HENRY WALLACE

1934 - 1945
January 2, 1934

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I am more than sorry that I cannot go to Iowa in February, but, as you know, the demands on my time here are too many to permit my going so far away.

With many regrets, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.
MEMO FOR E.R.

WILL YOU WRITE TO HENRY WALLACE? SO FAR AS I AM CONCERNED I THINK IT WOULD BE MUCH BETTER IF YOU WOULD BE HERE AT THAT TIME.

F.D.R.
December 19, 1933

Miss Margaret LeHand
Personal Secretary to
President Roosevelt
The White House

Dear Miss LeHand:

Enclosed I am sending you a letter from President
Hughes of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. You will know
better than I whether or not it is worthwhile to pass this
on to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Sincerely yours

[Signature]
Secretary
December 14, 1935

Hon. Henry Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Wallace:

We are very much interested in the possibility of getting Mrs. Roosevelt to come out here and speak during the Farm and Home Week. We have written her about it and our invitation has been declined, but we feel that there is still a possibility that she might come. I believe you would agree that it would be a fine thing for this part of the country and a good thing for the President, if Mrs. Roosevelt could come out here and address the women of Iowa. My embarrassment lies in the fact that I do not know under what conditions Mrs. Roosevelt would be able to consider such a trip. I do not know how expensive such a trip would be, or whether we would be able to finance a trip such as she would feel obliged to make. I wondered if you could give us any inkling of this matter. If she would feel obliged to travel by special train, at a cost of $1000 or so, of course, the question is beyond our reach. If it were possible for her to come in some way that would not cost us more than $500 or $400, we would be glad to meet the expense. It may be that you are not in a position to give us any line on this situation, but if you can, I would appreciate it very deeply. Farm and Home Week this year comes from February 5 to 9, and it would be possible for us to manage our program so that Mrs. Roosevelt could speak here on any one of those dates. Our preference, however, would be for the 6th.

We are following all of your work in the Department of Agriculture with the deepest interest, and I want to assure you that we are trying to give this work our undivided support in every way we can. With all my best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
R.M. Hughes
President
March 20, 1934

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I should be very glad if you would find room for Mr. Johnickle in your cattle program. You know him and that cattle is one of the things with which he has a life time's experience. The position need not be for more than two hundred dollars a month if you do not think he is worth more or if there is no better opening.

Mr. Pickle's wife is with the Democratic National Committee, and it will mean a great deal to the women's division to have Mr. Pickle happily employed in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture
March 26, 1954

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

I am distressed to think that the card which came with your lovely basket of flowers on our anniversary were showed under, and this note of thanks has not gone to you before.

You and Mr. Wallace were more than kind to think of us and we did so much enjoy having the flowers. Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry Wallace
Wardman Park
Washington
March 30, 1934.

My dear Mrs. Wallace:

The lily from you and the Secretary was the first one to come to me for Easter and it does look so lovely standing in the hall.

Thank you for it and for thinking of me at this season of the year.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington
D. C.
April 23, 1934

My dear Mrs. Wallace:

This is a very belated acknowledgement of the amaryllis. They were the most gorgeous things I have ever seen, lasted for days, and decorated various parts of the White House. Many thanks to you and the Secretary for sending them to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park
Washington, D. C.
May 16, 1934

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I will be in New York on Wednesday, June 6th. I would be glad to do the broadcast for you if it could be arranged for me to do it there.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Hugh A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges, will inaugurate in June a new monthly radio program addressed to rural women throughout the United States. It will be our aim in this program to show how the Extension Service, through home demonstration work, is helping farm women to solve many of their problems.

Knowing your interest in rural women and in home demonstration work, we would like very much to have you speak on our initial broadcast, which is scheduled for Wednesday, June 6. This program will be on the air from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m., and will go out over a network of 48 radio stations located in all parts of the country. In addition to your message to farm homemakers, plans for the first broadcast include a talk by Dr. C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work, entitled "Home Demonstration Work Contributes to Agricultural Progress," and talks by homemakers from Virginia and Illinois, which will concern the accomplishments of home demonstration work in their communities. These talks will each be about five minutes in length.

Your appearance on the program will be of great interest to farm families throughout the country. We hope that you will find that it is convenient for you to undertake it.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.
May 8, 1934.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges, will inaugurate in June a new monthly radio program addressed to rural women throughout the United States. It will be our aim in this program to show how the Extension Service, through home demonstration work, is helping farm women to solve many of their problems.

Knowing your interest in rural women and in home demonstration work, we would like very much to have you speak on our initial broadcast, which is scheduled for Wednesday, June 8. This program will be on the air from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m., and will go out over a network of 48 radio stations located in all parts of the country. In addition to your message to farm homemakers, plans for the first broadcast include a talk by Dr. C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work, entitled "Home Demonstration Work Contributes to Agricultural Progress," and talks by homemakers from Virginia and Illinois, which will concern the accomplishments of home demonstration work in their communities. These talks will each be about five minutes in length.

Your appearance on the program will be of great interest to farm families throughout the country. We hope that you will find that it is convenient for you to undertake it.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.
June 27, 1934.

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

As promised, we are sending you herewith twenty-five mimeographed copies of the talk which you gave on the June 6 Home Demonstration radio program. If you desire additional copies we shall be glad to send them to you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Enclosures.
Enclosing letter from Mrs. Orel Bockoven Shroll
Portland R.I. Indiana

September 1, 1934

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I think this woman's idea is a good one and very much along the lines of the Subsistence Homestead idea. Could you get together with Mr. Hopkins and see if some thing can be worked out.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
September 11, 1934

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

Dorothy becomes a newspaper girl whom I have known for some time, is writing a story about food. I have given her some recipes and she tells me that you have some eastern ones which she would like very much to have.

If you find it convenient to see her I think you will be interested in what she is doing. However, I am perfectly free to say no if you are too busy or have any other reason you do not care to do this.

I am looking forward to seeing you soon after we all get back to Washington.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.
September 11, 1934

My dear Secretary Wallace:

I wonder if you could have someone in your department write a short statement for me to use in a little New York State magazine in which I am interested, on the Agricultural policies which have helped New York State.

I would like this as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary Wallace
Department of Agriculture
September 11, 1944

My dear secretary Wallace—

I think you will be interested in this and perhaps the case may be of some interest to you.

Yrs. Sincerely yours,
October 15, 1934.

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

I wish I could go to Des Moines, but the month of December promises to be a very busy one, and I could not be away for very long. I have had several invitations to go to Des Moines, and I have written to them all explaining how difficult it is for me to get away.

With many thanks for sending me the invitation and many regrets that I can not go.

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.
My dear Mrs. Prouse,

I am enclosing a letter which I feel needs no explanation.

While naturally I would be very happy if you could go to Williamsburg, yet I appreciate the tremendous pressure under which you

[Signature]
A personal story,
It will be nice to see you again this fall.
I feel very much like when I think of all the new things you have been doing this summer.
Faithfully yours,
Lo. B. Wallace.

...are living and the probable insolvability of your being in Harlan's at that time.
I enjoyed meeting Dorothi Ducos. She seemed such a young attractive person to be writing such...
October 5, 1934.

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace,
War ofman Park Hotel,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Wallace,-

This is a note to remind you of my conversation with you last January concerning Mrs. Roosevelt's coming here to address the women of Des Moines and vicinity.

The enclosed copy of a letter which will leave Des Moines for the White House Saturday afternoon by special delivery air mail, is self explanatory.

Needless to say, we are very anxious to secure Mrs. Roosevelt for this program, and we have the feeling that no one in Washington can assist us more than you in helping her to make a favorable decision.

We are coming to you with the request that you approach Mrs. Roosevelt in such manner and at such time as you feel will be most effective and urge that she give serious consideration to coming to Des Moines during the month of December.

Thanking you in advance for all the assistance you can give us in this project, and wishing the very best of good things for you and yours the coming year, I am,

Most sincerely,

[Signature]
Chairman, Civic Committee.
Memorandum concerning making paper from cornstalks.
Written by Richard Hippelheuser, to Miss Lape.

October 15, 1934

My dear Mr. Secretary:

The President suggested that I send this to you. Will you let me know what you think?

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.
October 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT

Suggest you take this matter up with Henry Wallace.

F. D. R.
October 29, 1934

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

I am sorry that this note of thanks has been so long delayed. The chrysanthemums which you and Mr. Wallace sent us were gorgeous and we so much enjoyed having them in the house.

With all good wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington D.C.
October 30, 1934.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

This is really a wonderful book of yours. I did not know that farms could be made so interesting. People usually hate to be made to think, and you have made the thinking process so agreeable that no one realizes his brain has been working while reading your book.

Your last chapter expresses most beautifully the something that we inarticulate people have longed to have come to pass in our national life.

Thank you, and thank you too if you will put your name on the title page of my copy.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. J. M. Helm.
Honorable Henry A. Wallace, Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt.
Secretary of Agriculture.
Washington, D. C.
October 30, 1934.

My dear Miss Huss:

Here is my copy of the Secretary's book. Thank you so much for offering to have it autographed for me.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Mary A. Huss
Secretary to Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.
November 9, 1934

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

You and the Secretary are always more than generous. Thank you very much for the chrysanthemums which came yesterday. They are beautiful and we are enjoying them here in the house.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington
November 13, 1934

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you very much for sending me the copy of "Farmhouse Plans". I will read it at the very first opportunity I have.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable H. A. Wallace

The Secretary to Agriculture
October 13, 1934

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Enclosed I am sending you a copy of Farmers' Bulletin No. 1738, "Farmhouse Plans." Knowing of your great interest in low cost housing, I thought you might like to thumb through this bulletin rapidly.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary

Enclosure
December 5, 1934

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Would it be practical to raise sheep for the wool if a man wanted to do it, and could he get a loan to carry on this work? I am enclosing a letter which explains my question.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Secretary of Agriculture
March 20, 1935.

