down as briefly as possible to save your time. If you want any item in more detail, I'll be glad to send it in.

I see in the morning's papers that LaGuardia has resigned. That may make it easier to take the Morale Service away from the Defense Committee. This, I feel, is important, for it's difficult to see how it can function effectively under the present setup.

For example, in the chart sent out by the Mayor on July 17, there are seven distinct administrative organizations interposed between the Director of Civilian Defense and the work on Morale, and eight between the work on Morale and the Volunteer Participation Committee.

Moreover, all form of executive activity is specifically denied to the Volunteer Participation Committee. In no way can we organize local committees or set up activities of any kind. The only thing we can do is to recommend to the Corps Director to recommend to LaGuardia to recommend to the Governors to recommend to the local communities the taking up whatever activities we suggest.

I don't have to tell you what chance there would be to have any local Morale Committees, or those Two-Way Forums, we discussed. And even if they were organized, we would have nothing to say about the leadership -- and might find them being run by local politicians, or even in some States by America Firsters.

The making of Morale is a highly specialized matter. It is essential that a central Morale Service should be responsible for the committees which are to carry out its activities.

Moreover, under the present LaGuardia setup, there is no way to get an appropriation for a Morale Service; and, as you know, this work cannot be done on a shoestring.

If the worst comes to the worst and the President finds it difficult to get away from the jealousies and hair pulling that have blocked the setting up of a Morale Service all these months, how about starting it on a woman's basis?

*Handwritten notes:*  
OK for the plan -  
See plan on his 100 file

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.....2.....August 28, 1941.

It occurred to me that this might make it possible to slip off to an inconspicuous start; and after it was actually under way, the difficulty of finding a good head, and of side-stepping jealous foster-parents might be made simpler.

Mind you, I do not advise this except as a last resort. Clearly the factors that make for good or for bad morale do not operate along sex lines. But if that's the quickest way to get the organization started, a point can be made that the morale of a country depends, in the last analysis, largely upon the morale of the women.

There is another point I want to make -- the man who heads the Morale Service should be picked primarily for his ability to do that particular job. He must be intelligent, sensitive, willing to consult with experts, and to recognize the function of psychology in morale making. But more important than all of that, he must know people. I would almost go so far as to say that it is better to have an intelligent Ward politician than a college professor or a big business executive.

The man chosen should be one who has had a wide and continuing contact with the American people -- with the successful, the semi-successful, as well as the triumphant. He must know farmers, business men, trades people, small townsmen, church groups, women's organizations, soldiers, the unemployed, unions, politicians, and even racketeers. He must be a man who instinctively understands what the reactions of various groups will be to problems as they come up.

Billy Bullitt told me that he had refused several requests of the President to head up the Morale Service. Well, liberal, brilliant, superbly informed as Bill is, and deeply and instinctively "right", it would be difficult for him to tackle the job of morale, for the reason that he has had so few contacts with the plain people of America. Probably he has never sat in at a church supper, a Grange meeting, a woman's club, a youth organization, or local union; never participated at a meeting of the unemployed or a Rotary club; never served on a political committee. His background has given him few opportunities for contact with grassroot farmers, with the Middle Westerners, and those elements in American life which are the critical ones at this time -- it would be hard for him to understand that their isolationism stems from a very different source than that of the pre-Roosevelt haters and the reactionaries whose fear of an effective Democracy makes them Fascist sympathizers.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.....3.....August 28, 1941.

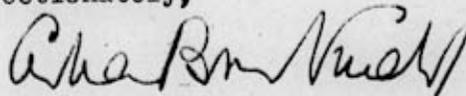
I am glad that Davenport is out; for, while he also is an intelligent man, with courage, with the right point of view, and with superb contacts, I cannot believe that he either knows what America is thinking. As the Editor of FORTUNE, a magazine appealing to an intelligent but extremely specialized group of very successful executives, he cannot have had many contacts in the last few years with "common" Americans. Moreover, I am told by Republican friends that he antagonized all the politicians and newspaper men on Willkie's train, and made such a complete fiasco of handling his speeches that he was called Bottle-Neck Davenport. But most dangerous of all is the fact (I haven't checked up on this) that he is a big shot in the "Union Now" organization. Think what the Isolationists would make out of that.

This is not in criticism of those two men who are fine people -- it's only to make the point that, outstanding as they are, morale making would not be their job. Heaven knows it's difficult enough to find the right man.

The ideal, obviously, (impossible though it is to find,) would be a man with half your contacts and as much as thirty per cent of your common sense and instinctive understanding of America.

Would it be asking too much to see the President? I have not done so because it is not right for anyone to make frivolous demands upon his time during these busy days -- but you would know best whether anything I have to say on Morale might justify my doing so. If he wants to see me, I can come to Hyde Park or Washington at his convenience.

Affectionately,



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

Of course if Davenport or Bill had been the leaders there would have been no criticism of me -- their spirit is superb.

8-28-41.

SUGGESTION FOR HANDLING ISOLATIONIST NEWS

Carry Isolationist news, Lindbergh speeches, America First publicity, anti-Semitic material, news of Bund activities, and pro-German propaganda on a special page or section -- like sports news.

Such association of news on the basis of the purpose it serves would be psychologically of educational value to people who are genuinely puzzled by Isolationist propaganda. It would demonstrate the help that such propaganda is to Hitler in his war upon democracy.

The democratic right of free speech and free press would be in no wise impaired by such segregation. On the contrary, this plan would scrupulously protect the above right, since space would be provided to Isolationists even though their activities strengthen the enemies of the American system. The recognition of the right of such groups to be heard, however, does not relieve those who believe in the democratic system from the duty of making an affirmative and effective defense of it in this the greatest threat it has received in a century.

It might be well to carry on the same page some different paragraphs each day from Hitler's speeches -- stressing the organization of his Fifth Columns -- his avowed reliance upon outstanding people whose activities, however pure their intentions, are of service to him in his war on democracies. Also selected passages showing Hitler's doctrine of German racial supremacy versus American racial degeneracy -- Nazi attacks on religion -- on business -- etc.

8-28-41.

--2--

Clearly this plan cannot be advocated by the President nor by Administration leaders. The best way is to have it come from a small group of newspaper editors and owners -- whose papers, preferably Republican, have not been for the New Deal except insofar as its Foreign Policy is concerned. If possible, these initiators should come from the Middle West.

William Allen White would be good if he would really do the job; but his words are apt to run louder than his deeds. The Baltimore Sun and the New York Herald Tribune would be excellent, but because of their geographical position, it is important that one or two Middle Western and Pacific papers should be associated with them. Isn't there a Detroit paper supporting the Foreign Policy of the Administration? I have been told that Roy Howard is anxious to get back into New Deal favor. If so, he might be useful.

In my opinion, the newspapers who work under this plan should explain to their readers their reasons for doing so.

8/28/41.

MORALE

Civilian morale in certain sections of the country and among particular groups is bad now and rapidly deteriorating. This condition is largely due to:

(A.) Lack of leadership to interpret the President's foreign and domestic policy in light of events abroad and their effect upon American interest and security.

(B.) General failure to realize threat of Nazism to America.

(C.) Absence of any systematic effort to counteract German and Isolationist propaganda.

(D.) Lack of opportunity for personal participation (much desired by civilian groups) in support of Democracy and Defense Program.

--2--

MORALE SERVICE

A MORALE SERVICE should be immediately set up to meet the above situation. To meet the two greatest needs of America, it should work for:

(1.) National support behind the President. This concerns all the people.

(2.) Increased efficiency in production for Defense. This concerns managers and workers in private industry.

(3.) Relation of Morale principles to government organization.

Perhaps the third, and even the second, might be deferred - or at least soft-pedalled - lest we, excite too much animosity at this time - and delay a start.

8/28/41.

