

● PSF

Great Britain: King and Queen July 1939-42

LAURIER HOUSE,
OTTAWA.

Kingsmere, Ont
Commission Day, Canada
July 1, 1939.

My dear Mr President:

I almost wrote "My dear Franklin"
for so much I feel, but my sister
thinks it is the better of me whenever
I begin to press too strongly to this
form so am holding to the more
deferential and official form of
address for the present.

I know I have your understanding
as to what the last few weeks have
been like, so shall not apologise
for the lateness of this letter, but
will say how truly sorry I am not -

to have had an opportunity to write by hand
until this morning. This regret fortunately
is the only one I have, everything else
is just so full of delightful recollections
that it is difficult to find words whereunto
to express my feelings.

I shall never be able to tell you
what the visit to Washington and to
White Hall in company with their
Majesties meant to me, what, however,
I am even more grateful for, if that
were possible, is what the visit meant
to the King and Queen. I think I
told ^{you,} on the Sunday following our
consummation of the night before,
how, when we went upstairs, the
King asked me to join him in

his room, and to go to my room from his
- that he would show me the way to get
from the one to the other - he kept me
some little time talking just to say what
the visit had meant to himself and
the Queen. He told me that he had
enjoyed his talks with yourself more
than he had his talks with anyone
else, that he found it easier to
carry on a conversation with you
than with almost anyone, and
that he had appreciated beyond words
the welcome you had given him and
the frank and open way in which
you had talked over many matters.
He said the visit to the White
House, and the receptions in
Washington and New York, had surpassed

all expectations, and had completely surprised
the Queen and himself by the warmth and
enthusiasm shown. He was greatly pleased
with the manner in which the members
of Congress had greeted him, and was
deeply touched by your own words on
the night of the dinner at the White House.
These sentiments the King expressed to
me over and over again in the days
immediately following, and they
were emphasized anew by both the
Queen and himself at the moment of
their departure at Halifax.

I think the King was also much
impressed and pleased by the friendship
which he saw I was privileged to
share with you. He spoke to me of
it more than once, and of what

LAURIER HOUSE,
OTTAWA.

it obviously must have meant in the
relations between our three countries,
and was certain to continue to mean,
for generally personally his admiration
could not have been greater, nor could
he have been more charmed than he
was by the home life of Hyde Park.

I really believe that nothing made
a profounder impression upon both
the King and the Queen than their
week-end visit to Hyde Park, just
as I think nothing rested them more,
or gave them more true pleasure
than the naturalness of every aspect
of it, and the intimacy of the

friendship which they was worth adding
to form and to enjoy, with Mrs. Roosevelt
and Gurnell, and all the members of
your joyous family. Let's every one
else, their Majesties were both in admiration
of Mrs. Roosevelt (Sr.)

Having ^{truly} been a witness to all

this, to say nothing of having been
privileged to participate in every
feature of their Majesties' visit,
both at Washington and Hyde Park,
you will be able to imagine what
my own feelings were at the time,
and how great my gratitude and
delight must always continue to be.

As I said to you, before our departure,
Yours sincerely in accordance with the

place you did in relation to the King and yourself, in every aspect of the visit, and on every occasion, touched me very deeply. There was nothing I was not permitted to share so how have I accorded this place of confidence in your life, as well as that of my own Sovereign, will ever be to me the highest honour of my public life.

I said there were no regrets - there was one, however, the Swain on Sunday afternoon! I had not known that you and the King intended to take a day, I thought the party was being divided into those who wished to Swain and those who wished to rest, and had assumed that after the proceedings of the previous days, you and the King would probably drink about for a short time and then return to work, so I thought it

best to go on in advance, and await your
arrival there. I am afraid I missed
one of the great events of my life. Next
time, I will be wise and foolish enough
to obey ~~rather~~ the suggestion of my hosts!

I shall have to wait until we meet
again to talk over the visit, and to say
what I really feel about it all, and what
it has meant to the world with less
than ~~two~~ our two countries. I am
convinced that nothing fraught with
so great significance or good has
happened since "the great occasion of the
Anglo-Saxon race". It has helped to
disclose the spiritual unity which
underlies the relations of mankind
in all that pertains to the world's
proletariat food - and, at the moment, to
the present ~~great~~ need.

May I add my affectionate good wishes
as well as my profoundest thanks to Mrs. Roosevelt
and yourself. I am very sincerely,
Mr. Roosevelt's friend.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States.
Mr. White House
Washington

PJF; Britain
King & Queen

Kingsmere, Que.

Dominion Day, Canada

July 1, 1939.

My dear Mr. President:-

I almost wrote "My dear Franklin" for so indeed I feel, but my Scotch reserve gets the better of me whenever I begin to press too strongly to the fore so am holding to the more deferential and official form of address for the present.

I know I have your understanding as to what the last few weeks have been like, so shall not apologize for the lateness of this letter, but will say how truly sorry I am not to have had an opportunity to write by hand until this morning. This regret fortunately is the only one I have, everything else is just so full of delightful remembrances that it is difficult to find words wherewith to express my feelings.

I shall never be able to tell you what the visit to Washington and to Hyde Park in company with Their Majesties meant to me. What, however, I am even more grateful for, if that were possible, is what the visit meant to the King and Queen. I think I told you on the Sunday following our conversation of the night before, how, when we went upstairs, the King asked me to join him in his room, and to go to my room from his - that he would show me the way to get from the one to the other - he kept

me some little time talking, just to say what the visit had meant to himself and the Queen. He told me that he had enjoyed his talks with yourself more than he had his talks with anyone else, that he found it easier to carry on a conversation with you than with almost any one, and that he had appreciated beyond words the welcome you had given him and the frank and open way in which you had talked over many matters. He said the visit to the White House, and the receptions in Washington and New York, had surpassed all expectations, and had completely surprised the Queen and himself by the warmth and enthusiasm shown. He was greatly pleased with the manner in which the Members of Congress had greeted him, and was deeply touched by your own words on the night of the Dinner at the White House. These sentiments the King expressed to me over and over again in the days immediately following, and they were emphasized anew by both the Queen and himself at the moment of their departure at Halifax.

