

# **ELEANOR ROOSEVELT**

Recorded Speeches and Interviews  
1933-1962

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This list includes the radio series produced by the Pan-American Coffee Bureau (September 28, 1941 through April 4, 1942) wherein Mrs. Roosevelt commented on affairs of the week and interviewed guests, and the 1950-1951 radio series, which followed the same format for 233 numbered programs and an additional 93 interviews. In this series, like the first, Mrs. Roosevelt is essentially the hostess and interviewer, rather than the interviewee.

# ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

## Dated Speeches and Interviews

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1933	Oct. 24	<b>Radio address at a dinner in honor of founder Dr. M. Carrie Thomas of Bryn Mawr College given by the Affiliated School for Workers in New York City. (NBC). (Seven minutes).</b>	64-9
1935	May 31	<b>Radio Program “Ten Years from Now” sponsored by US Treasury. Topic: Family Budget. Discussion – Savings Bonds. Marine Barracks, and White House, Washington, D.C. (CBS).</b>	RLxC-9
1935	Dec. 3	<b>Dedication of completion of low income first houses at 3rd and 1st Avenues. NYC Housing Authority (Mayor LaGuardia), New York City.</b>	75-8:1
1937	Apr. 6	<b>Radio address for the “No Foreign War Crusade”, to further the cause of peace. White House, Washington DC. (NBC).</b>	75-8:2
1937	Apr. 9	<b>25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration of Girl Scouts of America.</b> Eleanor Roosevelt, Honorary President of Girl Scouts of America. Address to the Girl Scouts: “Value of Young Women in Leadership Today”. Biltmore Hotel, New York City. (NBC Radio).	75-8:3
1937	June 2	<b>Radio discussion on “Promoting and Preserving Peace” with Jr. college student from George Washington University.</b> John Southmayd of Little Falls, Montana also on University Debating Team. White House, Washington, DC. (NBC).	75-8:4
1937	June 9	<b>Formal and Official Entertainment at the White House and Informal and Unofficial Entertainment at the White House.</b> Interviewer, Jeno (?) well known writer in Washington. White House, Washington DC. (NBC).	75-8:5
1937	Aug. 20	<b>Address to The National Convention of Young Democratic Clubs of America.</b> Introduction by James Roosevelt. Cadle Tabernacle, Indianapolis, Indiana. (NBC).	75-8:6
1937	Sept. 25	<b>Fireside gathering of the FDR cross country tour and family reunion at Yellowstone National Park.</b> Ranger Jeffrey (?) describes the natural beauty and animal inhabitants of Yellowstone. (NBC).	75-8:7
1937	Dec. 16	<b><u>LET’S TALK IT OVER:</u> Mistress of Ceremony Lisa Sergio, Topic - “Women in Public Office”.</b> Conducted by the Federation of Business and Professional Women of America, Washington DC. (NBC). Two Copies.	75-8:8
1938	----	<b>Opening paragraphs of <u>This Is My Story</u> (Memories of My Childhood) recorded for “Talking Books Studios” of The American Federation for the Blind, Inc. (Fifteen minutes).</b>	63-1:5