My dear Mrs. Wallace:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to
send you the enclosed copy of a letter from
Mr. John Hilder to her.

Very sincerely yours,

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

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.
April 9, 1935

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter and a telegram which has come to me from one of the men at Hyde Park who is helping me to get these people started on something which will provide income. I have marked the paragraph which pertains directly to your Department but thought you would have to have the whole letter in order to know what it is all about.

Will you let me know just as soon as you can what the answer is?

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Secretary of Agriculture
April 18, 1935

Letter from Mrs. Henry Wallace, in response to Mrs. R's request for her reaction to a letter about the Alley Dwelling Authority, sent to Mr. John Ihlder.
January 25, 1937

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The enclosed letter was sent to me and I referred it to Mr. Stanley. She seems to agree that there is unfairness in the situation. I asked the President as I thought something should be done, and he said to refer the whole thing to you for consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 23, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR
MRS. ROOSEVELT

Will you talk with
Henry Wallace about this -- I do
not know.

F. D. R.
February 1, 1937

My dear Mrs. Wallace:

I am so sorry to hear about your mother and do hope that she is much better. I know you must have spent some anxious moments and I hope that by now everything is going along well.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
A few days after Mrs. Van Buren's death, she is carried on a sedan chair to attend General Van Buren's funeral on Wednesday. A few days after, the President is carried in a sedan chair to the funeral of President Van Buren.
My husband and I enjoyed such a pleasant evening with you and the President on Saturday.
Thanking you for your many kindnesses then.
Faithfully yours.

Qto R. Wallace

(Mrs. Henry A)
February 15, 1937

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

The basket of crotons which you and the Secretary sent us is lovely and it is adding much cheer to the house. Please accept the thanks of the President and myself.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.
February 26, 1937

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I meant to leave this letter from Miss Clapp with you when I saw you the other day. I think it will give you an idea of the type of person she is. You can get from Mr. Baruch a very good idea of the impression she made on him. I am distinctly in favor of using her in a supervisory capacity if you think you can use anyone of this kind.

Very sincerely yours,

Wallace
March 4, 1937

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

On my return from a trip to St. Louis, I find your letter of February 26 enclosing a letter from Miss Elsie Clapp.

Mr. Baruch did talk to me about employing Miss Clapp as "my chief field agent," but in an organization the size of this many of the administrative lines already are laid down, and I have never been able to figure out a way in which I can use people in that manner. Your own suggestion about using her in a supervisory capacity having to do with educational work in Resettlement is, of course, much more in line with our administrative practice, but I have several doubts about the feasibility of the introduction of a new person into that picture just now. The whole future of the Resettlement Administration is, of course, uncertain, turning pretty largely on what may be done with regard to the proposed farm tenancy legislation. If the legislation we hope to get is enacted, and if sufficient appropriation is made, this will involve in effect continuation of much that has been done by Resettlement, but also will involve something of a shift in direction. Not yet being on a regular appropriation basis, its status is so uncertain that it may be unwise for Miss Clapp to accept a place in it at this particular time.

There is also the fact that Resettlement already has a sufficient staff dealing with education, headed by Dr. Morris Mitchell, who is himself exceedingly progressive in his thinking. There are only half a dozen people in the educational staff, and, of course, the injection of any strong new personality into that staff would have to be done in such a way as to make for acceptance and mutual good will—in other words, pretty much on a basis of initiation by Dr. Mitchell; our injection of someone into his staff might be upsetting. Positions are classified as to rates of pay, too, and there might be some question whether the Civil Service Commission would approve a second classification in the educational section of high enough grade to appeal to Miss Clapp.
Consequently, I should think that the smoothest approach, in case Miss Clapp wanted to get into that particular work, would be for her to get in touch with Dr. Mitchell herself and to give as references the names of M. L. Wilson and myself.

Of course, I shall be glad to do anything possible to push the matter if you think the uncertainties in the situation can be ignored.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary
160 Claremont Ave.
New York City

My dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I saw Mr. Baruch early last week. He told me that he had seen Wallace and dropped the suggestion that he make me his "chief field agent." Mr. Baruch expected to go down to Washington again shortly and talk with him further about it. He wanted to know how I felt about it. I told him that I would like it very much indeed, provided it meant really getting out into the field and a genuine effort to better rural conditions. He said he would not have suggested it otherwise.

Apparently we had both been thinking along the same line—somewhat from writing the account of a community school and community education first in Kentucky then at Guthrie, it seemed to me that perhaps the next thing that is to be done is an inquiry in rural areas into their resources—economic, cultural and human, both used and potential; into their needs; and into what agencies of different kinds exist to meet these needs—use these resources—All for
the purpose of doing something about it. I am
not any less interested in a community school
rather more, if that's possible. (In), personally,
I think a school is an effective social agency.
But the problem of resources and needs is
fundamental. It is the problem that a community
school, to be an effective social agency, does
have to know and deal with.

I talked it over with Mr. Diary and we agreed
that since I was to relocate somewhere, it
might be well, not to go straight to the heart
of the problem — providing that I had the
opportunity. So Mr. Baruch's suggestion
seemed to open a way —

What do you think? Is something else
more urgent? I am so conscious of the things
that need to be done and eager to be used — I
shall be through writing in about two weeks —

I asked Mr. Baruch if he knew what area
Wallace had in mind and he said South Carolina,
Georgia and Alabama, he thought. I asked him
what area in his own judgment would benefit
from such an inquiry, and he said South Carolina.
He spoke himself again of a school, saying that
he did not want to do anything for South Carolina. No as he had a lawsuit on and would not want to seem to court favor until that was settled. So he thought he would use this time for investigation. Evidently he still has the idea of a school - and in South Carolina. I hope it may go through.

 Clarence Pickett has talked with M.L. Wilson, whom I know a little, and said that if I went down to Washington surely to see him. M.L. thought it was a good idea, but did not know to what they referred.

 I have not heard again from Mr. Barrach or from Mr. Wallace.

 If I should go down to Washington I hope I may see you for a few moments.

 I shall see you when you come to speak at Teachers College. They are all over joyed that you are coming. So am I.

 Sincerely yours,

 Elsie Clapp

 January 28, 1937
March 4, 1937

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you very much for your letter and for the invitation to speak on the 4-H Club radio program on May 1. I am sorry that I cannot do this, as I expect to be far away at that time.

Very sincerely yours,
February 27, 1937.

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The 4-H clubs and the cooperative extension workers who conduct them wish me to extend to you an invitation to speak on the 4-H club radio program to be broadcast over a coast-to-coast network on May 1. It is a fortunate coincidence that the 4-H radio program falls upon the day usually set for the observance of Child Health Day, since one of the fundamental purposes of these clubs is the demonstration of efficient utilization of rural resources for the maintenance of the physical well-being of country people. The fourth "H" in their symbol represents Health.

Knowing your interest in rural life and rural young people, and knowing also that you have previously spoken in the National Farm and Home Hour on Child Health Day at the invitation of the Bureau of Home Economics, I wish to add my sincere hope that it may be possible for you to arrange to speak on this program. The time of the broadcast is 12:30 to 1:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. Music for the program will be furnished by the U. S. Marine Band.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.
February 27, 1937

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The 4-H clubs and the cooperative extension workers who conduct them wish me to extend to you an invitation to speak on the 4-H club radio program to be broadcast over a coast-to-coast network on May 1. It is a fortunate coincidence that the 4-H radio program falls upon the day usually set for the observance of Child Health Day, since one of the fundamental purposes of these clubs is the demonstration of efficient utilization of rural resources for the maintenance of the physical well-being of country people. The fourth "H" in their symbol represents Health.

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.
March 17, 1937

Letter from Sec. Wallace concerning Miss Clapp sent to Mr. Baruch with note: "Dear Mr. Baruch, What do you think? E.R."
March 29, 1937

My dear Mrs. Wallace:

The Easter Lily was very beautiful and I want to thank you and the Secretary for sending it. The President and I appreciate your kind remembrance.

With best wishes,

Cordially yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park
Washington, D. C.
April 3, 1937

Dear Mr. Secretary: Wallace

Mrs. Maurice H. Merrill came to see me in Oklahoma City when I was there recently. She owns some farming property which she rents and she finds that those people are all having a very difficult time. She wondered if there was not some way in which they could be lent small sums of money up to $100 with which to pay their back taxes and their bank interest. She thinks with a lift like this they would be able to get on their feet again. Is there any chance?

Very sincerely yours,
MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT:

You were to talk to Secretary Wallace, Mr. Myers, and Mr. Alexander about the possibility of money being lent to farmers to pay their back taxes and their late bank interest up to $100. This is what the woman came to see you about in Oklahoma City.

M.T.S.
April 7, 1937

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

The gorgeous amaryllis which you and the Secretary sent to us are adding much cheer to the house and both the President and I appreciate your kindness.

With many thanks, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
October 11, 1937

My dear Secretary and Mrs. Wallace:

Thank you so much for your beautiful flowers and for your thought of me on my birthday.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Washington, D. C.
November 19, 1937

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

It seems too bad that I should have missed seeing those gorgeous chrysanthemums you and the Secretary sent to us. They must have been unusually handsome and I am glad my husband was able to enjoy them, even if I could not.

Thank you for thinking of us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.
December 9, 1937

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

Thank you so much for the catalogue of the Rural Arts Exhibit. I am glad to have it but - there are no prices!

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Cardman Park Hotel
Dear Mr. Roosevelt,

I am enclosing the list Catalogue of the Rural Arts Exhibit. I think an "examine price list with" the articles would prove helpful.

Again, Mr. Eaton, your suggestion of sending the-
We exhibited our to New York, while he seemed like only much
to do as he declared I think it was
favorable at this time.

Last but not least, the
price of 1000 °° for the Pound £8
seems a bit staggering.

Thanking you for the
lovely luncheon, yesterday.

Yours,

Faithfully yours.