--3--

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

To launch the Morale campaign a conference in the White House should be called by President to include the heads of all the most important National and regional associations, both men and women. This would include representatives of agricultural, benevolent, civic, civil, commercial, educational, fraternal, industrial, labor, military, mining, movie, naval, newspaper, patriotic, radio, religious, sports, transportation, vocational, wild life, and other similar organizations. The Cabinet, representatives of the General staffs of Army and Navy, the Governors of all the States, each with a small staff, and four or five distinguished citizens from each State to represent the general public should be invited also.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The President's address should, if possible, be given the title "As Your President Sees It." It might well be divided into two parts. The first might describe the present situation of the United States in the world, taking those present into his confidence to the limit of military and diplomatic safety. If possible, it should give some "confidential" facts not made public before. It should assure the people they will be told the truth, except for military and diplomatic secrets, whether the news is good or bad. It should express the President's confidence that America is able to "take it." It should contain a simple and direct explanation of what a Hitler victory would bring to America.

The second part might be a morale-making talk, pointing out how all Americans are equally interested in the present situation, equally bound to assist, etc., etc. "Morale will win the war." The President should ask for support and understanding for the sake of America and democracy and make the public understand that he and the American people are partners.

The conference at which the President speaks could be followed by two or three days of speeches and discussion, including speeches from Mrs. Roosevelt and from Governors, Mayors, and other leaders in all walks of life. They should

be given a chance to pledge themselves, their States, their cities, and their organizations to the National policy. These speeches could include descriptions and discussions of the present situation as to morale, the need for action, common enemies, common objects and purposes, pep talks, and the pledges aforesaid.

WEEKLY BROADCASTS

If possible, the title of the President's address should be used again, "As Your President Sees It." Such broadcasts should not stress "spot news" (the quantity of which is an element of confusion), but the interpretation of current news in relation to Foreign Policy. By emphasis of significant facts (but not by direct reference to), Lindbergh's speeches and charges of Isolationist propaganda should be answered. Occasionally there could be a factual denial of such charges as that England is reselling Lend-Lease material for profit -- that Roosevelt's object is to maneuver the country into war -- of Wheeler's latest diatribe "Flow the boys under."

These broadcasts must be in effect the organ of the Morale Service. They must be planned with the utmost care; in consultation with Mr. Frederick Osborne and certainly with representatives of Wallace's Super-Defense Committee and such publicity experts from other branches of the Government as may be advisable. The question of what news to emphasize, what points to bring out, must be based on information coming from Morale Service Committees throughout <sup>the</sup> country and from its representatives in farm, civic, labor, youth, women groups, etc. While the writing of the broadcasts might well be done by Robert Sherwood,

8-28-41.

--7--

WEEKLY BROADCASTS (CONTINUED)

the decision for the policy of the broadcasts must be  
the responsibility of the head of the Morale Service.

--8--

QUESTION AND ANSWER

TWO-WAY FORUMS

Organized in each community.

OPINION TESTING

Constant reports in each community as to sentiment. Whether Isolationist propoganda is making headway -- if so, what particular points are effective? How much anti-Semitic sentiment exists? Is anything being organized for families of draftees?

These reports on community sentiment do not duplicate Gallup polls. They are more localized and more detailed. Moreover, they are for information of the Morale Committee solely, not for purpose of publication.

PREPARATION FOR COMING INCONVENIENCES  
AND HARDSHIPS

Warn people of coming shortages, due to priorities, etc. Describe Government needs in detail and, if possible, where materials are being used in Defense Program. Explain use of substitutes. Wherever possible, organize community action, such as one car to take several people to work. Make sure people understand Government regulations. (Ickes' treatment of gasoline shortage with lack of plan, change and confusion of orders, fatal to morale.)

STUDY GROUPS

Promote courses in high schools, private schools, normal schools, colleges, and universities through proper educational channels.

Organize adult study and discussion groups in local forums, women's groups, churches, farm groups, unions, etc., etc.

Suggested subjects:

Hitler's doctrine of force versus Christian ideals.

Hitler's attack on democracy as corrupt and outmoded.

Nazi doctrine of German race superiority as against alleged American racial degeneracy.

Hitler's attack on Christian churches.

Nazi domination of business.

*de*

8-28-41.

--10--

In order to reach the public mind, the Morale Service should prepare three folders at once (and others later). These three folders should be widely circulated and should be addressed to

I. The General Public (Including farmers and other independent workers.)

II. Leaders and Managers.

III. Employees.

These pamphlets should be adapted to create morale in the three divisions mentioned. Tables of contents omitted as too long.

The foregoing rough outline only covers a few of the immediate activities of a Morale Service. I didn't want to make it too long.

September 19, 1941.

100

Dear Lilla:

I shall be very glad to see you when you are back, and will do whatever you wish after we have had a talk. I am counting on you as one of our volunteers.

I am staying in Washington because Hall is very seriously ill. The doctors say he may live for weeks, unconscious most of the time, or the end may come at any time.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Milford  
Pennsylvania.

VDS

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

ask  
9/14/41  
P.P. Wash  
Sept 16, 1941.  
Net in Wash  
Can't ask for  
Lunch -  
Thurs -

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

Dear Eleanor:

I am deeply concerned, as undoubtedly you are also, about Lindbergh's insidious attack on the Jews. The enclosed Samuel Grafton column seems very much in point.

I understand that the America Firsters, far from repudiating Lindbergh on this issue, as they were individually asked to do by PM, are planning to go ahead and "put the Jewish problem before the people of America". It's too tragically easy to know what they have in mind.

It occurred to me that something ought to be done immediately by way of rallying the churches against so shameful and evil a scheme. Before such an anti-Semitic campaign gets underway, America somehow must be aroused to understand the baseness of Lindbergh's plan. Whether he means it or not, it's only too evident whose interest it will actually serve.

Something must be done to organize the right-thinking Christian men and women of America to protest this outrage. There are various forms this "something" might take. Perhaps the old stereotyped, big meeting, or a radio to protest. Then an organization to rally the people and get them pledged to repudiate even the suggestion of an anti-Semitic drive by every means in their power.

Would you be interested to help? If so, I would like to talk to you about it. Do you think Willkie would be useful?

In haste,

Affectionately,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

Probably he could get Justice Stone ..

# I'd Rather Be Right

## *Lindbergh Shows Us Fascism in Our Own Country.*

By SAMUEL GRAFTON

Up to now it has been like taking sides over the characters in a play. With Lindbergh's last speech the thing has arrived here. We shall now have a chance to show the quality of our metal. It is easy to fight Fascism abroad because shame, shame, everybody know its name. When it turns out to be a set of well-dressed Americans, well, we shall see.

Here it is. We do not have to conquer any country to get at it. Here it is and here are we. We who are so brave about routing injustice and bigotry thousands of miles away, let us see whether we can rout it here, on our own grounds, whether we can burn it out with the fires of our moral wrath, and by a display of human indignation at its best reduce it to the slobbering, slaving thing it is.

Lindbergh has set up his booby-trap, he has baited it with a ripe bit of anti-Jewism; now he is waiting hopefully beside it to see what he will catch. His obvious expectation that the fools will walk in is one of the most arrantly contemptuous results that have ever been offered to the spirit of the Republic. He is saying that we are no brighter than the goose-steppers. He is saying it out loud.

### *Found in Berlin*

Perhaps he knows. He is an expert in these matters; most of us are novices. We do not know what he learned when he raced to Berlin to take up residence immediately after the fall pogroms of 1938. We do not know what equations were set up and resolved in his mind, as he studied this old-new political technique at its headquarters. But we know that somewhere in the shallow spaces of his pragmatic soul he decided that the thing could work, for he came back murmuring of the menace of the "Orientals" and he did not mean the Japanese.

It was done casually at first, almost unconcernedly, as a man might flick a bit of fluff from his coat-sleeve, a mere passing

reference to the "European race" and its struggle against the other races, a touch of German mysticism offered with an air of bright blond innocence. From that first reference, it was only a question of time until the formal unveiling of a full-dress attempt to catch the American public with the bait which had worked so well in Germany nine years before.

The booby-trap now stands in the market-place. Once again a man wonders whether a host of average men and women, responding to the anti-Jewish bait, will be dazzled and blinded and will walk in, forgetting all else, their problems unsolved, their world on fire, their dignity and their humanity mocked, their aspirations reduced to a formula such as any clever chap can pick up in a brief trip abroad.

He believes, does Lindbergh, that humanity will form in an obedient, ragged line; that, forgetting its past and its future, it will march where he wants it to march if only he can catch its ear with the word that has worked elsewhere and before.