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1939	Oct. 13	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt, Chairman of the National Advisory Council of Camp Fire Girls. Message to the Camp Fire Girls on “The Challenge of the Future.”</b> Eleanor Roosevelt receives award. Award presented by Dr. Raycroft on behalf of the National Board of Camp Fire Girls. (NBC).	75-8:9
1939	Oct. 23	<b>Address to 25<sup>th</sup> National Convention of the Girl Scouts of America Conclave re: “Responsible Citizens in a Democracy”.</b> Announcer: Fred Temple, Convention Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (WFIL Special Features Division).	72-1:10
1939	Oct. 24	<b>Message to the New York Herald Tribune Forum: “Humanistic Democracy - The American Ideal”.</b>	75-8:10
1940	Jan. 28	<b>Melody Ranch Radio Program – Gene Autry from Washington, DC – Songs and Melody of America.</b> Thank you from ER to Gene and other artists for the campaign to stamp out Infantile Paralysis. Discusses Fort Meyer Horse Show, President’s birthday balls on 30 <sup>th</sup> , ER’s favorite horse-Dot retired to country, usually rode Tiffany in Washington, mentions son John’s horse <u>Palomine</u> . Elder Michaux Pastor, Church of God, Washington D.C. and his Choir sing Negro Spirituals. From the hills of the Great South West, singer Pappy Chesshire. From New England the “Ambassador of Good Will”, singer Billy B. Van. From Washington D.C. the Barber Shop Quartette, Washington Chapter #9 of the Society of the Preservation of the Barber Shop Quartet. From Chicago, Orin Tucker, band leader, and singer Virginia Verel. Washington DC.	SRCD 06-1
1940	Feb. 10	<b>Speaking at the dedication of Roosevelt Memorial Hall at the School of Music of the Brooklyn Free Musical Society.</b>	48-72:63
1940	Feb. 10	<b>Remarks broadcast on the occasion of the first radio concert of the National Youth Administration Symphony Orchestra in New York.</b> (NBC) (5 min)	48-72:63
1940	June 26	<b>“Women and National Defense”.</b> (12 min) American women ask: What can I do, how can I help? Mrs. Roosevelt thinks that American women can maintain and strengthen the well-being of our citizens as the greatest preparedness for emergency or peace. She also mentions “Universal Service”, doing something to serve our country.	RLxC-10
1940	July 18	<b>Speech to the Democratic National Convention.</b> James A. Farley, National Chairman. Chicago, Illinois.	48-72:32 RLxC-11
1940	Sept. 27	<b>Radio speech: “Democratic Women’s Day”.</b> Guest Speakers: Thornton Wilder-Author, Robert Sherwood-Playwright, Edna Ferber-Author, Rex Stout-Writer, Alice Miller-Author, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Katharine Hepburn-Actress, Mark Connolly-Author, Elmer Rice-Playwright, Frank Sullivan, Henry Curren.	RLxC-12

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1941	Mar. 27	<b>Dedication Address by Eleanor Roosevelt for the New Library at the Georgia State Woman's College.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt expresses her concerns regarding reading and the great joy that reading brings. Young women must take on the responsibility of teaching good citizenship, because of the greater responsibility, over the years, of the life of her children. She also speaks of Democracy in America.	SRCD08-1`
1941	Sept. 28	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #1</b> Current Events Topics: Monologue on Pan Americanism, service, defense and democracy and the need for freedom of expression to achieve it. Announcer: Ernest Chappell. (NBC)	46-5:22
1941	Oct. 5	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #2</b> Monologue on the rising cost of living, defense, film topics: Central and South American Life and American Life and Education of American Children, "Lend Lease" program and health issues in Washington. Announcer: Ernest Chappell. (NBC)	46-5:23
1941	Oct. 12	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #3</b> Rumors of President's dictatorial powers. Debates in congress. Freedom of the press. Should US arm merchant ships? Torpedoing of tanker "IC White" with remarks from members of crew: Bernard Brady and Julius W..... Expansion of army and anecdotes regarding State of Virginia's Barter Theatre, managed by Robert Porterfield. Announcer: Ernest Chappell. (NBC)	46-5:24
1941	Oct. 19	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #4</b> Freedom of speech and investigation of motion picture industry. Justice Brandeis, Supreme Court remarks on freedom of speech. ER speaks on National Defense, women in government departments, FBI investigation of fires in Cleveland, Ohio and Fall River, Massachusetts. Announcer: Ernest Chappell. (NBC)	46-5:25
1941	Oct. 26	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #5</b> Discusses German propaganda, sinking of American ships and anti-Semitism. Defense Week – November 11-16 <sup>th</sup> , discusses civilian defense effort, and cost of living. (NBC)	46-5:26
1941	Nov. 2	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #6</b> ER discusses curtailment of non-defense spending. Guest speaker, Agnes K. Inglis – Executive Secretary of the Committee for Selected Social Studies in New York. Social Science Dept. of Columbia University study on "Individual Vocational Adjustment" as well as "Enterprise" study carried on in New York City. ER speaks of curtailing government services i.e. NYA and CCC, also letters to the government alleging private agencies are interested in helping refugees and aliens first. Remarks on refugee progress. Duchess of Windsor visits Office of Civilian Defense. Chicago Tribune headline reads: "US Machines Rust in Russia". Ladies carrying placards for peace. (NBC)	46-5:3