So Wallace

December the eighth.
December 22, 1937

My dear Mrs. Wallace:

I have received the poinsettias which you and the Secretary sent to me and they are very, very lovely. Many thanks to you both for your kind thought of us.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park

DD
July 8, 1938

My dear Mr. Secretary:

The Consumers League of New York made quite a fight for a Consumers' Department in the Constitutional Convention in Albany, and, of course, lost out. However, as you know, interest in this side of the question is steadily increasing, and Mrs. Louria came to me to ask if there is any department in the Government which would be interested next autumn in sponsoring a meeting in Washington of all the groups throughout the country that are doing anything along these lines. I know that work is going on in Michigan and Minnesota but I am really hopelessly ignorant as to the extent or the practical value of what is being done.

Would you be good enough to refer the enclosed memorandum to whoever you think is the proper person and see what is thought of Mrs. Louria's suggestion?

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Secretary of Agriculture
December 9, 1935

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I will be very glad to speak on Rural Woman’s Day at the New York World’s Fair on May 23, providing it does not interfere with the visit of the King and Queen. I cannot say definitely until all arrangements are made for this occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Secretary of Agriculture
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  

Several months ago at the request of Mrs. Vincent Astor, Chairman National Advisory Committee on Women's Participation, New York World's Fair, the Fair Corporation named May 23, 1939 as Rural Woman's Day at the New York World's Fair. Miss Grace E. Frysinger of the Federal Extension Service is serving as chairman of a committee representing all national agencies of which rural women are members, and the Extension Service, to plan the program for that occasion.  

Director Warburton of the Extension Service now informs me that he and the committee of which Miss Frysinger is chairman, have reviewed the suggestions for the program which were solicited from all rural organizations and from many other sources throughout the nation. They find unanimous request by rural women and professionals alike, that "Mrs. Roosevelt be asked to be the speaker" on that occasion.  

Those of us interested in the welfare of rural people are conscious of your sustained and vital interest in rural affairs. Rural women in the United States and abroad have been deeply appreciative of your interest in and contribution to the triennial conference of the Associated Country Women of the World in Washington in 1936. It is anticipated that there will be rural women from all parts of the United States at the Fair for Rural Woman's Day, since that date was named to precede by one day only, the scheduled sailing of many rural women of the United States who go as delegates or visitors to the 1939 triennial conference of the Associated Country Women of the World to be held in London May 30 to June 6. A large delegation is anticipated. Many other rural women plan to attend the Fair on the day especially dedicated to them.  

The program is scheduled for 2:00 to 3:30 p.m., May 23, 1939. In addition to the hoped-for address from you, the committee plans to have greetings from Mr. Grover Whalen and Mrs. Vincent Astor, a response by a rural homemaker, a brief visual portrayal of constructive activities of rural women, and choruses of rural women to open and close the program.
I join with Dr. Warburton, Miss Frystinger and the Committee in the sincere hope that you may find it possible to grant their request that you speak on the program on May 23. We know how heartening your participation would be to the rural women of the United States.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary.
May 17, 1939

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The President suggests that I send you this letter, which was sent me by Mrs. George Gellhorn, of St. Louis. She says it is written by a very fine and level-headed woman.

Mrs. Gellhorn herself has been one of the outstanding citizens of St. Louis in all civic affairs and I have known her for many years in the League of Women Voters.

If what she says is true, it seems to me that Farm Security and Relief had better look a little further into what the state is doing out there.

Very sincerely yours,
Dear Edna:

I have just returned from three days spent in the share-cropper country. To be brief about the horror I have seen is extremely difficult, but I'll do my best.

First I'll give you the one bit of sunlight in the picture:

The middle group of citizens - doctors, housewives, cafe owner, and such - are not in sympathy with the vindictive and lawless attitude of the organized plantation owners and ginners. Furthermore, Thad Snow is by no means the only planter who feels as he does, but the others are afraid to speak out. I believe if something could be done to make these citizens feel that the national government stands squarely behind decency, they would have the courage to bring some common sense into the situation. To many of them - all loyal Democrats - the governmental slant is inscrutable. They say, "Well, The Triple A took farming away from these people, made 'em laborers and now there aint no labor. Many of these folk were good, honest, industrious farmers once. An' course they aint getting no decent relief. That relief tune aint played right....No, aint no niggers 'lowed to vote this year neither an' 'course the law arrests the nigger croppers right smart. We dunno jes what the government wants us to do 'bout it. We shore don't." Somehow the government should make clear - so clear that even the biggest planters could understand it - that the U.S.A. wants these people in trouble treated like people.

And, Edna, something must be done about relief. I saw hungry women with scrawny babies gnawing at their shrunken breasts. I saw
families where no child had a change of clothing. I saw families living under torn tents on ditch dumps - fine-looking people keeping alive on $3 a MONTH for the three or four of them. These were NOT sharecroppers who had taken part in the roadside demonstration, but ex-farmers, white people.

As for the roadside demonstrators who were dumped out of sight by the state police: How they keep alive is a miracle! They are acutely hungry. In one of the Charleston camps, I saw 8 families living in a series of stalls (partitions of old, dirty, corrugated boxes nailed to uprights.) The stalls along the blank wall of the adjacent gambling hall are without any light or ventilation. All are incredibly small. In one such room, 8 people including a woman about to have a baby, were living. Here for months 45 people have spent 24 hours a day in the midst of a crowded town without access to outhouses except those whose use they could beg. The nearby ones are locked against them. Two pregnant women are among those who walk several blocks to get the use of a privy. The two other encampments I visited are - each in its own way - as bad.

For these Whitfieldians, just as for the ditch-dump squatters huddling on ridges to escape the water now invading the bottoms, the acute needs are:

1. Food.
2. Shelter. A hundred tents would be a godsend.
3. Medical care. Four births have occurred in one camp without medical assistance. Two will occur soon in the camp without outhouses.

Sick, bilious people lie on the bed in another camp half-conscious with no one to find out whether they have flu or smallpox!

You see, brevity on this theme is impossible. If you can get some action, your head will serve another of those halos the deity in charge of
halo distribution so frequently has had to toss your way. Bless you!
And love,

/\s/  Fannie
   (Cook)
June 10, 1939

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Your letter on the subject of farm population and conditions among the sharecroppers is most interesting. Thank you very much.

Should we develop new industries and services? Should we practice birth control or lower the surplus population?

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

This is in reply to your letter of May 17 regarding the situation of the sharecroppers in Southeastern Missouri. We are returning herewith the letter which was sent to you by Mrs. George Gellhorn of St. Louis.

This letter gives a fairly accurate picture of the suffering and privation which is widespread throughout Southeastern Missouri. Moreover, many thousands of needy farm families in other sections of the country are living under equally deplorable conditions. Scenes comparable to those described in the letter to Mrs. Gellhorn are common in California, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, Florida, and half a dozen other states. Our best estimates indicate that there are at least 350,000 families trying to eke out an existence as migratory farm laborers; their family incomes usually average between $200 and $400 a year, and most of them have no homes except temporary roadside or ditchbank camps. Many of these families, like those in Southeastern Missouri, were sharecroppers or tenants who have been forced off the land by mechanization and other technological developments, or represent the historical and continuing off-throwing of population from the farms. The farms always have produced a much larger population than they support. Hundreds of thousands of additional families, which still have some foothold on the land, are enduring housing and living conditions which are only slightly less inadequate.

Few people are aware of or appreciate the importance of the basic population facts that bear on this question. There is a normal excess of births over deaths of from 400,000 to 500,000 on the farms of America every year. When the Nation was expanding, this increase in population had opportunity either on new land or in the growing cities. The closing of opportunity in those two directions has resulted in damming up on the farms millions of people who normally would have been taken care of elsewhere. From 1920 through 1929 the excess of births over deaths on the farms was 4,851,000; from 1930 through 1938 it was 3,542,000. In the nineteen years this amounted
to a total of 8,393,000. In the same nineteen years there was a migration from farms of 8,240,000, leaving about the same net farm population in 1938 that there was in 1920. It is significant, however, that 6,296,000 of these people left the farms in the first ten years of the nineteen-year period and that only 1,944,000 left in the nine years from 1930 through 1938. (These figures are attached in tabulated form.) In consequence, there were in 1938 1,650,000 more people on the farms than there were in 1930, in spite of the technological advance under which the farm population of 1930 would have been entirely adequate to produce for the whole population of 1938. Our studies indicate that even if the national income should be doubled there would be little change in farm population; in other words, the farm population of 1930 could produce for us all the farm supplies needed and consumed if the national income were twice what it is now. Yet the annual increase in population produced on the farms continues. There are few facts so fundamental to our whole economic problem of today.

So far as the effect of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program is concerned, I think the figures already cited will indicate that under that program a larger farm population has been maintained than would have been maintained if the events of the twenties had continued through the thirties. Further, I think it can be said that the AAA in increasing farm income has made it possible for hundreds of thousands more people to be maintained in their activities on the farms than otherwise would have been possible. Any tendency implicit in the AAA program to increase technological efficiency — and that at best would only accelerate a normal economic tendency — certainly has been fully offset by the increased income brought to farm people by the AAA. To look at a particular farm family and the situation from which it came and to charge since this farmer has been displaced because of a landlord's reaction to certain AAA stimuli, that the AAA as a whole has tended to add to the displacement of farm people, is arguing from a particular to a general that is refuted by national statistics.

The Department of Agriculture, through the Farm Security Administration and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, has done everything possible within the existing limitations of funds and legal authority to relieve these conditions. A partial solution of the Southeastern Missouri situation, for example, might be possible if the Farm Security Administration had authority to purchase and develop land where the displaced sharecropper families would have a chance to establish homes and make a living. Even if such authority existed, however, any realistic effort to deal with the problems of rural poverty and rural housing would require large appropriations over a long period of years.
For some time the Department of Agriculture has been gravely concerned with this situation, which we believe is little understood by the Nation at large; and we are seizing every opportunity to call it to the attention of Congress and the public.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

Enclosures
My dear Mr. Secretary:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to thank you very much for your attention to the letter she sent you from Mrs. Havercamp. She was interested in what you said and has sent a letter to Mrs. Havercamp such as you suggested.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

September 21, 1939

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Secretary of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a draft of a letter you may wish to send to Mrs. Havercamp in response to her letter of August 21. Her letter is also enclosed.