I think the King was also much impressed and pleased by the friendship which he saw I was privileged to share with you. He spoke to me of it more than once, and of what it obviously must have meant in the relations between our three countries, and was certain to continue to mean. For yourself personally his admiration could not have been greater, nor could he have been more charmed than he was by the home life of Hyde Park. I really believe that nothing made a profounder impression upon both the King and the Queen than their weekend visit to Hyde Park,

just as I think nothing rested them more, or gave them more true pleasure than the naturalness of every aspect of it, and the intimacy of the friendship which they were both able to form and to enjoy with Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself, and all the members of your joyous family. Like everyone else, Their Majesties were lost in admiration of Mrs. Roosevelt (Sr.).

Having myself been a witness to all this, to say nothing of having been privileged to participate in every feature of Their Majesties' visit, both at Washington and Hyde Park, you will be able to imagine what my own feelings were at the time, and how great my gratitude and delight must always continue to be. As I said to you, before our departure, your [chivalry?] in according me the place you did in relation to the King and yourself, in every aspect of the visit, and on every occasion, touched me very deeply. There was nothing I was not permitted to share. To have been accorded this place of confidence in your life, as well as that of my own Sovereigns, will ever be to me the highest honour of my public life.

I said there were no regrets -- there was one, however, the swim on Sunday afternoon! I had not known that you and the King intended to take a dip. I thought the party was being divided into those who wished to swim and those who wished to rest, and had ^{assumed} that after the proceedings of the previous days, you and the King would probably drive about for a short time and then return to Hyde Park, so I thought it best to go on in advance, and await your arrival there. I am afraid I missed one of the

great events of my life. Next time I will be wise and foolish
enough to obey even the suggestion of my host!

I shall have to wait until we meet again to talk over the visit, and to say what I really feel about it all, and what it has meant to the world not less than to our two countries. I am convinced that nothing fraught with so great significance or good has happened since "the great scism of the Anglo-Saxon race." It has helped to disclose the spiritual unity which underlies the relations of mankind in all that pertains to the world's greatest good -- and, at the moment, to its greatest need.

May I add my affectionate good wishes, as well as my profoundest thanks to Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Mackenzie King

Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
The White House,
Washington.

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

*famous
people
file*



THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

The President of the United States of America,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.,
U.S.A.

RECEIVED
OCT 28 9 41 AM '39
THE WHITE HOUSE

T.



Ottawa,
July 6, 1939

My dear Mr. President:

I am sending you, with this letter, one of the gold medallions, struck by the Royal Canadian Mint, to commemorate the recent visit to Canada of the King and Queen. It is a replica of the medallions presented to Their Majesties on behalf of the Canadian Government. Six in all were struck. Of these, one of the gold medallions was presented to His Excellency the Governor General, one to Her Excellency the Lady Tweedsmuir, and one to myself as Prime Minister.

While the medallion was struck in honour of the Royal Visit to Canada, my colleagues and I feel that Their Majesties' visit to and reception in the United States will always be intimately associated with Their Majesties' sojourn in Canada,

file personal.

PSF Britain:
King & Queen

PSF Britain:
King & Queen

and we would, therefore, be pleased if you would accept the medallion which I am forwarding as an expression of our appreciation of the welcome accorded our King and Queen in the United States, and as a remembrance of Their Majesties' visit to Washington and Hyde Park.

With most personal regards,

Believe me

Yours very sincerely,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States of America,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

The President

Of The United States of America

The White House

Washington:

to Great Britain
file
King & Queen
TELEGRAM

6POC 22 Radio

5:42pm

The White House
Washington

SS EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, Via MRT, AMAGANSETT, N.Y.,
July 16, 1939.

THE PRESIDENT.

Thank you both so much for your very kind message which we
appreciate greatly.

GEORGE R.I.

TPF 3
Great Britain
King of Heaven
1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 28, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Will you be good enough to tell the British Ambassador that I have taken up with the Rector of St. James' Church the very gracious suggestion of the King that he would be good enough to give to St. James' Church, Hyde Park, either candles for the altar or a lectern Bible?

Rev. Frank R. Wilson tells me that because we have memorial candelabra in both the church and the chapel, it seems more appropriate that the gift be a lectern Bible.

Because of the great and permanent historic interest of such a delightful gift, he suggests that we should use "the King's Bible" for church festivals and other special occasions, and that one of these special occasions would be the nearest Sunday each

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

-2-

year to June eleventh, the Sunday on which the King and Queen attended their only service on American soil.

Will you be good enough also to express to the Ambassador my own great pleasure, not only for myself but also as the Senior Warden of St. James' Church? It is a wonderful thing for the King to do.

F. D. R.

3

PFS
Great Britain
King & Queen

July 17, 1939

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Well, that is exciting. What to do? We dare not remove any of the present candelabra, being memorials. You recall the Clement March episode. I went to the church this morning to investigate the lectern Bible, and I find no evidence that it was given in memory. The only notation it bears is the fact that it was purchased or given in 1837, one hundred years ago, by the way. Do you happen to know anything of its history?

It is certain the Altar will not stand any more candles. The present Bible could be safely laid away and preserved and give way to this very unique gift. I shall not mention a word about it.

Will you be coming up to Hyde Park before long? If there is any further question in your mind you might wait until we talk it over or else give the word with respect to the Bible.

Did you know that we are going to Campobello again, August 7? The Smiths have been feted and they have had to talk without end about the event here. And I have had to spend hours at the typewriter answering all sorts of requests. And the people day after day are pouring into the church.

With best wishes,

Faithfully yours,

Frank R. Wilson

King & Queen -
Drawer 1

July 14, 1939.

Dear Mr. Wilson:-

Here is the most amazing and delightful offer of either a special Bible or a pair of candlesticks as a gift to St. James' Church from the King and Queen.

Of course, we shall be most happy to accept, but I do not think it advisable at this time to tell the Vestry about it, as the announcement should probably come from London. Which do you think we need the most or would be most appropriate for the church -- the Bible or the candlesticks?