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1941	Nov. 9	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #7</b> Mr. Hicks, announcer. Topics include: Civilian defense and home front morale; Armistice Day and the opening of "National Defense Week". Answering questions regarding "National Defense Survey". Morale of Armed Forces. House guest Princess Juliana and daughters Beatrice and Irene of the Netherlands. Discusses Election Day and voting. (NBC)	46-5:4
1941	Nov. 16	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #8</b> Mr. Hicks, announcer. Topics include: Analysis of mid-western isolationism. Discusses book entitled <u>You Can't Do Business With Hitler</u> . Also mentioned: Relief Agencies, Civilian and National Defense. Flying from New York City to Detroit on American Airlines ER mentions the coincidence with the numbers 7 and 11. In Detroit, two little boys demand to see ER in hotel room, Mrs. Thompson allows them entry. Civil Defense Creed written by Stephen Vincent Benet, read by ER. Membership in Red Cross. (NBC)	46-5:27
1941	Nov. 23	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #9</b> Leon Pearson, announcer. Visit of representative of Japanese Government. ER discusses: "Peace or War in the Pacific". Key subject: China's life line on the Burma Road with Mr. Daniel Arnstein who traveled the Burma Road and met with Chiang Kai-shek gives recommendations to increase freight and traffic moving on road. From a Russian Army Report, ER tells story of a German POW officer and a manuscript written by him called "Won and Lost". Announces winners of "International Short Story Contest" for the blind of all faiths. Sponsored by Jewish Brail Review. (NBC)	46-5:28
1941	Nov. 30	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #10</b> Leon Pearson, announcer. Interview with Nelson Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and appointed member of the Economic Defense Board. Topic: "Hemisphere Defense and Our Good Neighbor Policy". Mary Winslow setting up programs. Women from other republics met with Eloise Davidson in charge of "Women's Activities in OCD". Meeting called "Women of the Americas", goal to achieve "Hemisphere Solidarity". (NBC)	46-5:29
1941	Dec. 7	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #11</b> Leon Pearson, announcer. Dan Seymour remarks "The Americas Stand Together". Guest: Corporal James Cannon, 12-29 <sup>th</sup> Reception Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey. New York reporter in civilian life discusses army morale. ER states American women must raise a level of certainty of what we have to face and build morale of all Americans. Topic: Strike Bill-Senate limits any legislation for 6 months. Greets ladies of the Pan American Coffee Bureau tour of "Good Will". (NBC)	46-5:30 72-23:1(2) (excerpts)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1941	Dec. 14	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #12</b> Announcer: Reg Miller, Seattle, Washington. Director LaGuardia and ER's flight to West Coast meeting with state and local defense councils for 1 <sup>st</sup> week of Civilian Defense and the national emergency. In Los Angeles, ER publicizes air raid warnings. Meets with Dr. Remsen Bird of Occidental College on how to prepare physically unfit for army service students, to serve the government. Meets with various student bodies regarding war effort. ER in San Diego meets with son John who is on active duty in the Navy. Reads war casualty list. Travels to San Francisco for Defense Council meeting. Urges Americans to read "Bill of Rights (December 15 <sup>th</sup> , "Bill of Rights Day"). Contribute to Red Cross "War Relief Campaign". Journey ends in Seattle, Washington. (Blue Network, NBC)	46-5:31
1941	Dec. 21	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #13</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. National morale and the war emergency. The realization of actually being at war and the challenge to our ability to adapt ourselves. Bombing of Hawaii gave American people the realization of what the world of the future might be, dominated with axis methods and ideas. "Have a hopeful Christmas" said Mrs. Roosevelt. (NBC)	46-5:32
1941	Dec. 28	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #14</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. Account of Prime Minister Churchill's visit to Washington. Civilian Defense Bureau, Volunteer Bureaus. Information Service must be ready to answer all questions the civilian population might ask. ER talks about civil defense in Puerto Rico and outlying possessions. Christmas book entitled <u>Well of Stars</u> by Elizabeth Goudge. (NBC)	46-5:33
1942	Jan 4	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #15</b> Topic: American Children in War also Family and Home Defense. ER answers questions posed by Mrs. Ernest K. Lindley, mother of three children. Children to live as normal lives as possible. Housewives and civil defense – "Do your job of running your home well. Day Care to free mothers for national defense work in jobs that they are skilled in. ER speaks of "the courage to live our lives in the belief that the sacrifices of today are made for the good of humanity in the future". (Blue Network, NBC)	46-5:34
1942	Jan. 11	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #16</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. National Morale – Attitude of this country towards neighbors in Latin America and Canada. Civilian Morale. Civilian Defense. Military Morale. Aliens and Their Morale. A passage from one of Walt Whitman's writings: "America is a nation of nations and therein lays our strength....." (Blue Network) (Bad recording)	64-1