Mrs. Havercamp writes with considerable clarity and force. What she says about the Land Banks and the tendency of a few people to acquire more and more land may be true. Whether the AAA allotments are an incentive, I don't know. But, of course, the same tendency is always in operation whenever there is any prospect of increasing profits by increasing the size of the plant. I say that by way of explanation, but not at all by way of justification. I have often wished we might hit upon some way to prevent the rise of large holdings of land. The Federal government seems to be relatively powerless. Only the States have power to legislate directly in this field, and even they often run up against constitutional obstacles.

From Mrs. Havercamp's letter, it was impossible to tell exactly what her own situation is, but it may be that the Farm Security Administration can help her. Meanwhile, I shall have someone investigate the effect, if any, of the AAA program on the size of farm holdings in western Kansas.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary

Enclosures
Mrs. Jack Havercamp
Grinnell, Kansas

My dear Mrs. Havercamp:

I was deeply interested in your recent letter.

First of all, may I suggest that if you haven't already done so, you seek the advice of the nearest Farm Security Administration office. I understand there is a Farm Security office at Topeka. I suggest this because under the Farm Security program there are two possibilities: first the possibility of a rehabilitation loan, which enables small farmers to keep operating; and second, the possibility of a farm tenancy loan, with which to buy a farm of adequate size. There has not been enough money to make very many of these latter loans, but a few are being made, and I think you ought to investigate the possibilities.

I understand that the Federal Land Banks have been ordered to cease making foreclosures for the time being, in most cases. That may ease the pressure you spoke of for a while.

Your description of the way wheat allotments have operated to encourage some farmers to acquire much more land is most disturbing. I have asked the Secretary of Agriculture about this situation, and he has promised to look into it at once. It is not easy to see, unfortunately, how this sort of situation can be met. For constitutional reasons, the solution may have to come through State, rather than Federal legislation.

Those who are versed in farm management tell me that there is an increasingly acute problem in your part of Kansas as to the size of farm necessary to provide a decent living under average weather conditions. It may well be that no farm less than a section in size can provide an adequate income in many parts of Kansas. But if that is true, then it is up to all governmental agencies, it seems to me, to help effect the proper and safe adjustment for
those farm families on farms that are too small. And I should personally like to see some means developed to prevent any one person or corporation from acquiring an unreasonable amount of land.

I hope the Farm Security Administration will be in a position to help you if your particular situation comes within that agency's jurisdiction.

Sincerely,

(Eleanor Roosevelt)
January 22, 1940

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

You may have seen that the American Youth Congress is holding a Citizenship Institute here in Washington from February 9 to 12. This will bring young people from all parts of the country.

They will, of course, go up to Congress to see their representatives and they are asking a great many government officials to come and speak to them and to allow them to hold discussions in which they can state their problems. I think it is important that they feel we older people are interested, even though undoubtedly they believe in some things with which we do not agree.

Some 3,000 young people have indicated that they hope to be here, and on account of limited funds the Washington Youth Council is having difficulty in finding free housing space for them. I wonder if you would be interested in taking in some young people and giving them a bed and breakfast for those days, or in sending a contribution for the purpose to me or to the Washington Youth Council at 1701 11th Street N.W. Howard Ennes is the chairman.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.
March 26, 1940

My dear Mrs. Wallace:

Many thanks to you and the Secretary for the Golden Bantam sweet corn. I hope with you that it will grow successfully in our New York garden and you can be sure we will do everything we can to help it along. I know we shall all enjoy it.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Henry Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Wash., D.C.
The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Wallace
Send Easter Greetings

(aut) Hardman Park Hotel
and the hope that this Hybrid Golden Bantam sweet corn will thrive as well in a New York garden as it does in Iowa.

Henry suggests four different plantings two weeks apart beginning with May first.
August 6, 1940

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

Many thanks for writing me about Miss Vary's invitation to go to the University of Illinois. I would like to accept this but I am not making any engagements until after the election. It always complicates life to go anywhere so I am going to try to stay right here.

All good wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

( [Mrs. Henry A. Wallace]
3821 John Lynde Road
Des Moines, Iowa)
Dear Miss Thompson,

A neighbor of mine, in Wyoming, Miss Mary, has written to Mr. Roosevelt expressing the hope that she might find time to visit their University of Illinois campus. Her face at the time Marion Anderson is received into their honorary musical society.

Remembering full well the demands on Mr. Roosevelt's time, I am
urging nothing. The note is simply an answer to a neighbor request.

I must add that Mrs. Wray is, as far as I know, a quiet intelligent person with a sincere heart, desirous to do good. I have very much liked Mrs. Wray and am having a quiet restful summer, if that is possible.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
My dear Mr. Vice-President:

I understand that you have been extended an invitation to address the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations in October, and I have been asked to urge you to accept. I think it would be a splendid thing if you could do this and I hope you will be able to give favorable consideration to the invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
Vice-President of the United States
Washington, D.C.
August 8, 1941.

My dear Mr. Vice President:

I have been thinking over the whole housing situation and I am most anxious that for the future, we keep the United States Housing Administration going. In order to accomplish that, it would seem to be almost necessary to have a Bill introduced in Congress which would give a small appropriation for public housing, to be used by the United States Housing Administration to keep alive the local housing authorities, which, after all, must be the ones to carry on when we start the real building after the defense work is over.

I know you are probably thinking about these things, and I simply want to add my interest in this whole question.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Vice President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.
August 8, 1941.

Dear Dorothy:

Many thanks for sending me the material. I have written the Vice President.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman
National Committee on the Housing Emergency, Inc.
6 East 45th Street
New York, New York.
There remains one ch. whose housing situation -
Or most assume that
for the future, we keep
the US Hr going. In
order to accomplish this,
- seems to be almost
necessary to have a bill
introduced in Congress. It
- give a small
appropriation for public
housing to be used by the
US Hr to keep above
the local housing authorities
which after all must let
the ones - carry on their
own.
When we plant the seed
building after the
defense note is open,
I know you are seriously
thinking about these
things. I simply want
to add my earlier on
this whole question.

Dorothy Rosenmuller
Dear —

[Handwritten note crossed out]

Many thanks
for sending me the
material. I have used
the VI.

OF

EP
August 5, 1941

Dear Eleanor:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter which we sent to the President and a copy of his answer to us. If there were a reorganization, the matters which we spoke of this morning could be taken care of.

You asked me to remind you to write to Vice President Wallace about a piece of legislation which would give a small appropriation for public housing to be used by those housing authorities which are not building for defense. This would enable the machinery of those housing authorities to keep functioning and ready to be of service in any program to follow the emergency days.

I will most certainly keep in touch with you and let you know of further developments on the other matters we discussed this morning.

Thank you for so much of your time.

Affectionately,

Dorothy Roseman

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park
New York

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Executive Director

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE HOUSING EMERGENCY, INC.
July 3, 1941

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, on June 11th and 12th the National Committee on the Housing Emergency held a two-day conference in Washington. A Committee on Recommendations submitted a report which has subsequently been acted upon by the Board of Directors of the National Committee on the Housing Emergency.

The Committee believes that while some progress has been made toward correlation of the activities of the various housing agencies of the Federal Government, much confusion still exists. It believes that more than incidental adjustments are required and that, without abandoning or weakening existing machinery or methods for coordination or in any way minimizing the value of the progress already made, an examination should be made of the operations of all the Federal agencies which have any responsibility for the planning, provision or financing of housing. Such examination should look toward whatever action may be necessary to bring about fully effective coordination and to assure proper correlation between planning and execution.

It is recommended that the National Committee on the Housing Emergency recommend to the President that such an examination be made.

We respectfully submit this recommendation to you.

Sincerely,

(Signed)  DOROTHY ROSENMAN
           Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman
           Chairman
Dear Mrs. Rosenman:

It is gratifying to note in your letter of July 3rd that the Committee on Recommendations and the Board of Directors of the National Committee on the Housing Emergency believe some progress has been made toward correlation of the activities of the Federal Housing Agencies.

 Particularly encouraging is the opinion expressed by such a comprehensive group as yours that the confusion which still exists does not in any way minimize the progress already made.

I recognize the need for fully effective coordination and intend to see that it is brought about without abandoning or weakening the present method.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman, Chairman
National Committee on the
Housing Emergency, Inc.
6 East 45th Street
New York, New York
January 12, 1942

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The International Student Service is planning, with certain universities, a great convocation in New York City of free universities.

I have been asked to ask you if you would be willing, on the invitation of Dr. Butler of Columbia University, to speak at the convocation. It is to be held sometime in February, and the date could be February 10th, or anytime from the 16th to the 20th, or the 25th to the 28th of February. You can select the time which suits you best.

The subject which they want you to cover is "Our responsibility in shaping the post-war world."

I can think of no one who would carry more conviction and whose work fitted him better to give a ringing challenge to a great university audience, including students and faculty. The meeting will be in the afternoon. The place has not as yet been decided upon.

Very cordially yours,
February 13, 1942.

My dear Mr. Vice-President:

The enclosed copy of a sermon
preached by the Reverend J. Francis Sant,
came to me from Mr. J. Lionberger Davis,
with the request that I send it on to you
as he thought it would appeal to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Vice-President of the United States
Washington, D. C.
March 18, 1942

Dear Mr. Vice-President:

I know that you have been asked to address the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

I am very much interested in the work of this organization and am writing to say I hope you will give the invitation every consideration.