As ever yours,

Rev. Frank R. Wilson,
St. James' Church,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 12, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Herewith attached is letter from
the British Ambassador, stating that the
King and Queen would like to present a
special Bible or a pair of candlesticks
to the Church at Hyde Park.

E.M.W.

E.M.W.

British Embassy,
Washington, D. C.

July 6th, 1939

Dear Mr. Summerlin,

Lascelles has just written to say that The King and Queen would like to give a present to the Church at Hyde Park at which they attended the Service on the morning of June 11th. Their Majesties' idea would be to present either a special Bible or a pair of candlesticks and Lascelles has asked me to find out whether either of these gifts would be acceptable or if not, what alternative present would be suitable. It occurs to me that possibly the English version of the Bible, which I believe is not identical with the American version, might not be altogether suitable. I should however be very grateful if you could make the necessary enquiries and let me know the result.

Perhaps at the same time you would be kind enough to let me know the exact name of the Church and the full name and address of the clergyman.

Yours sincerely,

R. C. LINDSAY

Mr. George T. Summerlin,
United States Department of State,
Washington, D. C.



*file
personal
King of England*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 1, 1939

My dear Mr. President:

Before he left yesterday on his vacation the Secretary gave me your memorandum to him of July 28 with regard to the suggestion of the King of England that he would like to make a gift to St. James Church at Hyde Park and communicating your desire that the King be informed that you believed it appropriate that the gift be a lectern Bible.

Sir Ronald Lindsay is away from Washington for some days and I consequently asked Mr. Mallet, the Counselor of the Embassy, to call to see me this morning. I read to him your memorandum. Mr. Mallet expressed the deepest appreciation of the message which you had sent and told me that he would communicate it immediately to the King.

Believe me

Faithfully yours,

The President,

The White House.

Sept 18, 1939

The President is taking bible to
Hyde Park.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF PROTOCOL

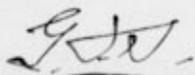
September 13, 1939

Memorandum for General Watson

Dear Pa:

I have just received from the British Embassy the bible which the King desires to present to St. James' Church, Hyde Park, together with a letter addressed by Lascelles to the Reverend Frank R. Wilson. Although we could mail the bible to Mr. Wilson, I wonder if the President would not wish to take it personally to Hyde Park some time when he is returning to his home. If so, I shall send it to you.

Will you kindly let me know the President's wishes in this matter?


George T. Summerlin

093.411/

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*file
Miss Le Hand*

9-15-39

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS LE HAND:

Dear Missy:

What do you think of
this?

E.M.W.
E.M.W.



In reply refer to
PR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1939

My dear General Watson:

By a memorandum dated July 14, the President requested me to have delivered to His Majesty the King of Great Britain a number of airplane photographs taken in Washington during the British Royal visit.

I asked Mr. Stanley Woodward to take the photographs with him when he sailed for Europe on July 19 and to hand them to the American Ambassador in London for delivery.

I am now in receipt of a letter from Mr. Herschel Johnson, Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy, in which he enclosed a copy of a note received from the King's Private Secretary requesting him to express to the President the sincere thanks of Their Majesties for this interesting souvenir.

A copy of the note from Buckingham Palace is enclosed for the President.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure:

From Buckingham Palace,
July 31, 1939.

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

G. T. Summerlin
George T. Summerlin
Chief of Protocol

*PFS Great
Britain
King Queen*

*File
Hogden*

(COPY)

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

31st. July, 1939.

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Thank you for your letter of July 28th.

I have laid before The King and Queen the airplane photographs sent by the President through the Department of State, and Their Majesties will be glad if you will convey to Mr. Roosevelt their sincere thanks for this interesting souvenir of Their Majesties' visit to Washington.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) A.H.L.Hardinge

Herschel Johnson Esq.,

Embassy of the United States of America,
London.

10-8-39

(2)

PSF Great Britain
King & Queen

Let a meeting of the Rector, Wardens
and Vestrymen of

St James Church
Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York,

held the 8th day of October 1939 the
following Resolutions were unanimously
adopted:

Resolved: That the grateful thanks of
St James Parish be conveyed to
His Majesty King George VI

for his gift of a Holy Bible to
St James Church in recognition of
~~Prime Service performed by~~
~~the vestry of~~ His Majesty on
Sunday June 11 1939.

Rector (1)

Wardens (2)

Vestry (8)

PS FIG 13
King & Johnson
1

October 14, 1939.

Dear Mr. Wilson:-

Here is the engrossed Resolution from St. James Church to the King. It was done by Mr. Tolley of the White House staff and I think it is a grand job. Will you sign it at the top and get as many of the Vestry to sign it as you can get hold of -- including Edmund Rogers as Junior Warden?

I am also enclosing an extra copy which I thought we could mark "copy" and keep in our own records.

When all this is done if you will return one to me, together with the letter from you to Sir Allen Lascelles, I will add a letter of my own and send the whole thing to the King via our Embassy.

I will be home I hope next Friday for the weekend.

Always sincerely,

Rev. Frank R. Wilson,
St. James Church,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosures)

Date for Thanksgiving

To the Editor of THE CHURCHMAN:

THERE is a great deal of talk concerning the change of the date for Thanksgiving. Why place any sacredness to the last Thursday? On page XXXIII, *Book of Common Prayer*, there is this statement: "In addition to the above, in November, the first Thursday (or, if any other day be appointed by the civil authority . . .)." Here it must be noted that when the American Prayer Book was adopted, as far as the church was concerned the First Thursday was the time of Thanksgiving; unless the civil authority appointed another day. This must have been also true in New England at that time. So our President, being an Episcopalian, is loyal to the source which gives the civil authority the right to appoint any Thursday.

HENRY A. LINK.

*Holy Cross Church,
Jersey City, N. J.*

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FROM

The White House

Washington

*file
Kings of America*

*PST Great Britain
Kings of America*

*** 16-0481

October 18, 1939.

REV. FRANK R. WILSON
ST. JAMES CHURCH
HYDE PARK
DUTCHESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

EXPECT TO BE HOME FOR WEEKEND AND ATTEND DEDICATION SERVICES

SUNDAY

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

October 16, 1939

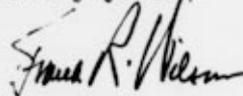
Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Are you, as far as circumstances will permit, planning to come home this weekend? I ask the question because I want to plan a service around the dedication of the Bible, and we want to give newspaper notice to the event. Church notices must be in by Thursday evening. D'ont forget to bring the Bible with you.