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1942	Jan. 18	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #17</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. ER interviews Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard on the war and the food supply. Slogan – “Food will win the war and right the peace. Programs to keep up nutrition standards: Food Stamp Program, Penny Milk Program, School Lunch Program, important in areas where there is temporary unemployment. (Blue Network)	46-5:35
1942	Jan. 19	<b>Appeal for the 1942 March of Dimes recorded for the Civilian Defense series. Infantile Paralysis Campaign.</b> Essentials of public health – education, medical progress. Labor, industry, press and church have actively aligned themselves against the war on Infantile Paralysis. Women’s Week – week of heavy concentration to raise money or donating time for Infantile Paralysis Drive. Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of United States Public Health Service states that we must hold the line against preventable disease and overcome the enemy from without more swiftly if we unite to conquer diseases, which are our enemy, from within. Wishes much success to workers for Women’s Week in this important phase of public health work.	48-72:30
1942	Jan. 25	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series- Program #18</b> Announcer: David Garroway. Fort Worth, Texas. Enjoying visit with daughter-in-law and new baby grandson. Discusses community voluntary participation in the defense effort. Ways to participate in the community effort: Adjust to commodity shortages, defense stamps and bonds; participate in community activities, working for the School Lunch Program and practice proper nutrition.	46-5:36
1942	Feb. 1	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #19</b> Announcer: Dave Garroway. Pensacola, Florida. Talk to the homemakers of America. Homemakers are the first line of defense in this war. <u>McCall Magazine</u> offers to send a button to wear if you sign the “Consumers Pledge”. Information for college students. (Blue Network)	46-5:37
1942	Feb. 8	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #20</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. Washington DC Discusses American youth in this war. University of North Carolina. Letter from a mother whose son (pilot) was killed in plane crash along with 14 other pilots and movie star Carol Lombard and her mother. Brotherhood Week begins on February 11 <sup>th</sup> . (Blue Network)	46-5:38

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1942	Feb. 15	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #21</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. New York Talks about enemy aliens. Government in the process of moving Japanese population out of strategic areas on west coast as soon as possible but it is going to be done so that the Japanese people will not waste their skills, <u>i.e.</u> planting gardens for consumption. ER discusses women in war work and her favoring a national register of women, similar to men. ER urges nation to buy Defense Bonds and Stamps. For every Bond or Stamp redeemed at the stated time, every investor will receive his/her money back with interest. (Blue Network)	72-23:1(3) 48-72:3
1942	Feb. 22	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #22</b> Interviews Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan-American Union on third meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Rio conference speaks of "Good Neighbor Policy". ER feels civilian mobilization is necessary. Resignation of ER from the Office of Civilian Defense now can speak her mind as a private citizen. ER suggests Mayris Chaney as Director of Physical Fitness. ER offers deep gratitude to Melvin Douglas and the generosity and time of writers, artists, actors and musicians to charitable and civic institutions of the nation. Washington. (Blue Network)	46-5:39
1942	Mar. 1	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #23</b> <b>Discusses two letters: budget during the war and the community and draft board. (Disc broken and never recorded on tape).</b>	-----
1942	Mar. 8	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #24</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. Discusses the American farmer in war time; also the Farm Security Administration. ER urges Americans to purchase defense stamps and bonds. Washington. (Blue Network)	46-5:4
1942	Mar. 15	<b>Pan-American Coffee Bureau Series-Program #25</b> Announcer: Dan Seymour. Discusses impressions of war time America. Discusses <u>Ten Rules for Mothers in Wartime</u> written by Mabel Stillman, NYC. Received letter from older women lamenting about the "forgotten American" ages 50-65. Taking place this week is a meeting in Washington re: "Needs Of Children In War Time And How They Are To Be Met" – Dr. Katharine Lenroot of the Children's Bureau, Department of Labor. Talks about the "Food Stamp Program" and "School Lunch Program". Sunday evening. New York. (Blue Network)	46-5:42