Very cordially yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
March 20, 1942

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It was good of you to go to the trouble to write me about the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. I had a letter from Frank Graham about it several weeks ago, and I am enclosing a copy of my reply to him. There just doesn't seem to be any possibility of taking on this speech, or, in fact, any other out-of-town speech for some time to come. I regret that the situation is as it is, especially in view of your interest.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

H. A. Wallace

enclosure
March 5, 1942

Hon. Frank P. Graham, President
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear President Graham:

It was kind of you to invite me to speak to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare in Nashville on April 20. I know this organization is doing fine work, and I wish I could attend the Conference. However, I am so busy these days that I have accepted only one out-of-town speaking engagement since the war started.

I am sure much good will come out of the Nashville meeting.

With highest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace
April 8, 1942

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I was delighted with your letter to Mr. Dies and was cheered when I read it. Congratulations on your courage and good judgment.

Very cordially yours,

The Vice President
United States Senate
Wardman Park

Dear Mr. Roosevelt,

Henry and I are enjoying so much the beautiful lily which the Crescentic and you so kindly sent us at this Easter time.

Ours sincerely, that was
I am very glad to hear that you are engaged in agriculture, and I appreciate all you have done for us. Trusting that you will continue to do so.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  

Among the many letters that I received with regard to the Dies incident, yours pleased me most.  

Sincerely yours,  

H. A. Wallace
May 1, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

It seems to me very unfortunate when these people are made to resign, because it gives Mr. Dies the satisfaction of saying he forced them out.

I understand from the President that no one had resigned except from their own free will. If this record is truthful, Mr. Farmalee was practically forced to resign. What can we do about such situations?

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

*Enclosed Statement of Maurice Farmalee re: attack by the Dies Committee and his resignation from the Board of Economic Warfare. Claims resignation forced.
Vice President —

It seems time very unfortunate where these people are made to resign because it gives the impression of paying his friends their due.

I understand from the 

pro that no one had resigned except from their own free will. If this were not the case, it was just enough to resign. 

What can we do about such 


difficulties?

E.R.

one need; he was his letter
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

April 26, 1942.

Knowing your interest in the welfare of Federal employees, may I take the liberty of laying before you the following facts?

Recently I was one of the employees of the Board of Economic Warfare who was attacked by the Dies Committee. The Vice-President defended me in his Statement of March 29. The Federal Bureau of Investigation cleared me. Then the Board terminated my appointment on the flimsy pretext of "reorganization".

The enclosed statement sets forth all of the pertinent facts of this incident, including the wholly erroneous and partly contradictory explanations emanating from the office of the Executive Director.

Several things have been illustrated by this incident, namely, that (1) Mr. Dies has won a "victory", (2) Federal employees have no security of tenure, (3) their morale has been gravely threatened, and (4) to that extent the war effort has been impaired.

If there is anything you can do in this matter, I shall be deeply grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Maurice Parmelee
May 13, 1942

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,

The White House.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I appreciate your taking time to write me on May 1 about Mr. Parmelee. Since you may not have seen the exact wording of my public statement about Mr. Parmelee, I am attaching a copy. After this statement was made the Federal Bureau of Investigation gave us a special report on this gentleman which cleared him of any subversive activities.

Mr. Parmelee held a temporary and not a permanent appointment with us and in the recent reorganization of the Board, his temporary appointment was not made permanent. From a purely administrative point of view, he was not needed in the future and the work he had been doing for us, that of comparing War Trade Board operations in the last war with our own in this war, had come to a close.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

Attachment
May 20, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you so much for your letter about Mr. Parmalee. I am glad to know the facts.

Very sincerely yours,

The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
June 11, 1942

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I am enclosing an excerpt from a letter which I have received from Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, 32 East 54th Street, New York, New York.

I think that she might do a good job under direction, and was wondering if you would be willing to talk to her about it.

Very sincerely yours,

The Honorable Henry A. Wallace
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
Write to the Vice President
enclosing part I have copied
ask him if he would be willing to talk to Mrs. Norman deR Whitehouse
about it. Under direction she might do a good job.

Dear Vera:

I am so glad that you feel my speech at the Forum
was helpful, and I will be very glad to have a transcription
of the speeches.

I refused to go to the Brooklyn Forum because I
already have a number of engagements both here and in New
York, but if you think it is really important I could
arrange to go on the 9th.

I am asking for advice on the other question in
your letter and will let you know.

affec.

e.r.
32 East Sixty-fourth Street

June 9

Dear Learner:

I have to add to your

venir done by a letter. But there

are three things I want to say.

First, your speech at the forum

at the Playa was profound, wise,

and beautiful. It reads almost

as well as it was spoken, and

as well as it was heard. That day was

perfect. May we send you a

transcript of the forum speeches?

They have not yet been published.

The 7th Commune of the week, the

7th Commune of the 7th Commune,

since men and the experts praised

your speech as one of the year

that would live. And we hear of it

constantly in The Morning Column.

The second thing I want to call

to your attention is the invitation

dated to you by the Faculty of the
The Girls Commercial High School
a public school in Brooklyn at
Crossan Ave & Union St. Inspired
by our Forum & urged by our
Committee, they are working over
a similar Forum to be held in
The Auditorium of the School
afternoon & evening of Thursday
& Friday July 9th & 10th.

It is expected that our Forum may
be attended by one forum or many
of the same speakers as been
asked. You have been asked & refused.
Two of the Women: Miss Jean &
S. Taylor. Head of the English de-
partment & Chairman of the pro-
posed Forum & then assistant a
posed Forum.

Miss Green came to the one Com-
mittee to-day. Mrs. Wegg & Mrs.
M. Lee. To-day. How well & Mrs.
Misses both being in the country,
were both charming. They were charming.
I have them. They were distinguished.
In intelligent, simple & distinguished.
It felt a great sense of confidence
in the presence of one. Commonly if
such women ac take care over
their girls in Public schools.
I also feel that I would do anything to help them. They really are such high class women. And they are financing this school as a contribution to the future. We discussed the details of their plans and they have worked them out intelligently and quite completely. The school is in a beautiful new building with an auditorium which holds 1500. They are not limiting the pupils but the parents of the pupils and have already made a careful list of the public.

I know you have refused their invitation to speak there. They have been granted to ask you reconsideration. After seeing Mrs. Taylor and Miss Emma...
I am glad to write to you and tell you my impression of it. After all, such a forum costs quite a lot of money and these School teachers are contributing the money as well as the work to the cause of the future. If you could be there! And they are working over this as a direct result of the forum or my suggestion that the forum and others groups of women do like wise. If you could only go and give substance to all the same speech you gave at the Plaza - it would be such a wonderful thing to do - and that speech word for word I could not be given too often.

Now, the third thing I have in my mind. I wanted to talk over with some wise person this project I took it up with you first but means delay - so, I will leave it before you as the wise person.
Since the Plaza Forum the little group of us who ran it have been approached by many other organizations and groups to join simply or as a committee. We have got involved in many discussions of policy — and it has occurred to us that this is the moment when the many organizations working under future world order and including number of experienced wise individuals might be given a lead from responsible sources as to the direction in which their programs and policies should be impressed by the
effect that Mr. Welles Memorial May Speech had upon this Section of Public Opinion —
Such Organizations as Federal Union, Free World Ass. etc.
are now broadening & changing their platforms. They should be very helpful.
Please forgive this urgent -
ably your letter.

Respectfully yours
Vera White IRWIN
June 29, 1942

Dear Mr. Vice-President:

This forum is really good. If you are considering the invitation, I just wanted you to know they have good audiences and attract thinking people.

Very sincerely yours,

(Hon. Henry A. Wallace
United States Senate)

Enc. let. from
Herman Lissauer
Director The Modern Forum
Los Angeles
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

It was very kind of you to take the trouble to write me about The Modern Forum in which Herman Lissauer invited me to participate. I regret that I do not see my way clear to make a trip to California in the near future. I thought you might like to see a copy of my reply to Mr. Lissauer.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

Enclosure
June 24, 1942

Mr. Herman Lissauer  
Director, The Modern Forum, Inc.  
432 Philharmonic Building  
Los Angeles, California  

Dear Mr. Lissauer:  

I certainly appreciated the cordial invitation you have extended me to participate in a discussion on the subject of my speech of May 8th. However, the pressure on my time is so heavy now that I do not see any opportunity whatever of making a trip to California in the near future, or even as late as next fall.

You may be interested to know that the speech in question has been the subject of forum discussions on various occasions.

With appreciation of your interest, and with best wishes, I am  

Sincerely yours,  

H. A. Wallace
August 3, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice-President:

The enclosed excerpt is self-explanatory. I should appreciate it if you will look into this situation and let me have an expression of opinion.

Very sincerely yours,

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
JULY 30, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR
F.D.R.

Send this to Wallace to
look into for you.

F.D.R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1942.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

E. R.
August 10, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The corn was perfectly delicious and the President enjoyed it so much, and both he and I are deeply grateful to you for this treat.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
August 10, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Sometime ago I talked to Miss Hilda Smith about the work which she is now trying to do with the trade unions as a result of her workers service projects program under the Work Projects Administration. She told me that she and Mrs. Florence Kerr were anxious to have a talk with you. Mrs. Kerr is in the hospital, I am sorry to say, and Miss Smith is going on with her work independently.

I should be very grateful if you could make the time to have a chat with her, because I really think what she is trying to do is important and your advice would be of great assistance to her.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
The Vice President

Sometime ago I talked to Miss Hilda Smith about the work which she is now doing trying to do as a result of her workers service projects program under WPA. She told me that she and Mrs. Florence Kerr were anxious to have a talk with you. Mrs. Kerr is in the hospital, I am sorry to say, and Miss Smith is going on with her work independently.