### *Sure of Formula*

So sure is he of this formula, so deep is his contempt for his hearers, that he dares to indicate that only the Jews, among all in America, are moved by the dreadful agonies of the world, and that if only the Jews will give up their compassion, no one else in the Republic will have any.

He has often said that we must not concern ourselves with Europe's "problems" because we have "problems" of our own; like his fellow-isolationists, he now drives the point home by importing one of those "problems" from Europe and setting it up in business here. He hopes to turn us away from our hatred of Fascism by doing so. He succeeds only in giving us an elaborate proof of the mystic unity of the anti-democratic spirit everywhere in the world; in the very moment when he has bid us forget the "foreign problem" he has made it an American one, and has brought it here, and has shown that there is no foreign problem, but one problem everywhere in the world.

This is no conquered country, far away. This is us. We are here. By the moral anger with which we turn on this thing, in a movement which must embrace every man and woman of consequence and standing in the country, we shall show whether we are worthy of saving anything, anywhere else in the world. The thing we offer so bravely to eradicate abroad is closing in on us, and the world stops and waits to see whether we can give ourselves that V-sign we so freely export.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.



September 21, 1941.

*HL*

*100*

Dear Eleanor:

I had not known how ill Hall really was. My sympathy goes out to you and my affection.

I remember him so well in Groton. I think he used to room with Cooper -- anyway, he was a great friend of his -- and often came to the house. I have a very clear recollection of your coming up to Groton once and how lovely you were to the boys.

Affectionately,

*Lila*

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

100

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
Milford, Pennsylvania

September 24, 1941

Mrs. Roosevelt's brother so very ill she is afraid to make  
any definite plans

Malvina Thompson  
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt

TELEGRAM

11WUC 21/25 9:18AM

The White House  
Washington

MILFORD, PENNA., SEP'T. 24, 1941

MISS MALVINA C. THOMPSON.

WOULD TOMORROW OR NEXT DAY BE CONVENIENT FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT?  
REALIZE NO ENGAGEMENT SHE MAKES IS DEFINITE AT THIS TIME. PLEASE  
WIRE COLLECT BY WESTERN UNION.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT.

was  
Have so many  
ice minutes  
afraid to make any  
definite plans

October 7, 1941

Dear Mrs. Pinchot:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to return the enclosed data to you and to tell you that it is people from the Junior League who are setting up these bureaus for us.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to  
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1617 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

PLF/HY

1615 Rhode Island Ave

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

Oct 30<sup>th</sup>

J. W. Brewster

(file)

Dear Miss Thompson

on my return to Washington

I found the enclosed letter (then unsigned)  
to Mrs Roosevelt. lying on my desk.

I cannot understand why  
it has not posted from Milford at the  
time. But as I note the letter twice  
the other may have been sent. My  
mail has been a trifle erratic of late,  
for the dual reason that I have been  
commuting from Milford to Washington  
and that my secretary is in love!

She has not returned  
yet from her honeymoon. Ad since my  
files are in transit from Inglewood?  
Cannot find out whether a post letter  
was sent or not.

I am therefore sending you  
this one, asking you to be kind enough,  
if she did not receive the other to give  
this to Mrs Roosevelt - as I want her  
to know why it was I called on the  
Vice-President

With ones thanks

I am

Yours truly

Amha Bryce Tuckett

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

472

October 6, 1941.

Dear Eleanor:

I was delighted to hear about MacLeish's probable appointment, and only hope it works out all right. I have the greatest admiration for him -- he has always seemed to me a man of great intelligence and high imagination, in the best sense of the word -- one who really understands what democracy means.

Now just a word about my talk with the Vice President. You were in such a hurry Friday that it was a shame to take your time -- but I wanted you to know, lest you might feel that I was crossing wires.

Before the campaign started, Mr. Wallace asked Gifford to come to Washington, and said the President would like his support. Gifford, when asked what he wanted, said nothing -- that he could not support Willkie under any circumstances. However, that if the President would like to give me a chance to function in his Administration, he would be happy. Wallace arranged a meeting for Gifford with the President, at which they had a good talk. After they had discussed the campaign, the President said, "Leila could be most useful to us."

I was pleased at this way of putting it -- that I might be useful -- for unless I had a real contribution to make, I would not want a job.

I did not go to the President about this after the campaign, however, because I became interested in the possibility we talked of about a Morale Service. But lately believing the plan was not going to work out, last week I telephoned the Vice President for an appointment, (That was before I saw you.), and asked him what I had better do. He was most kind in saying he believed I had qualities which would be useful to the Administration now, and that he would look into the matter.

After talking with you on Friday and hearing the Morale Service was going ahead after all under MacLeish, I wondered whether I could be of use as his assistant. My experience, background, and contacts over many years with farm, religious, labor, civic, and women's groups, with various church and dry organizations, with the Committee on National Morale, and my working relations with practical politicians might make me useful both to him and to the work. I'd like a chance to try -- and after coming back from Washington, I wrote the Vice President about that possibility.

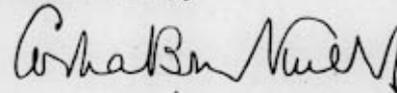
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.....2.....October 6, 1941.

I had a good talk with Kintner. He feels that Landis is the best of the Regional Directors, and that, therefore, his Area would be the best in which to start the experiment you spoke about. That seems an excellent idea, so why don't I begin on that as soon as possible and stick at it, at least until I see whether the Vice President has anything specific in mind?

One more word about that memorandum I gave you on the work that is being done by Mrs. Kech. I had told her to keep it as short as possible, and I am afraid in doing so she may have sacrificed some of its most important implications. If you are interested, I would like her to supplement it, and perhaps bring her to see you or anyone else whom you suggest. It strikes me that she might be extremely useful in working out a program for Volunteer Participation with the Federal health and welfare work.

I am going to find out how well the Pittsburgh program is working out, (the second memorandum I left you), and if there is anything that might be of value to you in that.

Affectionately,



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

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.,  
November 25, 1941.

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

Dear Eleanor:

Thanks for the list of Ohio names. They will be most useful, I am sure, and I will try to see them all.

Meanwhile, I also was busy and have succeeded in getting suggestions for other contacts among farm, labor, educational, civic, and Veteran groups. By spending three or four days -- and more if necessary -- I should get a good many lines on public opinion. I am also going to see Jlm Garfield, an old friend, and I am getting in touch with Mrs. Taft, as it might be a good idea to have her suggest some of her friends.

Affectionately,

*fu*  
Archie B. Russell

*File*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.



1615 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D.C.,  
December 12, 1941.

Mr. Ralph W. Magee,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Magee:

Many thanks for sending me the list of  
Massachusetts names. It's exactly what I wanted.

Sincerely yours,

*Chas Ben Vulliamy*

100

December 29, 1941

Dear Leila:

I was much interested to have your letter of the 24th. The matter is receiving attention and the President and the Bureau of the Budget are trying to work it out.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington, D.C.

0

# La Guardia Tells Aide To Be Prepared to Assume Mayoralty

## Unexplained Remark Follows Induction of Council President

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Mayor La Guardia, who also is director of the Office of Civilian Defense, told City Council President Newbold Morris today to "be prepared to assume" the office of Mayor.

Pressed for elaboration of his remark, the Mayor remained silent. He has refused to discuss recurring reports that he would give up his City Hall job to devote all of his time to national defense.

Mr. La Guardia's work as director of civilian defense has taken more and more of his time as the crisis heightened and war was declared, but he has insisted he could handle both jobs easily.

### Swears in Morris.

The Mayor made his remark after he had sworn in Mr. Morris for a second term as president of the council. After wishing Mr. Morris luck, the Mayor said:

"Well, Newbold, I expect you to carry on when I am not here." Mr. Morris replied "In ordinary times I am an independent officer, but nowadays every city officer should regard the mayor as their commander in chief. We cannot have more than one general and the Mayor is the best general I have ever seen."

To this Mayor La Guardia responded: "I appreciate that, but be prepared to assume this office."