Our new finance committee had a profitable meeting last week. I think now we can get something done.

With every good wish,

Faithfully yours,



P.S. By the way, the Reverend Mr. Smith of Campobello has been called to a parish near Fredrickton and leaves to take up his new duties November 1st.



October 19, 1939.

PSF: Gust B. ...
King & ...
1

DIRECTIONS FOR RELEASING SPRING LOCKS IN GLASS ENCLOSURE OF BIBLE WHICH WAS
PRESENTED TO ST. JAMES CHURCH, HYDE PARK-BY THE KING OF ENGLAND

The glass top is locked into the base by means of one spring catch at each end of the glass. The location of these catches is indicated by the small recesses or notches in the wooden base adjacent to the glass.

The catches can be released by pressing down one of the metal strips enclosed with these directions into each of the two notches. When both strips are pressed down the glass will lift out.

The glass may be put back into the base without using the metal strips.

The holes in the glass and the spring latches are not exactly centered and the glass will only lock itself in when inserted the right way. If turned around, end for end, the latches may not engage.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1939

My dear General Watson:

With reference to the two books of photographs which the President recently sent to His Majesty King George VI, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a despatch from the American Embassy at London, quoting a letter received at the Embassy, acknowledging the receipt of the books by King George.

Sincerely yours,

G. A. Harbo
Chief of Protocol.

Enclosure:
From American Embassy,
October 13, 1939.

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

PSF: 9 out Britain: King & Queen

K&Q

Department of State

BUREAU
DIVISION

ENCLOSURE
TO

Letter drafted.....

ADDRESSED TO

.....

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

London, October 13, 1939.

No. 3563

SUBJECT: Photographs presented by the President
to King George VI

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the Department's instructions Nos. 982 and 983 of September 12, 1939, the first transmitting a book of photographs which the President desired to present to His Majesty King George VI, and the second transmitting a book of photographs of the United States Civilian Conservation Corps which the President inscribed to His Majesty King George VI.

Both these books of photographs were forwarded to His Majesty through appropriate channels, and there is quoted below the text of an informal letter received in acknowledgment:

"The two books of photographs referred to in your letter to Hardinge of October 4th have now arrived, and have been laid before The King. His Majesty will be glad if the Ambassador will kindly convey to the President The King's sincere thanks for these two books, by which he was much interested.

"In present circumstances it is a great pleasure to The King to have these souvenirs of the happy days which he spent on the other side of the Atlantic last summer."

Respectfully yours,

For the Ambassador:

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON

Counselor of Embassy

HVJ/MW

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 14, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. SUMMERLIN

Will you be good enough to
send this by pouch to Ambassador
Kennedy for Sir Alan Lascelles?

F. D. R.

750
great Britain
King's Garden

November 13, 1939.

My dear Lascelles:-

I am sending herewith for the King's records a letter to you from the Rev. Frank R. Wilson, the Rector of St. James Church, Hyde Park, and also a copy of the Resolution of thanks to the King for his very delightful gift of the Bible. This has been duly signed by the Rector, Wardens and Vestry.

Perhaps you have heard of the political furor caused two Sundays ago when the Bible was officially received by the Rector. I think it will amuse the King. The Rector consecrated the Bible and read the usual prayer from the Church of England Prayer book, including the phrase about victory over his enemies. The newspapermen who were in church seized upon this, made it the 'lead' for their Monday morning stories, and the next day the opposition in both Houses of Congress seized upon this as a perfect example of the President's complete lack of neutrality. This was during the critical hours before the vote on the Neutrality Bill -- and, as a matter of fact, the opposition's outburst instead of hurting has actually helped. They were grasping at straws -- anything at all -- to defeat the bill in what was in many cases mere political partisanship but in many other cases was an honest belief that we could build a high wall around ourselves and forget the existence of the rest of the world.

I hope all goes well with you and I
hope you will give my remembrances to the
entourage who visited us in June -- not forgetting
Lady Catherine and Lady Nunburnholme.

We are thinking much of you these
trying days.

Always sincerely,

Sir Alan Lascelles,
Buckingham Palace,
London,
England.

COPY

At a meeting of the
Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of
St. James Church

Hyde Park, Dutchess County, New York
held the 8th day of October, 1939, the following

Resolution was unanimously adopted:
Resolved: That the grateful thanks of
St. James Parish be conveyed to
His Majesty King George VI
for his gift of a Holy Bible to St. James Church
in memoray of Divine Service attended by
Their Majesties on Sunday, June 11, 1939.

- (Signed) Frank R. Wilson Rector
- " Franklin D. Roosevelt Wardens
- " Edmund Pendleton Rogers
- " James H. Horrocks Vestry
- " Alan D. Macy
- " Arthur S. De Groff
- " Gerald Morgan
- " Henry T. Hackett
- " Arthur E. McConnell
- " Dougals M. Crapser
- " Robert L. Gerry
- " James Roosevelt
- " J. Sterling Bird

(Signed) Arthur S. Halpin
Clerk

C
O
P
Y

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH

Hyde Park, N. Y.

Rev. Frank R. Wilson,
Rector
Arthur S. Halpin,
Treasurer

November 5, 1939

My dear Sir Alan,

The handsome Bible which the King so graciously gave to St. James's Church at Hyde Park has been received, and I greatly appreciate your courtesy in forwarding it to me. From this time forward, this Book shall be among the most treasured possessions of our Church. Please inform His Majesty that every member of the congregation thanks him from the depths of the heart, and permit me to add the expression of my own gratitude for his thoughtful and generous act.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANK R. WILSON

Sir Alan Lascelles,
Buckingham Palace,
London.

[DEC] 1939

The
President of the United States of America

The White House

Washington

D.C.

U. S. A.

~~POST~~



To

President & M^{rs} Roosevelt

WITH BEST WISHES FOR
CHRISTMAS AND THE
NEW YEAR 1940

and with many happy memories
of your kindness & hospitality
to us during our visit to
you in the United States.