I should be very grateful if you could make the time to have a chat with her because I really think what she is trying to do is important and your advice would be of great assistance to her.

e.r.

send copy to Hilda Smith so she will know what Mrs. R. has said.
MCT:

Miss Hilda Smith called and said that when she saw Mrs. Roosevelt a couple of weeks ago, Mrs. Roosevelt said she would write to Vice-President Wallace, asking him to see Mrs. Kerr and Miss Smith on whatever matter it was Miss Smith talked to Mrs. Roosevelt about. Mrs. Kerr is in the hospital and Miss Smith is going ahead on her own. She can't seem to get an appointment with Wallace and wanted to know if Mrs. Roosevelt wrote that letter to him - and - if not - would she be good enough to do it?
June 1, 1942.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Please accept with my compliments this first-day cover bearing the 3-cent postage stamp which is being placed on sale today exclusively at Frankfort, Kentucky.

This stamp has been issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of statehood of Kentucky. The design depicts Daniel Boone and three companions standing on a promontory and gazing across the Kentucky River to the land which is the present site of the city of Frankfort.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.
INSTRUCTIONS OF
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

COMMENORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP—FIRST DAY COVERS
Sequicentennial Anniversary of Statehood of Kentucky

Postmasters and employees of the Postal Service are hereby notified of the
issuance of a special postage stamp in the 3-cent denomination, commemo-
rating the sequicentennial anniversary of the admission of Kentucky to
Statehood. The stamp will be first placed on sale at the Frankfort, Ky.,
post office, on June 1, 1942. It will be available at other post offices as
soon after that date as stocks can be printed and distributed.

The new stamp is 1\frac{1}{4} inches in dimensions, arranged horizontally.
It is printed in purple by the rotary process and issued in sheets of
50. The central design is a reproduction of the Gilbert White mural in
the State Capitol at Frankfort, depicting Daniel Boone and three com-
panions standing on a promontory and gazing across the Kentucky River
to the land on the opposite shore where the city of Frankfort now lies.
The design is enclosed in an arch, and in the upper left corner is the inscrip-
tion “United States” in two lines. In a corresponding position in the upper
right corner is the inscription “Postage 3¢” also in two lines. Across the
bottom of the stamp is the wording, “Sequicentennial of the Statehood of
Kentucky,” with the dates “1792” and “1942” appearing in the lower left
and right corners, respectively. All lettering is in dark gothic.

Stamp collectors desiring first-day cancelations of the new stamp on June
1 may send a limited number of addressed envelopes, not in excess of 10,
to the Postmaster, Frankfort, Ky., with a cash or postal money order remit-
tance to cover cost of the stamps required for affixing. Postage stamps and
personal checks will not be accepted in payment. Envelopes used for covers
should not be smaller than 3 by 6 inches, and the use of large and irregularly
shaped envelopes should be avoided. Each cover must be addressed, and
should bear a pencil endorsement in the upper right corner to show the num-
ber of stamps to be attached thereon. It is also necessary to allow sufficient
space on the envelope to affix the stamps and postmarks. All cover envelopes
should either be sealed or sent with the flaps turned in, and better cancela-
tions will be provided if the envelopes contain medium-weight enclosures.
Because of difficulty in handling, requests should not be made for the sending
of covers in a separate enclosure. Requests for uncanceld stamps must not
be included with orders for first-day covers. For the benefit of collectors
desiring stamps of selected quality for philatelic use, the new stamp will be
placed on sale at the Philatelic Agency, Washington, D. C., on June 2, 1942.

Postmasters at direct and central-accounting post offices may submit
requisition on form 3201-A, endorsed “Kentucky Statehood,” for a limited
supply of the new stamp. Postmasters at district-accounting post offices
may obtain small quantities of the new postage stamp by requisition on the
central-accounting postmasters.
August 19, 1941

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Thank you for telling me about Mr. Alvin Hansen. I will be very glad to talk with him when I get back to Washington in September.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. H.A. Wallace
The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.
August 12, 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am so happy to know of the depth of your interest in the housing situation. It occurred to me that you might perhaps like to talk to Mr. Alvin Hansen, who has been doing some work for the Federal Reserve Board along this line. Mr. Hansen is not connected with either FHA or USHA, but has been thinking generally about the magnitude of the housing job which must be done if the most serious kind of depression is to be prevented when peace comes. He has been thinking in larger terms than most of the people who have been dealing with the housing problem. I am sure that either you or Mrs. Dorothy Rosenman would find it very interesting to talk to him.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

H. A. Wallace
August 27, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

On August 10th, I wrote asking if you could find time to have a chat with Miss Hilda Smith about some work she is doing.

I know you are extremely busy but the advice you could give Miss Smith would be so helpful that if you could arrange a time I should be deeply appreciative.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 29, 1942

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I thought you might perhaps be interested in the enclosed letter from Secretary Wickard.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

Enclosure
August 27, 1942

The Honorable
The Vice President

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Following our telephone conversation of last Friday evening, I investigated the kind and amount of information which the Department of Agriculture is currently making available on the use of the cheaper cuts of meat in family diets. As I told you at the time of our conversation, I knew that we had been doing considerable work on the subject. Upon inquiring I found that the amount of information which we had been making available directly from the Department and in cooperation with the various Land Grant Colleges was even greater than I had realized.

Within the last two months, for instance, I find that the Department has issued Farm Bulletin No. 1903, "Meat for Thrifty Meals", which deals specifically with the use of the cheaper cuts. The Department has also issued a series of meat-cooking charts and these two titles, "Stuffing Low-Price Tender Roasts" and "Pot Roasting a Less Tender Cut", indicate the emphasis they place on using the less expensive cuts. There also has been revised this month Department Circular 300, "Commercial Cuts of Meat".

If further emphasis is to be placed upon this type of information, I feel that some consideration should be given to a discussion of our general meat situation which would indicate to the housewives some of the over-all facts about our present meat picture. It might be well, for instance, to explain in this material why we on the one hand have a tremendous number of livestock going to market and on the other hand a scarcity of supplies available for civilian consumption. Probably it should also point out that certain types of meat will be disproportionately scarce. For example, the Army's huge purchases of the commercial grades of beef may really make the amount of cheaper cuts available to civilian consumers much smaller than our total meat supply might indicate.

Since you apparently have the President's thinking on this matter well in mind, I wonder if you could on the basis of the information in this letter give me further guidance on the steps which you and
August 27, 1942

2-The Vice President

the President feel should be taken. I was not completely certain from our conversation as to whether we were going to receive some request from Mrs. Roosevelt on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

Claude P. Wickard
Secretary
September 1, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you so much for letting
me see Secretary Wickard's letter to you.
I do not think I need do anything.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
Washington, D.C.
October 16, 1942.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The group known as "America Speaks for Poland", are going to approach you with a request that you make a recording for them to use on a short wave broadcast to Poland on November 11th.

I know how very busy you are and I am only sending this note to tell you I have done two broadcasts for them and have been surprised to get word back that they had gotten through.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon, Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
October 12, 1942.

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

I am so glad the luncheon meeting proved successful.

Many thanks for sending me the copy of the report.

Very sincerely,

Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mrs. Romancet,

We had a delightful luncheon followed by a very interesting and I think constructive discussion. But it did make you quite.

I am enclosing a brief report of the meeting which Mrs. Miller very kindly had made for me.

Sincerely yours,

Lo Wallace

\[Signature\]
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Jan. 8, 1943

MISS THOMPSON:

Mrs. Schalet of the Cooperative League called to ask if Mrs. Roosevelt could see Dr. J. Henry Carpenter who has just returned from visiting the Chinese and India Cooperatives.

He will be here January 14 - 15 and 16. Mr. Voorhis of the State Department and Mrs. Schalet are arranging his appointments.

He was invited to go to China by H. H. Kung, vice president and Finance Minister.

Her telephone number is National 9682.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 16, 1943

MEMO FOR MR. CRUM:
MRS. HEIM:
MR. TOLLEY:
MISS THOMPSON:

Mrs. Roosevelt will see Dr.
J. Henry Carpenter at 3:30 p.m. today.

Dr. Carpenter has just returned
from a visit to the Industrial Cooperatives
in China and India.

W.T.L.
February 5, 1943

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Dr. J. Henry Carpenter, who has just returned from a visit to the Industrial Cooperatives in China and India, came to see me recently. He wants very much to have an appointment with you and I believe you would find his story about cooperatives very interesting.

Sincerely yours,

The Vice President
United States Senate

P.S. Mrs. Schaoler of the State Department arranges Dr. Carpenter's appointments. Her telephone number is National 9682
Miss Thompson:

This Dr. Carpenter called and said in his talk with Mrs. Roosevelt the other day, she said she thought it would be a good thing for him to see Vice-President Wallace and that she would call and make an appointment for him. She evidently forgot it and he wondered whether she would do it as he would like very much to see Mr. Wallace.
February 5, 1945

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I am enclosing a note from Mr. Algernon Black, who is now head of the Society for Ethical Culture in New York City.

I hope that you will be able to see Mr. Black.

Sincerely yours,

The Vice President
U.S. Senate
February 11, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have your note of February 5 enclosing a letter from Mr. Algernon D. Black and I am sending you herewith a copy of my reply.

I appreciate so much your going to the trouble to bring this matter to my attention and I wish that I were not too loaded down to take it on.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

H. A. Wallace

Enclosure
February 11, 1943

Mr. Algermon D. Black  
2 West 64th Street  
New York City

Dear Mr. Black:

Thank you so much for your letter of February 3, which I received through the kind offices of Mrs. Roosevelt.

I was very much interested in knowing about the series of meetings which you are planning to hold under the general title of "The Challenge of Victory". It is a very comprehensive program and should do a great deal to build sentiment among the high school and college youth for the right kind of post-war world.

I wish very much that I could participate, but I have so much on hand for the next two months that I just can't take on further obligations. I know you will understand.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace
March 3, 1943

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I do not know enough about this subject to evaluate the plan. Perhaps you have someone in your organization who will make a study of it.

Very sincerely yours,

The Vice President
United States Senate

Leonard P. Baxter
March 8, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have your note of March 3 enclosing Mr. Leonard R. Bester’s letter of February 23, together with a copy of his synopsis dealing with Balkan problems as they pertain to a durable European peace.