### Silence Fills Room.

Pressed for additional comment, the Mayor merely sat in his chair, staring straight ahead as silence filled the room. The conversation then turned to other channels, during which Mayor La Guardia said he would very much like to see Winston Churchill while the British Prime Minister is in Washington but "I guess he is pretty busy."

Mr. Morris, asked for comment on the Mayor's remark, said: "I never was more surprised in my life."

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

1615 Rhode Island Ave.  
Washington, D. C.  
December 24, 1941

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

Dear Eleanor:

The enclosed from the Washington Evening STAR  
of December 23 may be of interest to you.

I don't want to offer unsolicited advice. There  
is, however, a mounting tide of criticism about the  
Mayor's handling of OCD, which I fear may be dangerous  
to the cause of Civilian Defense and to the morale of  
the whole country.

I know you and the President are hardened to  
criticism that stems from hostility to the objective  
of a liberal policy. This, however, is something  
different; I have been amazed to see how wide-spread  
is the mistrust of LaGuardia's ability, his common  
sense, and his performance.

Certainly the war has changed the situation  
since LaGuardia's appointment; and if he is the wrong  
man now, the President could well say that Civilian  
Defense is more than a one-day-a-week job.

As far as the Mayoralty is concerned, I can't  
see that LaGuardia has a right to resign after his  
highly personalized, non-partisan campaign, based on the  
theory that he was the one man for the job because of his  
experience and past performance. Surely the President,  
after the election support he gave, has a right to insist  
the Mayor remain to do the work which by his campaign he  
undertook to perform.

Does the President understand the only thing  
holding the OCD together is your steadiness, your wide  
knowledge of the country, and the confidence people  
have in you.

If nobody else is doing it, I'd like the chance  
of making it clear to him - for I'm very certain of it.

Affectionately,

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

*ack  
12/24*

*Tell her to...  
to Bureau of the Budget...  
Personal*

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD. PA.

475

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D. C.  
December 24, 1941

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

Dear Miss Thompson:

I am marking this "Personal" because I don't  
want it to get into OCD files.

With best wishes to you, and much appreciation  
of your many courtesies to me, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

*See*

12-3-41

CONFIDENTIAL

100

MRS GIFFORD PINCHOT

REPORT ON  
TRIP TO OHIO

MADE AT MRS. ROOSEVELT'S REQUEST

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Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

CONTENTS

Impressions

Recommendations

List of Persons Seen

Results of Interviews

--2--

IMPRESSIONS

(1.) General failure to realize urgency of present situation.

(2.) Slowness in starting Civilian Defense work.

(3.) Suspicion and latent hostility to "dictation" from Washington present in almost all groups. Much talk of States' Rights -- in many cases probably a rationalization of failure to act.

(4.) Widespread belief that more vigorous leadership from Washington is necessary to change sentiment of State -- this paradoxically enough even among those who talk of States' Rights.

(5.) Denial by almost everyone interviewed that Ohio is "Isolationist State" -- coupled with vigorous assertion that Senator Taft does not represent sentiment of State.

(Being in Ohio only three days, my contacts were necessarily limited. For instance, I failed to see farmers, Negroes, Isolationists, Veterans, A. F. of L. representatives, etc. These impressions, therefore, are extremely superficial and should be regarded as such.)

--3--

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1.) Because of States-Rights-Hands-Off-from-Washington complex prevalent in Ohio, postpone or abandon selection by Washington OCD ~~office~~ of personnel to train and direct speakers.

*W. L. ...*  
(2.) Stimulation of Open Air Meetings--preferably to be conducted by local Legion. (A short manual for such meetings is nearly completed.)

*St. ...*  
(3.) Preparation of speech material -- objective and factual -- about Foreign Policy of U. S. A. This should change constantly to keep up with changes in foreign situation and should furnish interpretations.

(4.) More positive and clear leadership from Washington -- wherever possible by the President. People, even those who want to follow the Administration lead, are confused and fail to understand Foreign Policy.

*...*  
(5.) Expert Opinion Testing to find out: (a.) What parts of the Government's Foreign Policy are acceptable and understandable; what parts require further information; (b.) In what elements of the State is morale dangerously low; and why; (c.) To what extent German propagandists are active--and what effect their activity is having in creating dissension, confusion, and low morale.

--4--

(These recommendations, because of the shortness of my visit to Ohio, cannot be regarded as final.)

LIST OF PEOPLE SEEN

Cleveland, Thursday, November 27

Miss Margaret Mahoney,  
Only woman on Defense Council (?),  
Member of Ohio Legislature,  
Just appointed Chairman, Consumers Committee.

James Garfield.

Mark Grossman,  
Chairman, Housing Committee.

Dr. Harry Busch,  
Cleveland College.

Mrs. Malcolm MacBride,  
Ex-member of Board of Education,  
Outstanding Cleveland Democrat,  
(Mrs. Taft).

Freda Siegworth,  
Industrial Secretary, YWCA,  
(Hilda Smith).

Columbus, Friday and Saturday, November 28 and 29

Joe Deutschle,  
Acting Commander, 5th Civilian Defense Region.

Colonel Harsh,  
5th Civilian Defense Region.

--5--

Courtney Burton  
Executive Director, Ohio State Defense.

Governor Bricker.

President Howard Bevis,  
University President,  
Ohio State University.

Harrison Sayre,  
Commission for Democracy.

Dr. Alma Herbst,  
University of Ohio,  
(Suggested by Hilda Smith).

Dr. Laura Zirbes,  
Professor of Education,  
Ohio State University.

Ted F. Silvey,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
CIO Council of Ohio.  
(Suggested by Mrs. Roosevelt.)

Dr. Hershel W. Nisonger,  
Ohio State University,  
Commission for Democracy.

Mr. Darrow,  
(Came to Mr. Deuschle's Office with request  
from Governor that I come to see him.)

Miss Emily N. Tinsley,  
League of Women Shoppers.

--6--

RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Joseph Deutschle, Acting Commander, 5th Civilian Defense Region, seems active and interested in his work. I should say, a competent and unimaginative small-time executive. He was scrupulously polite -- but I'm not sure how he would meet people he did not consider "worth while". My guess is that he is not a man of broad contacts -- that he has no wide understanding of society as a whole -- and probably still less of economic forces. He is certainly not of James Landis' calibre.

I spent some time in trying to impress upon him the necessity of getting all types of representation in the State organizations -- labor, Negroes, farmers, etc. He said, "Yes, yes"; but I don't know how much he will really do about it.

He explained -- as did the Governor and most of the others -- that Ohio was very late in starting Defense work. (Apparently, although the Legislature was anxious to act and did pass enabling legislation, the Governor did not organize the Committee until August 26.) Before this some volunteer committees had already been organized, (including Committee for Democracy, Harrison Sayre, Chairman -- Mrs. Fish's Consumers Interest Committee, etc.) -- and had started working. This, Deutschle explained, created so much confusion that it was necessary to move slowly.

--7--

There seems to be a great deal of States' Rights feeling and antagonism to any directions that come from Washington -- much of it possibly an excuse for non-action.

On the Speakers' Bureau Deutschle seemed very vague. He did not seem to remember having asked Mrs. Roosevelt for help, and apparently was not prepared to welcome it were it offered. I did not stress it, therefore, but said I wanted to find out about his plans and how we could supplement them.

Under the circumstances, it might be a mistake for the OCD here to pick two people to train speakers and head the Speakers' Bureau as suggested. What I did was to ask Deutschle to consult with Dr. Busch in Cleveland and Dr. Nisonger of the Committee for Democracy, both of whom have done much work with speakers. The latter Committee has already set up an elaborate organization plan for the State, which includes a Speakers' Bureau with lists of trained speakers who know about community organization, health, welfare, labor, Negroes, farmers, schools, etc.

Both men said they were anxious to help the State organize and would do anything in their power to that end. The only question in my mind is how thoroughly they understand the need of Civilian Defense and how deeply they are convinced of the Foreign Policy of the Administration.

--8--

If Mrs. Roosevelt ~~still~~ wants to go ahead with her original plan, it can still be carried out.

Mr. Courtney Burton, a young business man, serious and competent, is Executive Director of the State Defense Council. He seems to me high-grade and anxious to do a good job. I imagine he is a Republican and close to the Governor, but he was obviously determined to keep politics out of the setup. The only woman so far appointed, Miss Margaret Mahoney, is a Democrat.