George R. I. Elizabeth R
1939

FSF:great

Bureau:

1-1939

January 5, 1940.

Dear Mr. Wilson:-

The President has asked me
to send you the enclosed letter from
Sir Alan Lascelles.

With every good wish to
you and Mrs. Wilson for the New Year,

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Rev. Frank R. Wilson,
St. James Church,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosure)



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

*F. Wilson
R. (J. Lascelles)*

January 2, 1940

In reply refer to
PR 811.001 Roosevelt, F.D./6559

My dear General Watson:

Reference is made to the President's memorandum of November 14, 1939, transmitting an engrossed Resolution of thanks, a sealed letter addressed to Sir Alan Lascelles, and a letter of thanks from the Reverend Frank R. Wilson for the Bible which His Majesty King George VI of Great Britain recently presented to St. James's Church at Hyde Park.

The letters and Resolution were forwarded to the American Embassy in London for appropriate delivery, and the Department is now in receipt of a despatch from the Embassy dated December 13, transmitting two sealed letters in reply, addressed to the President and to the Reverend F.R. Wilson. The two sealed letters are enclosed herewith, together with a copy of the despatch for your files.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures:

Two sealed letters;
Copy of despatch.

George T. Samuels
Chief of Protocol.

Brigadier General Edwin M. Watson,
Secretary to the President,
The White House.

DUPLICATE

London, December 13, 1939.

No. 4122.

SUBJECT: Transmitting Letter to the President and
Letter to the Reverend Frank R. Wilson
From Sir Alan Lascelles.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to the Department's instruction No. 1078 of November 21, 1939 enclosing a sealed letter from the White House addressed to Sir Alan Lascelles, together with a letter of thanks from the Reverend Frank R. Wilson for the Bible which His Majesty King George VI recently presented to St. James's Church at Hyde Park. An engrossed Resolution

of/

A TRUE COPY
OF THE ABOVE
ORIGINAL

WJK

of thanks signed by the Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of St. James's was also enclosed.

In compliance with the Department's instruction the letters and the Resolution were delivered to their destinations. I have now been requested by Sir Alan Lascelles to transmit two sealed letters to the President and to the Reverend Frank R. Wilson respectively. The two letters are enclosed herewith.

Respectfully yours,

Herschel V. Johnson
Chargé d'Affaires ad interim

Enclosures:
2 sealed letters.

JEB/WJK

PS F Great
Britain's King
and Queen



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

11th December, 1939.

Dear Mr. President,

I have laid your letter of November 13th before The King, who much enjoyed your account of the reactions to the ceremony in St. James's Church.

His Majesty also appreciated the Resolution signed by the Rector, yourself, and your fellow-Wardens and Vestrymen, and I am writing to Mr. Wilson to that effect.

All of us who were with Their Majesties on that pleasant visit (which now seems very long ago) were so glad to get the kind message that you send us at the end of your letter; it was good of you to think of us.

May I send to you, and all your family, our best wishes for a Christmas as happy as it can be in this troubled world ?

Yours sincerely
A. Gascoigne

The President of the United States of America.

The President of the United States of America.

The White House.

Washington.
D.C.

PSF: King & Zuck
1939

January 15, 1940.

Dear Lady Nunburnholme:-

Thank you so much for your note. I need not tell you how much all of you who were here last June have been in my thoughts in the tragic events of the past few months. I often think that in these days the sadness of it all is greater because we lack the newness of daily events which helped so much to carry us through the former war.

You good people are behaving gloriously, and I need not tell you there are a thousand things I am precluded from saying and doing because of my official position.

I will hold you to your promise to make your first visit to us when peace comes, and you will find a very warm welcome at Hyde Park.

Very sincerely yours,

Stanley Baldwin
Do please excuse the typewriting!

The Right Honorable
The Lady Nunburnholme

Do please excuse the typewriting!

ARTHINGWORTH
MANOR
MARKET
HARBOROUGH
TELEGRAMS AND TELEPHONE CLIPSTON 1.

Dec. 17th

England

Dear President Roosevelt,

I have had
2 charming messages from
you lately. One given by
Eddie Winterton, & the
other by Sir Allen
Lascelles. So I write now
to thank you so very
much for remembering me.

I am afraid his letter
will not reach you till
sometime after Christmas.

But may I wish you &
your family a very happy
Xmas, & the very best of

everything in 1960.
we are going along here
abright. My husband &

Brother are now in the

Army. The memory of the
glorious & wonderful visit
to the U. S. A. last June
will stand out & know
like a Beacon to lighten
whatever darkness may
descend upon me within
the next few years.
How I wish we could have
stopped the clock last June!

I suppose to a certain
extent suffering & hardships
"make men". I live now in
the present & the Past, &
take a long distance view
(to far as possible) of the
future, when all this
ghastliness will be over.
My first visit will then be
to the U. S. A. where I have
had some very lonely times.

Yours sincerely
Mary Ann Burnholme

Personal



President Roosevelt

the White House

Washington

U.S.A



George the Sixth,

by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland
and the British Dominions beyond the Seas
King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of
India, &c., &c., &c.

To the President of the United States of America, Sendeth Greeting!

Our Good Friend!

We have judged it expedient to confer the rank of
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary upon Our
Right Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor Richard Gardiner
Casey, Companion of Our Distinguished Service Order, upon
whom has been conferred the Decoration of Our Military
Cross, with the especial object of representing in the
United States of America the interests of Our Commonwealth
of Australia.

We request that You will give entire credence to all
that Mr. Casey may represent to You in Our name, especially
when

when he shall assure You of Our esteem and regard, and of
Our hearty wishes for the welfare and prosperity of the
United States of America.

And so We commend You to the protection of the
Almighty.

Given at Our Court of Saint James's, the First day of
February, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Forty, and in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

George R. I.

To _____

The President

_____ of the _____

United States of America.

PSF; Great Britain;
King + Queen

Mrs. Ebers

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2/6 [?]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Mr. Summerlin reports that
your letter was received by the
King yesterday, Feb. 5th.