The Board of Economic Warfare is not operating officially in the field of post-war planning, but some of the people in the Board have a deep personal interest in the subject, as have I. I am asking them to study Mr. Bester’s plan and give you their evaluation of it, inasmuch as I shall be out of town for a month or so.

With high regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1943

MISS THOMPSON:

I told the Vice President's office that Mrs. Roosevelt would not be here on Tuesday. Mr. Wallace says he can see Mrs. Roosevelt when she returns the end of the week.

I told Miss Huss you would very likely call her about this appointment on Monday.
Mrs. Reid

Call Mrs. Shaw.

Say I can see
on Friday at 11:30 or
anytime between 1 & 5.

3:30 in.

S 30
March 12, 1943.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Mr. Wilbur C. Phillips, 118 East 28th Street, New York City, came to see me with a plan for consumer organization. I am not able to judge its merits but I thought you might like to ask someone in your organization to see him and decide whether it is worth consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Vice President of the United States Washington, D. C.
March 26, 1943

Dear Mr. Vice President

I am enclosing the file I have received in the case of Mr. Maurice Wisting.

This young man has been receiving a salary of $4,000 a year, he is able and has had good experience. I would appreciate your letting me know whether you could use the services of such a person.

Mr. Wisting is not draftable, because of the fact that he has had infantile paralysis. This has left him with a limp, which does not, however, prevent his being active.

Very sincerely yours,

The Vice President of the United States
Chairman, Board of Economic Warfare
Washington, D.C.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Mr. Magee was good enough to send me a copy of a letter addressed to you by Mr. Milo Perkins. I want you to know how much I appreciate your efforts to find me another position.

Since March I have been teaching in the Fieldston School here in New York. My classes are in business and economics and I find it a real challenge to attempt to teach these boys and girls about the world in which they live.

I have also been leading one of the discussion groups in the Saturday morning series sponsored by the Ethical Culture Society. All of the boys and girls are looking forward with eagerness to your talk on May 8.

Trude tells me that USSA is planning to have their meeting here from the 7th to the 8th. Perhaps I shall see you at one or those sessions.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

C. Maurice Wieting
May 15, 1943.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Many thanks for letting me know the finish of the story about the Baptist missionary. I am glad!

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.
May 12, 1943

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I didn't finish the story with regard to the Baptist missionary. The Baptist missionary, Mr. Merrick, was finally able to give up the whip in his control of the Indians, and when I was there the "top Indian," as a result of a meeting which they had previously held, gave me the whip which I now have as a symbol of their advancing independence and personal dignity.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace
BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE  
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  

MAR 25 1943  

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:  

In the absence of the Vice President, I am replying to your note to him on March 12 regarding Mr. Wilbur C. Phillips of 118 East 28th Street, New York City. Mr. Phillips had come to you with a plan for consumer organization.  

We are writing to Mr. Phillips directly, suggesting that he send us a general outline of his plan. After we have seen it, we will be able to arrange for him to talk to the most appropriate people in the Board of Economic Warfare.  

We greatly appreciate your interest, and shall see that Mr. Phillips' plan is given careful consideration and that he himself is shown every courtesy.  

Sincerely yours,  

[Signature]  

Executive Director
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON  

July 8, 1943

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

As the result of a conversation which Cordell Hull, the President and I had after Cabinet meeting the first week in June, I found that the Secretary is very allergic to my saying anything in public on matters concerning foreign affairs. For the time being, therefore, I believe it is wise for me to avoid speaking at meetings such as the one described by Miss Mary Lou Rogers in her letter to you of June 29th. I am returning the letter.

Sincerely and cordially yours,

H. A. Wallace
July 22, 1943.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to thank you so much for your letter of July 6th. She was much interested to see the enclosures and appreciates your thoughtfulness in giving her the opportunity.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
Washington, D.C.
July 6, 1943

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed article which has just come to my attention.

With regard to post-war education of the German youth, the enclosed from Hans Pauli, a man born in Denmark who came to this country when he was eighteen years old, is most interesting. Mr. Pauli is a good Democrat, employed for a time by the Treasury Department but now, I believe, with the War Food Administration in Des Moines.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

Enclosures
July 26, 1943.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I kept this letter because I thought it was most interesting, but it occurred to me that you probably would like to have it back. I have had a copy made as I think from time to time I may find people who would be interested in reading it.

I can not tell you how much your speeches and your interest in these questions of the future mean to me and I hope before long that we can meet and talk over certain things that are on my mind.

Very cordially yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace  
Vice President of the United States  
Washington, D. C.
August 26, 1943

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Hans Pauli comes back again with another idea
in which I thought you might be interested.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

Enclosure: I had a nice talk with Henry Morgenthau
today. He was feeling a little low but I think
feels better now.
August 20, 1943

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
Vice President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Friend:

It was very thoughtful of you to send me a copy of Mrs. Roosevelt's letter—many thanks. I had the honor of meeting her several years ago and read her newspaper column with great admiration for her ideals.

Now with further reference to the German youth problem in the post-war period. I have thought a great deal about an experiment with the German and Italian war prisoners in this country. They certainly represent a good cross section of youths in those two countries.

I would like to copy Father Flanagan's idea in governing Boys' Town in Nebraska. That is, have the war prisoners form and operate their own government within the camps and set up an educational system on the pattern of the Danish Folk High Schools.

It seems to me that as we look into the future, especially on the subject of educating German youths, we have the best opportunity right now right here among the war prisoners. If approached properly, a great deal can be accomplished and when the prisoners return to their respective countries they could aid us greatly in building a world Democracy.

Such a program of course must be approached and executed with a good deal of understanding. We might use refugees such as Dr. Simon and others as teachers.

I shall not go into further detail but would like to know whether or not the idea might appeal to Mrs. Roosevelt and you.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Hans Pauli
September 29, 1943

My dear Mr. Vice President:

I talked to the President about Mr. Hans Pauli's suggestion. He suggested that I talk to the man who is the head of the prisoners and find out what he would think of setting up some kind of a visiting educational service, using some of the New School's refugee professors.

The President thinks it would be better not to impose on the prisoners an obligation to try to function under a democratic form of government, but to give them a chance to learn how that government would function, and then see if they themselves would ask to set it up in their own prison community, in order to acquire practical experience.

I am going to Hyde Park to write my Red Cross report and several other things, but I will be back in Washington the middle of the month and will try to see whoever is in charge and talk it over with him before talking to Dr. Alvin Johnson of the New School.

Very cordially yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten Name]
MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. ROOSEVELT:

General Gullion is away and is not expected back until tomorrow morning. He is a widower.

Edith Helm
October 2, 1943

The man who administers the German prison camps is the Provost Marshall General. He is:

Maj. Gen. Allen W. Callion
Room 1036
The Munitions Building
Washington, D.C.

Return the duplicate here in hand.

[Signature]
Dear Mr. Vice President:

Many thanks for sending me the pamphlet prepared by the Department of Commerce.

I was interested to see the letter from Hans Pauli.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
Washington, D.C.
October 18, 1943

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Mrs. Wallace and I so enjoyed talking with you Sunday evening.

With respect to the possibility of 19,000,000 unemployed in 1943, I am sending you the enclosed pamphlet prepared by the Department of Commerce. The marked paragraph on page 3 was the basis of my remarks.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

Enclosures

P.S. I am also enclosing another letter from Hans Pauli.
Hyde Park, N.Y.
October 9, 1943

Dear Mrs. Wallace:

I can not tell you how much I appreciate your kindness in acting as hostess for me last Monday.

Mr. Golden told me how much the boys enjoyed meeting you, and how very sweet you were to them. He was most enthusiastic about the party and also about the amount of money which the play made for the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

I shall look forward to seeing you and the Vice President before long, and in the meantime, my deep thanks to you:

Affectionately,
October 27, 1945

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I had a talk with General Gullion, who says they have been thinking of something of this kind for a long while, but have been held up by the question of whether it would violate the Treaty of Geneva. They do not want to do this, because it might give the Germans a loophole to do anything they want with our men.

I am giving Mr. Pauli's address and also Alvin Johnson's to General Gullion. He said they would consider the whole question again on a voluntary basis, which might get by.

I am so glad I am to have a chance of dining with you sometime soon.

Very sincerely yours,

H. wallace

The Vice President United States Senate

Hans Pauli
Food Distribution Adm.
700 Old Colony Bldg.
Des Moines, Iowa
November 27, 1945.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I have had some correspondence with Mrs. D. K. Russell, North Loup, Nebraska, about my going there to visit the farms and meet with the farm women in that area.

I should appreciate your kindness in letting me know what you think about my going.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
Washington, D. C.
December 1, 1945

Dear Mr. Vice President: Wallace

Thank you for your letter of November 27 and for the copy of Mr. Fly's speech. I appreciate your willingness to see Mr. Palacek if he calls.

Very sincerely yours,
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

If Mr. Palecek applies at my office, I think I shall see him, but I shall not send word to him through the Czechoslovak Consul in New York.

I had an interesting talk with Frank Walker last night. He is not going to give a radio talk on Tuesday in reply to Spangler.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

P.S. You will remember I spoke to you last Friday night about Fly's speech. I don't know whether you got a copy of it or not, but for fear you didn't I am enclosing a copy herewith.
December 2, 1945

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you for your message about Nebraska. I won't go now, but I would like to talk it over with you, as I might want to go in the spring.

Very sincerely yours,

The Vice President
United States Senate

Wallace
Miss Thompson:

Vice-President Wallace's office called in response to Mrs. Roosevelt's note asking Wallace's advice about going to North Loup, Nebraska. The Vice-President advises very strongly against her going. For one thing he feels that they could make it very embarrassing for it regarding the subsidy matter - and there are other reasons too.
April 3, 1944

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you very much for letting me see Mr. Waymack's letter, in which he quoted the letter from Mr. Heenan of New Zealand.