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1942	Sept. 25	<b>Announcer: Frank Blair. “Young America On The March”.</b> Remarks for the Inauguration of the “Schools at War” program, south steps of US Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 4,000 American school children attending. Students will receive award from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Dr. Homer W. Anderson (?), Director of the Education Division of “War Saving Staff” describes program. Office of Education Commissioner Dr. John W. Studebaker talks of teachers, principals and school administrators being responsible for making the “Schools at War” program a success. Student speakers include Walter Bumgartner (?), Washington HS and Eugene A. (?). Special award given by Mayor Bernard Samuel of Philadelphia is a “Liberty Brick” from the walls of Independence Hall presented to boys and girls of every state and territory enlisted in the “Schools at War” program. Speaker Mrs. Bruce Gould, co-editor of <u>Ladies Home Journal</u> speaks about the original bricks taken from Independence Hall and presents a “Liberty Brick” from the Independence Hall Bell Tower to the US Treasury Department. ER congratulates the school children of America. Washington, D.C. (Mutual Broadcasting System)	1675-4(1-6)
1942	Dec. 17	<b>Announcer: David Ross. Hostess, Grace Moore – New York. Visiting Senior Hostess from New York – Helen Menken.</b> Participating celebrities – Milton Berle, Peter Lorre. ER remarks at Washington, D.C.'s Stage Door Canteen that it was created for the purpose of uplifting the morale of our servicemen and it is an unusual and outstanding place to go. Burt Littel (?), Officer of the Day. Washington, D.C. (Columbia Broadcasting System)	48-72:19A
1944	Apr. 14	<b>Auditorium of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Washington D.C. Introduced by The Honorable Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury. Mrs. Roosevelt participates in the first broadcast of the fifth War Loan Drive.</b> ER reports on her tour of the conditions servicemen face in camps located in the Caribbean, South Atlantic and Pacific area. (National Broadcasting System)	2496
1944	Apr. 20	<b>Pan-American Union Address. Speaking to women of the South and Central American countries.</b> Women of the Americas have the opportunity to reach the women of these countries and to hear from them about the world as they see it today. Fundamental goal for after the war is a more stable foundation for peace in the future. Washington, D.C.	48-72:28A
1944	Apr. 22	<b>Announcer: William Harris. Speaking of her trip to the Caribbean defense area on the “West Indian Newspaper,” a radio production of the Anglo-American Caribbean Commission</b> (excerpts 5 min). ER speaks of the USO in South America. Washington, D.C. (Station WRUL and WRUW)	49-72:57
1944	June 6	<b>“Americanos Todos.”</b> Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed in <b>Spanish</b> by Senor Berados (10 min)	48-72:28C

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1945	Mar. 27	<b>Army/Navy “E” Award (Outstanding War Production) to the members of Groen workshop-New York Association for the Blind, at Carnegie Hall, New York City.</b> Mr. Smith Ferguson introduces Mrs. Roosevelt. Major General Clifford L. Corbin presented the award. New York City. (NBC)	75-8:11
1945	Apr. 4	<b>Speaking on the work of the American Red Cross on Eleanor Hoff’s radio program</b> (10 min). Drive for the American Red Cross begins on April 9 <sup>th</sup> . The need for more drivers, first aide ladies and Grey ladies is great. ER also mentions a Paper Drive and paper conservation.	48-72:33
1945	June 13	<b>Speaking for the 7th War Loan Drive at US Air Force Convalescent Hospital.</b> Introduction by Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Mrs. Roosevelt remarks about the many improvements made at the hospital since her first visit. Why do we need War Bond Drives? To make good for what our men and women died for. Pawling, New York. (Blue Network, ABC)	75-8:12
1945	Aug. 31	<b>Greeting to Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands on her 65th birthday.</b> (Excerpt from a radio program celebrating the occasion) (3.5 min). Speaks of her deceased husband’s wishes for prosperity in Holland. ER salutes Holland for the gallant role people played during the war. Toast was made to Queen Wilhelmina. New York	48-72:38
1946	Apr. 12	<b>Speaking during the ceremonies turning over the Roosevelt estate at Hyde Park, NY to the US government.</b> President Harry S. Truman was present. The house that FDR was born and brought up in had a life healing quality and a healing spirit for the late President. Although owned by his mother, he had the sense of complete ownership and partnership with her. FDR hoped that this estate would become an asset to the community. His spirit will live in the library, quiet garden, and inside the hedges where he wished to lie. Hyde Park, New York. (MBS-Utterback, NBC)	73-2:9 46-109 75- 8:13
1946	Sept. 3	<b>Keynote address to the New York State Democratic Convention - Albany, NY.</b> Temporary Chairman Eleanor Roosevelt speaks of the problems of peace being as complex as the problems of war and requires qualities of mind and heart. She challenges the delegates of the State of New York to make the people of the State of New York conscious of their greatness and to make the democratic party an instrument which will appeal to people who strive for greater achievement.	75-8:14
1947	Mar. 28	<b>“Support of the United Nations by American Women.” UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is Chairman of the Committee for Human Rights in the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the Overall Parent Body, and their prime purpose is to make the world work together more harmoniously. Washington, D.C. ( Friday Night Spot, NBC)	75-8:15