Mr. Burton told me, as did the others, that the State had been late in starting; but that now 250 local councils had been set up and at last "Ohio was on its way."

He said he did not feel that Ohio was an Isolationist State -- though it was undoubtedly much less aware of the danger of the foreign situation, and therefore less interested in Defense work, than the Eastern Seaboard. That was as far as he would go.

I was told (I think by Mr. Deutsche) that Mr. Burton had not had much contact with public affairs, and was slow in making decisions. That might well be true -- but my guess is he will develop. My chief concern would be his attitude on liberal issues, especially on

--9--

Labor. He was cagey enough not to let me know exactly how he stood.

Governor Bricker took all the time I was in his office to denounce the New Deal. He was another of those who talked constantly about States' Rights; insisting that Ohio was all right but that it must be left to run itself without dictation from Washington. He was so violent that finally I got up and started to leave. Whereupon he said, "Mrs. Pinchot, you probably think my language very intemperate, but etc., etc."; and began all over again, especially about Mrs. Roosevelt. It was an ugly performance.

It was suggested that I see President Bevis of Ohio State University; some hints were given that he was not in sympathy with Civilian Defense and that Ohio State University was not helping. The President is a most intelligent man, but not easy to pin down. He talked a great deal, apparently explaining the position of the University, but actually giving little information that one could put one's finger on. At the end he said, in effect, "Understand me, Mrs. Pinchot, if war comes, Ohio State will do everything that the Government wants." The inference

--10--

I drew (and it may have been an unfair one) is that he had told me (inadvertently) the University was not helping at the moment. Incidentally, Dr. Bevis and the Governor are the only ones who side-stepped my question as to whether sentiment in Ohio was Isolationist.

There seems to be a great deal of hostility to Dr. Studebaker's forums. Again the question of States' Rights was brought up. Whether it was an excuse or not, I couldn't tell.

Criticisms of Studebaker forums: Imposed from the outside -- no connection with or interest in the local needs -- topics and speakers often over the heads of the group. In Dayton a Forum series last year aroused such antagonism that it had to be discontinued, the specific reason being some anti-labor statements made by one of the speakers. I was told that this, however, was merely the last straw, that the forum had gone badly from the start, and would have had to fold up anyway.

It was said that the feeling was so set against Studebaker that it may take time and work before the forum idea will be acceptable again in Ohio. (Probably part of this alleged information can be discounted as friction

12/3/41.

--11--

between State educators and the Bureau of Education in Washington.

According to a report given me a few hours before I left Ohio, a serious situation may be developing in the organization of the Consumers Activities -- it is feared that the retailers and business interests of the State are organizing to block effective consumers protection by OCD.

In October a Consumers Interests Committee was organized with the help of Miss Helen Gregory and Mrs. Edith Rennecker, "both of OPA in Washington", with Mrs. Fenton Fish, (League of Women Shoppers), as Chairman. Mrs. Fish set up the following sub-committees -- Clothing, Food, Rents, etc., as advocated by Dr. Harriet Elliot. (I understand they had a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt commending their work.)

Then, according to a story I was told by a member of Mrs. Fish's group, it was suddenly found that a new committee had just been organized by some division of the Ohio Defense Council, (they were not quite clear which), with Miss Margaret Mahoney as Chairman. This, they feared, was intended to supersede and kill off Mrs. Fish's active committee.

--12--

It so happened that I had seen Miss Mahoney the day before, and that she had told me something of her new Consumers organization. She had mentioned the fact that a Consumers Committee had previously been set up, but that it was inactive because of the refusal of the people of Ohio to function through a group "organized from Washington". Again the States Rights issue.

There you have both sides of the story. I was not able to check up on the merits of either. It may be merely a squabble for organization prestige. But on the other hand it may not be. (I was told that in Pennsylvania there had been an attempt by the retailers to control the Consumers Committees.)

Harrison Sayre, Chairman of the Commission for Democracy, suggested the way to settle "this question" (acceptance and support of the Foreign Policy of the U.S.A.) would be for the President to appoint a committee of nationally known men and women -- to whom he would turn over information, hitherto undisclosed, on Foreign Affairs. The committee should then go into a huddle, and, after several months of deep thinking, report to the President a Foreign Policy acceptable to the country at large!!!!

--13--

I am reporting this conversation because the unbelievable naivete of such a proposition is most disturbing, coming as it does from a man widely respected and hailed as an outstanding civic leader; one, moreover, who is supposed to be in sympathy with the Foreign Policy of the Administration.

The Commission for Democracy is an organization appointed by the Governor, which seems to be doing a particularly outstanding job in community leadership -- very much along the lines in which Mrs. Roosevelt believes. I know she would be interested in hearing about it, and I am sending her a copy of their report.

After two conversations with the Executive Secretary, Dr. Nisonger, who has apparently a most detailed knowledge of the State, and because of his account of the liberality and intelligence of the work, I had planned to recommend that some way should be found to cooperate in some of their plans and perhaps to use some of their personnel in OCD. Now I am less certain about such a recommendation. The reason is that just before leaving Cleveland, at the invitation of Mr. Silvey, CIO Secretary, I sat in at a meeting of the Commission, and was disturbed to find how subordinate a place the Defense picture seems

--14--

to play in their thinking.

The attitude of the Chairman, Mr. Sayre, as reported above, also shook my confidence. Perhaps it isn't fair to judge from that one conversation and attendance at the tail end of one meeting. I still think they're one of the most intelligent groups I have ever seen -- the question of using them would seem to turn entirely upon the depth of their conviction and willingness to act energetically in Defense matters. Upon the intensity of that willingness it is necessary to have more light.

( One trouble is that I found no one who was deeply impressed with the need.)

One thing that disturbed me was my impression that many of the men prominent in Civilian Defense are anti-labor; that, at best, they have no realization of Labor's place in the Defense picture. Several of them spoke openly, even violently, about the necessity of "cracking down" on Unions.

Incidentally I heard in Cleveland that at a recent meeting of the Cleveland City Club Taft had a miserable attendance and reception -- the worst given to any speaker for some time back.

(7)  
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January 12, 1942

Dear Leila:

I haven't been able to get your office, because we have not been able to get any more space. I have been working with Mr. Coy and hope this week to get it.

As soon as you have space and a stenographer and have your arrangements made with Mr. Evans and Mr. MacLeish and have had a talk with the new community planning people under their direction, I think you should begin to contact forums.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Assistant Director

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

0

100  
January 16, 1942

Dear Leila:

The Rogers bill does not draft; it makes it possible to enlist women in certain lines of work on the same basis as soldiers. I see no objection.

I still believe in my original plan for one Year of national service for boys and girls.

You should go on the 25th and say that you are there from O.C.D.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington, D.C.

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acc  
1-14

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D. C.  
January 14, 1942

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
Assistant Director  
Office of Civilian Defense  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Eleanor:

Have you any views about the legislation to register or conscript women? As you know, Mrs. Edith N. Rogers has introduced a bill which leans somewhat in that direction, and Congressman Joseph C. Baldwin tells me he is drafting another which will go somewhat further than that of Mrs. Rogers.

Two people--Mrs. Whitehurst, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and Granik, of the Forum of the Air, asked me to find out what you thought. They are not asking for a statement if you're not ready to give one, but would like to have your point of view. Mrs. Whitehurst wanted to know, in addition, whether you would advise her to put the question before a meeting of the Club women here next week. This could be done in two ways--either having a speaker to discuss the pros and cons of the question, or introducing a resolution in order to get action.

Granik's angle is that he is planning a "Forum of the Air" on January 25 to discuss the matter. In his forums he primarily wants a clash of opinions--and he thinks that if you are for registration almost everyone will get behind you and that, therefore, he won't be able to get a good discussion. It seems to me he's wrong on that--there doesn't have to be a head-on difference to get a good meeting; on the contrary--there are many angles to the question which could be considered on their merits and which would make an interesting meeting even if there were no all out pros or antis.