Mr. Heenan is indeed kind and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending his message along to me.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
The Vice President
Dear Mr. Vice-President:

I am dictating this because my handwriting is so bad I do not want to take up your time in trying to read it.

I cannot let another day go by without telling you how distressed I was to have you lose out in the Convention. I had hoped that by some miracle you could win out, but it looks to me as though the bosses had functioned pretty smoothly. I am told that Senator Truman is a good man, and I hope so for the sake of the country.

Incidentally I realize that it must be a great relief to you and to your family to feel that you will not be in a position which I have always felt was an unsatisfactory one. Being Vice President, to me, has never seemed a very happy job.

With my best wishes to you and do tell Mrs. Wallace I thought of her all through the balloting, remembering four years ago.

Very cordially yours,
Hyde Park, New York
July 28, 1944

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Many thanks for your letter of July 25. Couldn't you and Mrs. Wallace come here for a night on your way back? It would be a great pleasure to see you both.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Hotel Fort Des Moines
Des Moines, Iowa
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, New York.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Ilo and I were greatly pleased by your column as it appeared in the Des Moines Tribune last evening. It was so fine of you to pay a tribute to my efforts in the international field.

I am looking forward to having a good visit with you when you return to Washington.

With warmest regards from Ilo and myself, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Ilo and I were greatly pleased by your column as it appeared in the Des Moines Tribune last evening. It was so fine of you to pay a tribute to my efforts in the international field.

I am looking forward to having a good visit with you when you return to Washington.

With warmest regards from Ilo and myself, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Ilo and I were greatly pleased by your column as it appeared in the Des Moines Tribune last evening. It was so fine of you to pay a tribute to my efforts in the international field.

I am looking forward to having a good visit with you when you return to Washington.

With warmest regards from Ilo and myself, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

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Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Hyde Park, New York.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 7, 1944

Miss Thompson:

One of Mr. Wallace's secretaries called and said that Mrs. Roosevelt's letter to him, dated July 28, had not yet caught up with Mr. Wallace. It was sent to him out at Des Moines, but by the time it got out there, he had left, and it was forwarded back here and he won't be back until Wednesday. However, she wanted Mrs. Roosevelt to know that she was keeping the letter for him and that he will write her just as soon as he gets to Washington.
August 12, 1944

Dear Mr. Wallace:

I have your letter of August 7 and am sorry that I do not expect to be in Washington for sometime. But if my plans are changed and I happen to be there, I will let Mrs. Wallace know and will hope to see you both.

Sincerely yours,
August 7, 1944

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I returned to Washington on the 31st and did not get to see your letter of the 28th addressed to me at Des Moines until today.

Mrs. Wallace is still in Des Moines and probably will not return to Washington for another week. Is there any likelihood that it will be possible to see you here in Washington sometime during the next week or two?

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace
August 21, 1944.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Dr. Candace Stone came to see me about an experiment in education which she has been making. She was told you probably would be interested but you were away at the time she saw me.

I am giving her this letter of introduction though I am not really fitted to judge whether this is a type of thing in which you would be interested.

I have told Dr. Stone that until November, I could do nothing to help her. If, however, you decide that something should be done and feel that I could be of any use after that date, I will be glad to discuss it with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Vice President of the United States
Washington, D. C.
October 5, 1944

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you for your letter of September 26 with which you sent me the letter to you from Miss Eleanor Bontecou.

I would like to talk with Miss Bontecou and am asking her to come in on the eleventh.

Very sincerely yours,
October 18, 1944

Dear Mr. Vice President: Wallace

I am sending you this letter from Mrs. Gellhorn, an old friend of mine, for consideration.

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you on the campaign you are making? I hear wonderful reports.

Very cordially yours,
December 15, 1944

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Mr. Jean Pajus, a Frenchman, who has worked for sometime for the economic division of the Office of Emergency Management, is a student of cartels — in fact, it appears that he spends all his time on them. He does not think enough attention is being paid to them.

He has a great deal of information and would, I know, be overjoyed to talk to you. Would you be willing to see him?

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Honorable Henry A. Wallace
United States Senate
March 1, 1945

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Thank you for letting me see this letter from Mrs. Fred W. Jackson. This is a rather exciting possibility of instilling citizen participation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Henry A. Wallace
Wardman Park Hotel
Washington, D.C.

Letter returned - copied for file.
February 26, 1945

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Mrs. Jackson has the germ of an idea.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Wallace

Enclosure
2370 Glendon Ave.
West Los Angeles, 26, Cal.
February 23, 1945

Hon. Henry A. Wallace,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wallace,

Thanks for your article, "Jobs for All," in The New Republic. It is so sincere, and I hope you will have the opportunity to empower it.

For over twelve years now, the idea of better living has been a hobby of mine, and as you may have time now to read this, I am sending you a two-page digest of the general plan, which may become a book. An war-working, so there is little leisure.

It is possible to create the machinery for social adjustment which will prevent our worst types of existence and highly motivate those people with ability and social vision. It seems to me that this UNIT FOR ESSENTIAL LIVING is as simple, as clear, and as human as we can do at present.

There should be no question about placing many veterans in key positions in their own home Unit, or in the county. Transportation should be simplified. Part-time work for many mothers and older women can take care of many little needs of any community.

A Town Meeting for every little community can give local newspapers a great deal of valuable news to handle regularly. Decentralization from Washington through reliable channels will be aid-direct channels both ways will give solidarity.

None of the various societies and clubs we now have cannot function even more efficiently through a simple organized plan for the whole community, county, state and nation.

No one could start or guide it better than you, with the backing and interest of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Ethel Fonda Jackson
Mrs. Fred W. Jackson
Readjustment is based upon these premises:

1. Many of us are still precinct conscious: a good point.
2. There are some patterns for work which are essential to our well being as a nation. Give these first place.
3. Americans thrive in little clubs, societies, a little responsibility, bit of recognition, travel to a convention.
4. The tradition of the Tom Watson is a precious heritage.

Let us put all of these together. By simply blending three adjacent precincts, which will unite about a thousand people there will be formed

A UNIT FOR ESSENTIAL LIVING

The U. S. census for 1944 gives 131,669,275 population. Roughly there would be 130,000 Units, of which 53,820,323 are in rural districts or small towns of less than 2,500 people.

SERVICES RENDERED TO MEMBERS OF THE UNIT

1. Vital statistics
2. Records: Social Security, licenses, permits, credentials, registered certificates, etc.
3. Health and Recreation with physician and leaders
4. Work Placement Officer and a staff if and when necessary.
5. Counselor--possibly four adjacent units will select members able to assist with schooling, vocations, establishing a home, social problems, care of children, and other needs.
6. Government Agent who will have charge of taxes, voting, naturalization, veterans' problems, emergency measures.

The last, Government Agent, should be placed and trained by the Government, outside of his/her home Unit.

If possible the other five should be self-contained within the Unit. In the poorer districts the services of physician (nurse), Work Placement Officer and Counselor will have to be supplied for possibly 15 years, until the Unit can train a staff.

The Work Placement Officer shall work directly with his District, neighboring districts, the county and the state, so
that a complete and efficient network is established for seasonal work, harvesting, Christmas buying, functions, emergencies, etc.

Officials on regular salary shall be aided by other members of the Unit on full or part-time basis, according to the needs of the Unit for work to be done or employment needed.

The housing of each Unit shall be a local problem. In five years probably the Unit's needs and abilities will take definite solidity, aided by the government's interests in the preservation of records which are its authentic history.

Local newspapers shall encourage all efforts in a Unit.

The building of morale is not the least function of a nation.

B

ESSENTIAL DIVISION OF THE WORLD'S WORK

We must have

NECESSITIES
FOOD AND ITS PROCESSING (F)
AGRICULTURE AND PUBLISHING (S)
CLOTHING AND TEXTILES (G)
HEALTH AND RECREATION (H)

INSTRUMENTS
TRANSPORTATION (T)
MACHINERY AND MANAGEMENT (M)
INFORMATION AND SCHOOLING (I)
RESEARCH AND INVENTION (P)

CIVILIZATION PROGRESSES:
CULTURE-Language, music, art, drama, dance (C)
GOVERNMENT-Local, county, state, national (O)
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (World-)
IDEALS FOR THE NEXT GENERATION (Youth-)

In each Unit the members (all citizens eligible to vote) working with FOOD for a livelihood can form a Sub-Committee of the FOOD DIVISION. They will organize, take stock of their work and needs, plan to help themselves, in their work and the Unit by their greater or better production. Industrial districts will produce no food: stores, restaurants, candy shops, bakeries and others will count. Some Agricultural agents will be needed to aid certain Units through the County Committee, FOOD DIVISION. These, in turn, submit
their annual reports to the State Division of Food, which will compile them into the State Text for the year. They will also select two members of the State Division of Food to be part of the National Authority for Food (NAF). This shall meet at least once a year in Washington, D. C., compile an annual report for Congress, and a committee of Five shall deliver it.

Thus there is definite progression: for each Division—

1. Member of a Unit Sub-Committee of a Division.
2. Chairman of the same.
3. Delegate to the County Committee of a Division.
4. Chairman of the same.
5. Delegate to the State Committee of a Division.
6. Chairman of the same.
7. Selected member, National Authority of a Division (100)
8. Committee of Five to deliver Annual Report to Congress.
9. Chairman of the Committee of Five.

It shall be the pride of any Unit that these twelve Divisions shall have flourishing Sub-Committees, aiding the Work Placement Officer so that all employables in the District shall have a fair proportion of the work of the Unit.

Each of the Services rendered the Unit shall have similar progression to these work divisions. Any other services which are of local interest and need shall be encouraged.
March 30, 1945

Dear Mr. Wallace:

Thank you so much for the boxes of corn seed which you sent to the President and me. We are having the seed planted at Hyde Park and will keep you informed as to its growth.

With best wishes to you and

Mrs. Wallace for a pleasant Easter, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Hon. Henry A. Wallace]
Secretary of State
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.