MHM

Confidential
file

*FBF: Great Britain:
King & Queen 9-29*

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
WASHINGTON

*file
King & Queen*

THE ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES

Feb. 7, 1940.

Miss M. A. Le Hand,
Private Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Le Hand:

May I call your attention
to my letter of January 17th, relative to
the work which the President wishes us to do on
his Christmas card from the King and Queen?

I wonder if you have had a
chance yet to find out what he wants us to
do about it, in view of Mr. Kimberly's report.

Sincerely yours,

A. D. W. Cowen
Archivist of the United States.

May 1, 1940

Published in

Foreign Relations of the United States

1940 Vol. III British Commonwealth,
The Soviet Union, Near East, Africa

pages 132-133.

AS 429/59

May 1st
1940 (longhand)

My dear King George: (written in in longhand)

The suggestions contained in your letter of April 2 have been very interesting to me indeed. I feel as you do that the constructive thought of those in authority in all parts of the world should be devoted to the manner in which the emergency conditions which will exist, after the present hostilities are ended, may best be alleviated.

I am appointing a governmental committee to make an immediate study of the stocks of food and clothing which are at present available in various parts of the world, as well as the manner through which production of those supplies which would be most vitally necessary may most effectively be increased as an added reserve.

It occurs to me that if the British Government were to constitute a similar organization in England, there could, of course, be a useful and helpful interchange of information with regard to the findings of the two organizations through governmental channels.

His Majesty
George VI,
King of Great Britain, Ireland, and of the
British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor
of India, etc., etc., etc.

I should be glad to know whether this suggestion seems practicable to you.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

APR 27 12 34 PM '00

RECEIVED: The President of the United States of America.

Published in

Foreign Relations of the United States

1940 Vol. III British Commonwealth,
The Soviet Union, Near East, Africa

page 132.

RS 1/29/59



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

2nd. April, 1940.

My dear President Roosevelt,

In the midst of the preoccupations connected with the progress of the war, I have from time to time turned my mind to the question what is likely to be the condition of affairs in Europe and perhaps elsewhere when the war comes to an end. This is a matter which no doubt is in your mind too.

I think we must take it for granted that, at the moment when hostilities do cease, there will be in many parts of Europe and possibly elsewhere a serious dearth of the necessaries of life.

We cannot assume that, when that time comes, rapid initiative, followed by the requisite activity, will be forthcoming. On the contrary, I think it may be taken for granted that the responsible authorities will be very fully

occupied. There is consequently a [~]dager that, unless our
preparations are made beforehand, there may be widespread
distress and misery. I feel, therefore, that it would be wise
to consider now whether some form of international organization
should not be set up in the near future so that plans might be
ready to be put into operation as soon as the right moment
arrived. It seems to me that it is not too early even now to
set on foot a preliminary study of potential stocks of the most
vital articles of food and clothing, the sources of supply of
these articles, and the possibilities of routing them to
Europe and distributing them in the various countries which
may stand most in need of them.

If you agree with me that a preliminary investigation
of this kind would be of considerable value and importance, I
should be very glad to have your views as to the best method of
bringing it about.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

George R. I.

PSF Great Britain
King & Queen

May 3, 1940.

Dear Joe:-

Would you be good enough to see that the enclosed, containing two letters from me to the King and a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt to the Queen, are delivered to them in person?

These are bad days for all of us who remember always that when real world forces come into conflict, the final result is never as dark as we mortals guess it in very difficult days.

As ever yours,

Honorable Joseph P. Kennedy,
American Embassy,
London,
England.

(Enclosure)

C O P Y

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

[5-1-40]

Dear Queen Elizabeth

Ever since England was forced into this war I have wanted to write and tell you how constantly you and the King are in my thoughts.

Since meeting you, I think I can understand a little better what a weight of sorrow and anxiety must be yours.

We can but pray for a just peace and my warm sympathy is with you.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED)

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

May 1, 1940.

My dear King George (Longhand)

For many weeks, and indeed months, I have been meaning to send you a personal line to tell you and the Queen how very much you have been in our thoughts.

Last June seems years distant. You will remember that the Saturday night at Hyde Park when I kept you up, after a strenuous day, I may have seemed pessimistic in my belief in the probability of war. More than a month after that I found the Congress assured that there could be no war, and for a few weeks I had to accept the charge of being a "calamity-howler".

I certainly do not rejoice in my prophecies but at least it has given me opportunity to bring home the seriousness of the world situation to the type of American who has hitherto believed, in such too large numbers, that no matter what happens there will be little effect on this country.

I hope much that the rather serious news of the past two weeks will have improved by the time you get this.

Always I want you and your family to know that you have very warm friends in my wife and myself over here, and you must not hesitate to call on me for any possible thing if I can help or lighten your load.

The other day I had a nice visit from Mackenzie King at my cottage at Warm Springs -- and it is very good to know that Canada and the United States are on such a really intimate basis.

My very warm regards -- and may I add that I really hope you are taking care of your own health because your continued fitness is of real moment to the world.

Faithfully yours,

His Majesty
George VI,
King of Great Britain, Ireland, and of
the British Dominions beyond the Seas,
Emperor of India, etc., etc., etc.

Personal
Write.



June 11th 1940

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

My dear Mrs Roosevelt

I was deeply touched
by your kind thought in
writing me such a charming
and sympathetic letter.
I do appreciate what you
said, and send my
heartfelt thanks.

In "Royal Visit, 1939"
original removed for
possible display 3-7-89

Sometimes one's heart seems
near breaking under the
stress of so much sorrow
and anxiety - When we
think of our gallant young
men being sacrificed to
the terrible machine that
Germany has created, I
think that anger perhaps
predominates, but when we
think of their valor, their



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

determination & their grand
spirit, their pride and joy
are uppermost.

We are all prepared to
sacrifice everything in the
fight to save freedom,
and the curious thing is,
that already many false
values are going, & life
is becoming simpler and
greater every day.

It is very encouraging to know
that the United States is
gradually beginning to realize
the terrible menace of the
Nazi way of living -
We who have lived near
it for some years, to some
degree understood the
danger, but it is all far
worse than our simple
peace loving people could
ever take in, until faced



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

with the awful reality.