*Rogers bill does not affect  
interest of gov. to take  
in certain kind of production  
part of the matter of the  
plan for 1942 session & suspension  
of the 1942 production  
plan for 1942*

Mrs. Roosevelt

-2-

January 14, 1942

I'm going to telephone Miss Thompson later to see if it is possible for her to give an answer to me over the telephone. I'm ashamed to bother you, knowing the pressure that you're under, and the only reason for doing so is that Mrs. Whitelurst wants to rearrange her program so as to give time for the discussion if you think it is important; and Granik wants to organize his forum. Needless to say, he would like to have you come on the 25th if it is possible. If not, would it be advisable for me to say that I'm coming from the OGD, or shall I go merely as an individual?

Affectionately,

*Anna Bronn Viehoff*

CBP/da

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sent to  
Mrs. Pinchot  
1-22

January 20, 1942.

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

Dear Eleanor:

This letter from Doctor Pruett of Arthurdale appeared mysteriously on my desk this morning with the intimation that I should answer it. Knowing, however, of your interest in Arthurdale, I telephoned Miss Thompson and asked whether it was not better to send it to you -- in which she agreed.

Many thanks for your letter about getting me an office here.

Affectionately,

*Gifford Pinchot*

(Mrs. Gifford Pinchot)

Enclosure.

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Mrs. Pinchot, Room 910 A

Date: January 16, 1942

From: Mrs. Roosevelt

Subject: Correspondence from Walter B. Pruett, Pastor, Arthurdale, West  
Virginia.

100

February 25, 1942.

Dear Laila:

It was good of you to write  
to me and I am deeply appreciative of  
your thoughtfulness and of the very  
kind things you say.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Office of Civilian Defense  
DuPont Circle Apartments  
Washington, D. C.

VDS

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Rec'd*  
*2/25/42*

February 20, 1942.

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

Dear Eleanor:

I can't bear the idea of your leaving the OCD -- and am afraid without you that its usefulness will be much curtailed.

I understand why you resigned, of course. As usual, you were thinking not along personal lines, but what is best for the Nation. In this case, however, I feel your judgment was wrong -- wrong because you undervalue and minimize the effect of your own contribution.

That contribution has been a vital factor in the shaping of American history in the past decade. It's part and parcel of the very heart of the country. If I know anything about our people, I am certain the influence and impact of your passionate integrity will continue to affect National morale in the difficult days ahead -- but I wish that it could also have continued to have had its place in the official organization of our government.

That there exists a small embittered group who hate you, as a symbol that they most fear and most detest in a vitalized democracy, is true. It is equally true that the intensity of this hate is in direct ratio to your power with the people. It is a tragedy for the country that through a temporary combination of circumstances this hater group has managed to catch the ear of the public (frightened and confused as it has been in the last few weeks by the distressing war picture and Fifth Column propaganda), and so has been able to capitalize on the situation.

I have a strong feeling that the inevitable reaction had already begun to set in. I wanted to see you go to a Congressional Hearing, explain your part in the OCD both before and after it was set up (or, better still, have someone do it for you), also show how the bottlenecks set up by LaGuardia to prevent direct dealing with the States were responsible for much of the confusion about the work, explain also what Volunteer

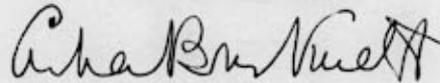
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.....2.....February 20, 1942.

Participation means -- had it been possible for you to have done that, I feel that the long distance result for OCD and for the country would have been far far better -- and also that Landis would have had in the long run an easier row to hoe.

And I say this not minimizing the effect of the terrific barrage that was deliberately loosed upon the country -- an unpatriotic barrage that went so far as even to organize a slow-down movement in the purchase of bonds.

Thanks, dear Eleanor, for your letter, but it can't make me feel anything less than sad about your decision.

Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Anna Brewster". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered below the word "Affectionately,".

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot,  
Volunteer Participation Committee.



100

March 12, 1942

Dear Lells:

The President is so sorry he can not make an appointment to see you and Mr. Jones, because he is so busy. He does not feel that a mass meeting at the present time is possible. He is enormously interested in small groups meeting together, asking questions and getting proper answers. He will talk to Dean Landis about it and I will do so right away too.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington

0

OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 3-18

March 17, 1942

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

Dear Eleanor:

Thanks for your letter saying the President cannot see Mr. Jones and me. I quite understand, and though disappointed, of course, realize it's inevitable.

I am glad he is interested in the Discussion Group idea, and most grateful to you for having taken it up with him. I was told that OCD is going to go ahead with the plan, and am hoping they will make an adequate appropriation.

Last year, (I think it was), the President gave Mr. Studebaker \$10,000,000 for his Forums. If we could get even a fraction of that, say about \$350,000, we could do a magnificent job. Jones has estimated that in the course of a year we ought to touch at least six or seven million people, and he expects even a greater number. In the Department of Agriculture Forums they were in active communication with three million people the first year, and their resources, as far as private organizations were concerned, were much more restricted than the ones already pledged to cooperate with us, he says.

When you have time, may I talk with you again? I am deeply concerned about some of the tendencies developing in OCD -- for instance, they are still talking about the wearing of emblems, what and how and when they shall be used, and what people must do to earn the right to them. God knows this is war. And wars aren't won by that kind of child stuff. It's a wrong emphasis to be fussing about such things now. The country is far beyond that stage.

I am also horribly concerned about what they may be doing about the Speakers Bureau. The idea of letting people organize local OCD speakers seems to me to have elements of real danger. America Firsters would get in -- Jew baiters, Red baiters, Negro baiters as well. (Orders have been given, I am told, by all the various Fascist groups

*Handwritten notes:*  
- Thank for the letter  
- Jones has estimated  
- I quite understand  
- realize it's inevitable  
- Discussion Group idea  
- most grateful to you  
- taking it up with him  
- told that OCD is going  
- to go ahead with the plan  
- am hoping they will make  
- an adequate appropriation

*Handwritten note:*  
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Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.....2.....March 17, 1942.

to join the OCD!) And if they're going to appear on the platform as OCD speakers, God knows what will happen.

When that was pointed out, the answer was that if a particular individual made a violent attack, say on the Negroes or on Labor, the community, knowing the bias of that particular man, would discount what he said. The fact is, on the contrary, that (a), in many cases the speaker would be voicing the prejudices of one section of his community, and would get by with positive approval. But (b), far more important, the speech would be mimeographed and distributed as an OCD speech in communities where it could be counted upon to do the most harm. For instance, a speech against Labor would be distributed by undercover Fifth Columnists to Union meetings everywhere, etc. The possibilities for evil are endless.

Frankly I am frightened.

Affectionately,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot,  
Volunteer Participation Committee.

Dictated but not signed by  
Mrs. Pinchot, as she had to  
leave before this was written.



CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.

1615 Rhode Island Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.,  
September 7, 1942.

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

Dear Eleanor:

It was good of you to see me and to say that you will ask the President whether he will give his approval of Mr. Wallace speaking at the meeting about which I told you.

This meeting will be by invitation only. Its purpose is the passage of resolutions asking that the British resume negotiations with India. We will make it clear that we are not presuming to dictate upon internal British policy -- there will be no resolution asking for Indian freedom. The request for the resumption of negotiations will be based upon the fact that a sullen and apathetic India cannot but weaken the Allies from a military point of view. What is necessary is an Indian people enthusiastic not only for their own defense but in support of the Allied cause.

There will be no fireworks -- only a few short speeches, one perhaps by Robert Watt, another by Louis Johnson saying what he thinks soldiers feel, a third by a woman, if possible representing youth groups as well as women. What we want to bring out is the danger of a rise in the tide of anti-English feeling as a result of the present Indian crisis. I don't have to tell you how disastrous it would be if the America Firsters and Fifth Columnists took up this issue and went to town on it.

Justice Jackson had an interesting sidelight on the matter of the Vice President's possible appearance. He said, in effect, "If I were in his position, interested in a political future, I would want to make my position clear at the first opportunity; any man in politics who fails to do so will be carrying a heavy load." I gather he felt that it would be good politically for the Administration to have Wallace speak at this juncture.

I talked twice with Lauchlin Currie about this meeting, and he wants it to go ahead. Again I repeat its keynote will be the desire for British unity.

Affectionately yours,

*Cornelia Bryce Pinchot*

*Jan 17  
on yr  
Wallace  
I don't  
like you  
the few  
few  
Pew  
Ed*

P. 100

October 19, 1942

Dear Leila:

I have your letter of October 12,  
and of course I will gladly address your  
meeting of the Emergency Food and Housing  
Corps, in January or February.

Affectionately,

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Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Met. Area Civ. Defense  
2324 F St. N.W.  
Washington, D.C.



HEADQUARTERS, AIR RAID WARDEN SERVICE  
CIVILIAN DEFENSE  
METROPOLITAN AREA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
1341 MARYLAND AVENUE, NE.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

10-19

WILLIAM J. MILEHAM, *Chief Air Raid Warden*

October 13, 1942

OCT 13 1942

Mrs. GIFFORD PINCHOT, *Director*  
Emergency Food and Housing Corps

TRinidad 3200  
National 6000

Reply to:  
CHIEF AIR RAID WARDEN

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

Dear Eleanor:

Is there any chance of getting you to speak at a meeting of the Emergency Food and Housing Corps of the District some time in January or February?

This is an organization which has set up a number of Billet Posts in the City to take care of any Washingtonians who may be made temporarily homeless as the result of Air Raid or enemy action. We have about 5,000 people and it would be the greatest inspiration to them to have a chance of meeting you.

If you will come, I will see if I can get the Labor Auditorium or some big High School.

Hoping that you may be able and willing to give us a meeting, believe me,

Affectionately,

*Gifford Pinchot*

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
Chief, EFH Corps

*Call Gifford Pinchot*



December 8, 1942

*Notes*

Dear Leila:

I will be delighted to be a sponsor again this year for the Lecture Series.

I am sorry that I can not be of help in getting Madame Chiang Kai-Shek to speak for you. All these requests have to be taken up with the Chinese Embassy. However, I do know that she is not planning to do anything for at least two months.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

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CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
MILFORD, PA.



1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington, D.C.  
December 7, 1942

5-11-  
ack  
12/8/42

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
The White House

Dear Eleanor:

The last two or three years you have been kind enough to serve as a sponsor for those, clumsily-named, Lecture Series on Latin America, the Far East, etc. These were the ones started by Mrs. Grady and they have the informal approval and backing of the State Department.

They have been so successful that, at the request of several influential men's organizations, they are now to be expanded and held in the evening. I am most anxious to have something more realistic than "Hands across the Seas," and especially in the discussion of economic and post-war problems. There is no reason why we should not do something here quite as significant as the Herald Tribune Forums.

All this is a long way around to ask whether you will give your name again as sponsor. Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Stone and many other official women will also be on a Sponsoring Committee.

Dr. Van Mook, Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, has just accepted, and we have also an acceptance from Mr. Nash, Minister of New Zealand -- and probably Mr. Litvinoff and Mr. Wallace.

There is a second request I would like to make of you -- and that is help in getting Madame Chiang Kai-shek. We want her very much and, of course, can arrange for a nation-wide hook-up if she will speak. Olive Clapper is seeing Mr. Hull today and going to try to get him to recommend to Madame Chiang Kai-shek acceptance of our invitation -- but a word from you will mean everything.

We have Constitution Hall for February 2, 9, 13, 23, and March 2 -- if, however, none of these dates are possible for Madame Chiang Kai-shek, we can certainly change and will try to do so, if she would indicate what date would be convenient for her.

Affectionately,

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

yes  
J. P. Stone  
Cherene

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January 13, 1945

Dear Lella:

I am so sorry that I cannot open  
your series of United Nations Lectures.

I have a previous engagement for January  
25th.

Affectionately,

0

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington

1-53

Lecture Series, Inc.  
United Nations Today and Tomorrow  
Washington, D. C.

1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington, D.C.  
January 11, 1943

SPONSORS

- Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
- Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone
- Mr. Justice and Mrs. Owen Roberts
- Mr. Justice and Mrs. Hugo Black
- Mr. Justice and Mrs. Stanley Reed
- Mr. Justice and Mrs. William O. Douglas
- Mr. Justice and Mrs. Robert H. Jackson
- Mrs. Cordell Hull
- Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr.
- Mrs. Francis Biddle
- Secretary of Agriculture  
and Mrs. Claude Wickard
- Secretary of Commerce  
and Mrs. Jesse Jones
- The Secretary of Labor

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Mrs. Raymond Clapper

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- Mrs. Oscar L. Chapman
- Miss Minnie Mae Fleming
- Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld
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- Mrs. Stanley K. Hornbeck
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- Mr. William Crane Johnstone, Jr.  
Dean of the Junior College, George  
Washington University
- Mrs. Charles L. McNary
- Mrs. Gifford Pinchot
- Honorable Wayne Chatfield-Taylor  
Under Secretary of Commerce
- Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg

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

*Franklin D. Roosevelt*  
*1615 Rhode Island Avenue*

Dear Eleanor:-

I cannot tell you how grateful we are to have your interest and approval of our plan for the United Nations Lecture Series. We deeply appreciate your offer to help in getting some of the outstanding men who come to Washington from time to time (national hook-ups, and even international, should not be difficult, because we have the cooperation and interest of the OCD.)

But now I want to ask you something more personal. Will you preside and launch the Series at the opening on January 25th -- and head the Panel?

Van Mook is to be the speaker. He will be introduced by Justice Jackson. Sol Bloom and Clare Luce will represent the House on the Panel, and probably Senator Connally. Senator Austin is also being asked. It would mean everything to have you.

I think these Lectures may well develop into something really important. I have all sorts of ideas, to extend them outside Washington. For instance, it seems to me that local discussion groups could well be organized, using a record of a speech made by one of the big men here. (Every school now has a loud speaker.) It ought to be possible to get the help of the discussion groups that Laves is starting in OCD. I would like to talk to you about that later.

Meanwhile, do come on the 25th, if you can. It is to be at 8 o'clock in Constitution Hall.

Affectionately,

*Wanda Brown Kuehst*

April 25, 1944

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Dear Leila:

I am enclosing a letter about ~~Mrs. Edward~~  
~~C. Durfee~~, who is in need of a job. Do you know  
~~Mrs. Durfee~~ and have you any suggestions?

Affectionately,

Mrs. Clifford Pinchot  
1818 P.O. Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Letter also to  
Gov. Lehman

Do you want to see this book?

— *Leontine* *Le*

May 26, 1944

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Dear Leila:

I have received the copy of  
LINCOLN AND AN URGENT WORLD PROBLEM  
and have written to Mr. Pope today,  
thanking him for his book.

Affectionately,

cah

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Isl. Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
EXECUTIVE-MANSION  
HARRISBURG, PA.

*ack  
5/26/44*

1615 Rhode Island Avenue  
Washington 6, D.C.  
May 19, 1944

Dear Eleanor:

Here is Arthur Pope's book, about which I spoke to you. He asked me to give it to you a long time ago, "in your hand," but you were away and I did not want to bother you. I am explaining to him that I talked to you about it, and am sending it.

Affectionately yours,

*Cornelia Pinchot*

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House

January 19, 1945.

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Dear Mrs. Pinchot:

I am enclosing a copy of a  
letter from Mrs. Albert Miller, R.D.#1,  
Box 120, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

This story seems to me an  
indictment and I am sending copies to  
other citizens of Pennsylvania.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

VDS

January 26, 1945

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Dear Leila:

Thank you very much for writing  
to ~~Judge McBride~~ about the case of ~~Mrs. Albert~~  
~~Miller~~. I appreciate your sympathetic interest  
and your help in this case.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Cornelia Bryce Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Ave. N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

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CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

475

*Handwritten:* 1-26  
*Handwritten:* [Signature]

January 23, 1945

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House

Dear Eleanor:

I have read your letter, enclosing that of Mrs. Albert Miller, with much concern. What a horrible thing to have happen. It is utterly abominable that a woman in such desperate straits should not have received immediate help. My heart goes out to Mrs. Miller with sincerest sympathy.

I have just written to Judge Lois McBride (County Court in Allegheny County) asking her to find out just what the facts were--who was to blame, etc. I have known Judge McBride for many years, and I am quite confident she will be able to find out the exact situation--she is not one to cover up anything, either directly or indirectly. Best of all, because of her long knowledge of the social agencies of the County, she will know what recommendation should be made, if any.