I must tell you how moved
I have been by the many
charming, sympathetic and
understanding letters which I
have received from kind
people in the United States.
Quite poor people have
enclosed little sums of
money to be used for me

wounded, or sailors, or mine-
sweepers. It really has
helped us, to feel such
warmth of human kindness
& goodness, for we still
believe truly that humanity
is one all.

Sometimes, during the last
winter months, we have felt
rather lonely in our fight
against evil things, but I



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

I can honestly say that
our hearts have been
lightened by the knowledge
that friends in America
understand what we are
fighting for.

We look back with such
great pleasure to those
lovely days we spent with
you last June. We often

talk of them, and of your
 & the President's welcome &
 hospitality. The picnic was
great fun, and our
 children were so thrilled
 with the descriptions of the
 Indian singing & merriment
 clothes - not to mention the
 Hot Dogs!

The most wonderful delays
 of hospital comforts and clothes



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

have been arriving here from
the United States - we are so
deeply grateful for such
invaluable help.

Now that the Germans have
started their bombing and
destruction here, the clothes
will be doubly welcome in
the many little homes where
all personal belongings are
lost - blown skyhigh.

It is so terrible to think that
all the things we have
worked for, these last twenty
years are being lost or
destroyed in the madness of
such a cruel war -
Better housing, education,
nursery schools, low cost of
living & many others -
But perhaps we have all
gone too hard for material
benefits, & ignored the



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Spiritual side of life. I do believe that there is a gradual awakening to the needs of the spirit, and that, combined with adversity and sorrow overcome, will lay the seeds of a far better world.

In one of the nice letters I have had recently from America, a lady wrote of



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

and I hope with all my
heart that we may
meet again someday--

With all good wishes to you

With,

I am, Yours Very Sincerely

Elizabeth R

I enclose a very touching letter reprinted from
The Times which you may like to see, also Lord Halifax's

Challenge to liberty, which I delivered
at Oxford University.

Also one or two snapshots taken in
my garden at Royal Lodge.

File
personal 4109

June 11th
letter

Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Washington

AS

~~Dept. of State copy~~

Published in

June 22, 1940

Foreign Relations of the United States

1940 Vol. III British Commonwealth,
The Soviet Union, Near East, Africa

page 133.

BS 4/29/59

James A. ...
3

TO PUT IN HISTORIC FILE

Copy of this letter
sent to the Secretary
of State for his in-
formation.

FDR/TMB

(King Georg's letter to FDR of
June 22, 1940)

PSF Govt Britain
King + Queen



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

22nd June, 1940.

My dear President Roosevelt,

Your letter of May 1st dealing with the emergency conditions which will exist at the end of the war, was very welcome to me. Every day which passes goes to show that these conditions will indeed be grave and the expert study which you suggest of available stocks of food and clothing, and of the possibility of increasing vitally necessary supplies should be of great value in making it possible to direct effort in the best way when the time comes.

It has been decided to undertake, through a Governmental Committee in this country, an enquiry on the lines indicated in your letter, and I am hopeful that the interchange of information through Governmental channels between the American and British Committees may prove to be of real assistance in preparing to meet this most serious problem.

I am very grateful for your ready cooperation in this work, which will mean so much to the peoples of Europe.

I am
Yours very sincerely
George R.I.

The President of the United States of America

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The attached letter dated June
22, 1940 is from King George in answer to FDR's
of May 1st to the King transmitted through
Joe Kennedy.

See: King & Queen folder--Drawer 4-1940
for FDR's May 21st letter and copy of the attached.



720-321
Britain (K & Q)

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

26th June, 1940.

My dear President Roosevelt

Thank you so much for your personal letter of May 1st. The Queen and I often think of the delightful days which we spent with you and Mrs. Roosevelt little more than a year ago. I remember very well our talk that night when you spoke of the probability of war. Your pessimism has proved to be only too well justified.

Since you wrote your letter, the British Empire has had to face a series of disasters for which it has been little to blame. But the spirit here is magnificent, and the people of these islands, strongly reinforced by the Dominion Contingents, are inspired by the thought that it is their own soil which they now have to defend against an invader. Their resolution and their confidence are supreme.

The original of this letter is on display in the South Section of the Main Gallery on Panel 30 as of February 1971.

As you know, we are in urgent need of some of your older destroyers to tide us over the next few months. I well understand your difficulties, and I am certain that you will do your best to procure them for us before it is too late. Now that we have been deprived of the assistance of the French Fleet - to put the least unfavourable interpretation on the present position - the need is becoming greater every day if we are to carry on our solitary fight for freedom to a successful conclusion.

I am

Yours very sincerely

George R.I.

6-26-48

The President of the United States of America.

RESPECTFULLY FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT:

E. M. W.
E. M. W.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

5th September, 1940.

My dear President Roosevelt,

After what I said in my letter of June 26th, I feel that I must write to you again now that a solution of the destroyer question has been happily reached. I cannot tell you how much I have appreciated your efforts to help us, and admired the skill with which you have handled a very delicate situation. The friendly action of the United States in making these all-important ships available for us has evoked a warm feeling of gratitude throughout this country, and we hope that our offer of facilities in the Western Atlantic for the defence of North America will give equal satisfaction to your people. I remember so well the talk which we had on this particular subject at Hyde Park - but how far off all that seems now !

I have just seen your three Service Representatives, and I think you will find that the two who are returning will bring a reassuring account of conditions here. The outstanding and consistent success of the Royal Air Force in the recent battles has created a great feeling of confidence. The country's defences have now assumed a very formidable character; enemy bombings have so far interfered but little with production, and the morale of the people is superb. No doubt we have a lot to suffer yet, but one is entitled to hope that the turn of the tide may not be so very far off.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

George R.I.

P.S. The Queen joins with me in sending you & Mr. Roosevelt our best wishes.

GRI

The President of the United States of America.



WINDSOR CASTLE

PSF Great Britain
(10-2)

November 11th 1940

My dear President Roosevelt,

I feel I must take advantage of Lord Lothian's return to Washington, to send you a personal message saying how glad the Queen & I are to think that you are to be the President of the United States of America for a third term.