With best wishes to you,

Sincerely yours,

*Handwritten:* Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

February 22, 1945

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Dear Leila:

Many thanks for sending me Judge  
McBride's report on the Miller family.

It might be well for you to  
write the Governor as you suggest.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Ave.  
Washington

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CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615. RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2-22  
February 20, 1945

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House

Dear Eleanor:

Thanks for sending me a copy of Governor Martin's report on the Miller family. It certainly is curt, almost to the point of rudeness, and moreover gives very little information. I should like to know exactly where he thought the officials had failed--whose responsibility it was--and what steps he, as Governor, had taken, not primarily to punish, but to see that similar mistakes did not occur again.

I have a great mind to write to him on my own account and ask about all this.

Meanwhile, Judge McBride's report has come in. She seems to have covered the ground, but she also has failed to indicate where the mistake occurred--from the organization point of view, I mean. I would be interested to know whether part of the trouble occurred from a failure to cooperate between the State officials, who are Republican, and the McKeesport municipal authorities, who I am sure are Democratic. There probably is very little to choose between them as far as inefficiency and lack of ability is concerned.

Affectionately yours,

*Wm B. Vliet*

*Thanks to you for  
regret to write to  
her*

*EBP*

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P  
Y

JUDGES' CHAMBERS  
PITTSBURGH

LOIS MARY McBRIDE  
Judge

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

In re: The Miller Family  
Albert, 48; Anna, 40; Albert, Jr.,  
21, Medical discharge, working in  
Washington, D.C.; Edward 19, in the  
army; Naomi, 17; Alma, 15, probably  
mentally deficient, with an aunt;  
James, 12; Barbara, deceased; Mar-  
garet, 3.

My dear Mrs. Pinchot:

Briefly, the facts about the Miller family as I have secured them from the Family Society, a member of the Board of the McKeesport Hospital, and a nurse, are as follows:

Mr. Miller is a laborer, and Mrs. Miller is, and was at the time of Barbara's death, employed at the Murphy store in McKeesport from four in the afternoon until closing time. Naomi was staying at home, taking care of the children.

When Barbara first became ill with a bad throat, Mrs. Miller telephoned a doctor in McKeesport who had attended the family before. This doctor has a brother in the Mayo Clinic, and has a good reputation. However, the impression secured from an interview with him was that the Miller family had never paid their debts, and so he was for that reason not much interested in the family's health. He did prescribe for the child over the telephone. This occurred during the week of December 16. On December 18, James and Margaret also became ill, and Barbara was then so sick that Mrs. Miller took her to the doctor above mentioned. At that time she suggested that she not keep the child in the same room with other children who were waiting to see the doctor, and when the doctor gave Barbara a very cursory examination, she told him that she was having trouble with her legs, and that she was not able, nor were the other two children able to eat anything. He diagnosed Barbara's throat ailment as quinsy, and gave her a form of sulfa drug. According to the mother, the child seemed to improve for a day or two, but on the 21st day of December, she became so ill that she called a pediatrician at the McKeesport Hospital. Early the next day she took Barbara to the McKeesport Hospital. A culture of her throat was taken, and the mother was told that the child had diphtheria. Barbara died within two hours, and was buried directly from the hospital. The mother was given the impression then by the doctor that she had neglected the child, and that she should have

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
February 5, 1945  
Page 2

seen that she had diphtheria antitoxin administered to her. When she told the doctor about the other two children being similarly ill, there immediately arose an argument among the doctors in the hospital as to whether they should be admitted to the McKeesport Hospital or taken to the Municipal Hospital at Pittsburgh. It is the custom of the McKeesport Hospital to take all contagious and infectious disease cases to the Municipal Hospital at Pittsburgh. After it was suggested that the children be taken to the Municipal Hospital, then arose the question of an ambulance, and when it was ascertained that she could not afford to pay \$10.00 for an ambulance, for some reason or other, she was allowed to go home. The pediatrician who had examined Barbara later went out to her home, took a culture of the other two children's throats, and decided at two o'clock A.M. that diphtheria antitoxin should be administered. The only diphtheria antitoxin in McKeesport was in a drugstore which did not have all night service. In fact, I learned that no drug store in McKeesport has all night service.

Now it is true that there was nothing done for the other two children until approximately sixteen hours after Barbara died in the McKeesport Hospital, and they were finally taken to the Municipal Hospital in Pittsburgh. There is no explanation for the fact that no one from the McKeesport Hospital followed up this case to see that these seriously ill children had adequate care. As a result of this incident, diphtheria antitoxin from now on will be kept in the hospital, and I have suggested, and expect to follow up my suggestion that the hospital always arrange for ambulance service when it recommends that cases of infectious or contagious diseases be transferred to the Municipal Hospital of this City.

It is impossible also to learn why there was such a dispute about who should quarantine the family, and who should remove the quarantine sign. Of course, the father should have been given a working permit immediately. As it was, the family was quarantined for two weeks, and was in desperate need and without any medical or social service for that period. The worker from the Family Society, Mrs. Stamm, to whom the case was reported after the quarantine sign was taken down, stated that the State Public Health nurse and the nurse for Murphy's store, in talking to her about the family, always depreciated Mrs. Miller's care of the children and her interest in them. She said that she found that Mrs. Miller was a good mother, that she had taken good care of the two children during their convalescence, that she was a fair housekeeper, and had cooperated with her in every way.

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
February 5, 1945  
Page 3

Following the children's release from the Municipal Hospital, under the supervision of the worker from the Family Society, they were taken to the Children's Hospital in Pittsburgh where they were given all sorts of tests, and it was found that Margaret was normal, but that James had a heart condition as the result of his illness. A doctor who was suggested by Mrs. Miller has been secured from Duquesne to keep in touch with the children, and has called on the family at the suggestion of the Family Society since the children have returned home.

I feel sure that the Miller family now will receive the best of care, and there is a strong possibility that James' heart condition will be entirely eliminated after a few months of supervised treatment.

I have been informed that Governor Martin sent Dr. Dickey, the epidemiologist for the State Department of Health here, to make an investigation of this case, and that he has submitted a detailed report of the matter to the Governor. After considering the case from all angles, it looks as though the physicians in McKeesport, who were called upon to help this family, did not consider that they were obliged to do much for the reason that the family had not paid them, but as I explained to one of them, the family was not able to pay its doctor bills.

This was a deplorable circumstance. Like all of these tragic and unnecessary incidents, it will, I am certain, result in better care in the future of any infectious and contagious diseases within the City of McKeesport, Versailles Township or North Versailles Township.

May I say how very glad I am that you asked me to make this investigation, and any time in the future that I can secure any information for you in any part of the County, I shall be glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ LOIS MARY McBRIDE

LMMMcB:E

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March 20, 1945.

Dear Leila:

Many thanks for your letter.

I am so sorry you could not come to the  
East and West meeting. It was very nice.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot  
1615 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

VDS

CORNELIA BRYCE PINCHOT  
1615 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

475

March 16, 1945

and  
3/20/45

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House

Dear Eleanor:

I am very sorry I could not come to the East and West meeting last night. I had been up to Milford to straighten out some complications on the farm, and did not get as early a train back as I had hoped.

I hope the meeting went all right--I was helping them on some of the arrangements and publicity--but, as a matter of fact, did not know that I had been invited.

Affectionately yours,

Cornelia Bryce Pinchot

for  
longer  
with  
ER

100  
March 22, 1945

Dear Leila:

Thank you for calling to let me know about Jean Macauley. I did know about her and am so sorry. However, I had a note from her and she sounds as though she were better.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Clifford Pinchot /  
1615 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

DD

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 20, 1945

1615 11/17  
Gibbs  
3/22/45

Miss Thompson:

Mrs. Pinchot called to say that Mrs. Macauley has had a stroke. It occurred about 3 weeks ago and she is very much better now and is beginning to see people. She apparently will be all right in time.

DD

Mrs Pinchot  
Few weeks  
Thank -  
I know about it  
Jan Macauley +  
are to Army. I had a  
note from her + she  
sounds as tho she  
more better  
EJP