We all watched the election with deep interest, & are delighted & thankful at your victory.

In these grave & anxious days it is a great relief to feel that your wise & helpful policy will continue without interruption. It must have been a great sacrifice to you

personally to have stood for re-election,
& I hope that when you lay down your
burden, we shall have achieved victory
& peace, & that during your term of office
our two countries will be more closely
linked in both sympathy & fellowship.
We are keeping our end up here very well,
& despite the constant & murderous bombing
our people are full of courage & determination
to win through.

The Queen & I send our best wishes to
you & Mrs. Roosevelt

I am

Your very sincere friend

George R. I.

The

President of the United States of America

The White House

Washington

~~GR~~



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

June 3rd 1941

My dear President Roosevelt,

It is some time ago since I last wrote to you, & in doing so now, I would like to tell you how much your last speech of May 27th has encouraged everybody in this country to carry on, knowing that the immense potential industrial strength of your country is behind us.

I have read with great interest all that you have said & done during the past months, since you have been re-elected President, & I have been so struck by the way you have led public opinion by allowing it to get ahead of you.

I often think of those talks we had at Hyde

PSF. G.H.
Britain
(K+Q)

Park, when you gave me your ideas of bases
& patrols in the Atlantic, & I am very glad to
know now, that those ideas have become
real facts.

I have had some good talks with your Ambassador
M. Winant, who with his charming wife have
made first rate contacts here, & if I may so
everyone is delighted with your choice. I have
also made the acquaintance of M. Harriman &
M. Biddle, & others who have paid us a visit.
All of them, I feel sure, understand the
difficulties of our problems here.

After so many years of anxiety, when what we
wanted to happen seemed so far ~~off~~ from
realization, it is wonderful to feel that at
last our two great countries are getting together
for the future betterment of the world.

I do thank God that it was possible for the
Queen & ^{me} ~~us~~ to come to America in those few
months before war broke out in Europe, a visit
which gave us the chance to meet you & so
many Americans. I can assure you we both have
a very real affection in our hearts for the



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

people of the United States.

The fortunes of war are again going against us in the Mediterranean, but your gesture of sending, direct to Suez, much needed munitions of war, will shorten the all important time factor. The spirit of the people here under the strain of the terrible & indiscriminate bombing is truly remarkable. We have visited many a "blitzed" city & town & we have found this same spirit everywhere.

My Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, is indefatigable at his work, with his many & great responsibilities. He is a great man, & has at last come into his own as leader of his country in this fateful time in her history. I have every confidence in him. The sinking of the "Bismarck" was a fine achievement, the effect of which will be felt all the world over, & shows that sea power still counts.

As I know you personally I would like to feel that I can write to you direct.

So many communications between Heads of State have to go through "official channels" & I hope that you will be able to write back to me in this personal way.

The Queen & I send you & Mrs. Roosevelt our kindest regards.

Believe me

Yours very sincerely

George R.I.

The President of the United States of America

The White House

Washington

~~GRJ~~

MPX 20-114

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Plain

sent to
Culinary School
2:30 PM
12/25/41
5/10/41

H. M. King George VI.

Mrs Roosevelt and I
thank you affectionately
for the gift of your and
the Queen's. It is good
to have Mr. Churchill
here and we shall
drink your very good
health tonight

Truman and Eleanor Roosevelt

PSF: Great Britain
Folder
K. Q.

ALH

PLAIN

London

Dated December 25, 1941

Rec'd 5:25 p.m.

Secretary of State,
Washington.

TRIPLE PRIORITY

6222, December 25

TO THE SECRETARY FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM HIS
MAJESTY KING GEORGE SIXTH.

"We have already drunk good health to yourself
and Mrs. Roosevelt and are happy to think that our
Prime Minister is spending his Christmas with such
good friends of ours. We send our affectionate
good wishes to all at the White House."

Signed George R.I.

WINANT

LSM

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

April 1, 1942

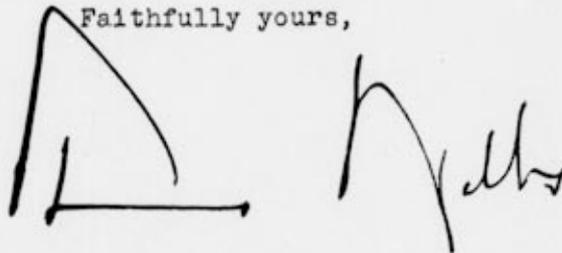
PSFGwat
Bostain
(K+2)

My dear Mr. President:

I am sending over to you a letter addressed to
you by the King of England which Lord Halifax has
just given me.

Believe me

Faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'A' followed by 'Hays'.

Enc.

The President,
The White House.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

March 11th 1942

My dear President Roosevelt,

Since his return,
my Prime Minister, has told
me of the many talks you
& he had together at the
White House, when you were
able to settle so many
matters vital to the
war effort of our two
countries. I am so glad
that you & he have got to

know each other, as I
have always thought how
important it would be
for our complete cooperation.
Much has happened since
last December when Japan
made those treacherous
attacks on our territories
to her advantage, but
she has not counted the
cost of the settlement we
shall ~~with~~ meet out to
her with our combined
strength when it comes
into play. We have had
to suffer reverses in the

PSF Great Britain

3-11-42



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Pacific, but please God that the combined forces of our two countries will act together in redeeming them. Mr. Churchill has shown me your very encouraging reply to his long telegram in which you tell him how you can help us. Shipping is our one great obstacle in retarding our immediate aims, but though it will take time & great effort on all our parts to prepare,

The final issue, ^{i.e. Victory} is without
any doubt to be with us.

I have asked the Queen's
brother, David Bowes Lyon
to be the bearer of this
letter to you, who will
be in Washington for a
short time on Govt. business.
If you have a spare moment
to see him, I am sure you
will like him.

The Queen & I send you &
Mr. Roosevelt our kindest
regards

Believe me

Your very sincere friend

George R.I.

Great Britain
Folder

File
Personnel

The President
of the United States of America
The White House
Washington

~~GRI~~