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1947	Apr. 12	<b>Mr. Morgenthau presents Mrs. Roosevelt.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks on second anniversary of the President's death. FDR Memorial Foundation is able to announce plans for a real and continuing memorial to his memory. Also speaking in Kansas City, Missouri, President Truman (NBC)	75-8:16
1947	June 17	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt and Professor Rene Cassin discuss the International Bill of Human Rights (in French) Recorded by UN radio.</b>	63-1:3
1948	Feb. 19	<b>Message to the people of Australia on the work of the UN.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt refers to the visit to Australia in the summer of 1943. She appreciated the kindness of the people shown toward our men at that time. People of Australia give to the United Nations strength and support in order to have a successful organization for peace.	63-1:2
1948	June 9	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt, Rene Cassin and Jose Vilfan (Yugoslavia) appear on "Table ronde sur les droits de l'homme," recorded by UN radio in French. (13 min)</b>	49-137:17
1948	Oct. 20	<b>In observance of United Nations Week, NBC presents: "What's Right with the UN – Human Rights under the UN."</b> Transcribed earlier in Paris for this presentation. (NBC)	75-8:17
1948	Oct. 23	<b>Address to German women in the UN - Stuttgart, West Germany. In German (30 min)</b>	50-106:1
1948	Oct. 31	<b>Brief segment from Eleanor &amp; Anna Roosevelt program. Mrs. Roosevelt interviewing Secretary General Lee of the United Nations.</b> The United Nations will have permanent headquarters now being built in New York City. Asked about the progress of the United Nations, Secretary General Lee states that the United Nations is the greatest force for peace and against war in the world today.	80-5(1)
1948	Nov. 6	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaking from Paris. Subject the election of 1948.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt states that as a member of the Democratic Party, she believes in the collective wisdom of the people. President Truman has shown courage in his presidency in the past and Mrs. Roosevelt supports his desire to maintain the presidency.	80-5(2)
1948	Nov.8	<b>From Paris and Hollywood by transcription, Eleanor &amp; Anna Roosevelt.</b> Announcer: John Nelson. <b>Anna Roosevelt/Hollywood:</b> New radio program is a combination of commentary mixed with recollections of every day happenings involving guests with personal interesting stories to tell. Will also discuss books, cities and people. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt/Paris:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt would like to see the ousting of the southern Dixiecrats, reactionary southerners who opposed the Civil Rights Bill and formed their own party. <b>Anna/Hollywood:</b> New items discussed by Anna – White Plains School District instituted a course to educate women in sports terms. Fashion designer Rene Hubert, decreeing short skirts versus long skirts. (ABC)	80-5(3)

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1948	Nov. 9	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt, Rene Cassin, Mme. Kalinowska, et al for “Table ronde sur les droits de l’homme” in French (Radiodiffusion Francaise)</b>	50-106:2
1948	Nov. 10	<b>From Paris and Hollywood by transcription Eleanor &amp; Anna Roosevelt.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Lee. Announcer: John Nelson. <b>Note:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Lee is on the October 31 <sup>st</sup> disc. <b>Anna/Hollywood:</b> She speaks about the meaning of Armistice Day, the anniversary of the end of World War I. She reminds listeners that this week is National Cat Week, founded by John Newton, a fifteen year old from Columbus Ohio. Anna answers a question about what it felt like to live in the White House. Her answer, “It gives you an even greater reverence than you ever had before, not only for the house itself, but for the great Americans who lived in it.” (ABC)	80-5(4)
1948	Nov. 10	<b>From Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt, Mrs. E. Roosevelt interviews from Paris Madame Tabouis. Then, Dr. Chang.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Madame Tabouis, a noted French Journalist and very dear friend. She updates listeners as to what is going on in France regarding the November 7 <sup>th</sup> impressive victory of General Charles DeGaulle in the French election. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dr. Chang, Declaration of Human Rights committee member from China, who played an important role in the consideration of the Declaration of Human Rights.	80-5(5)
1948	Nov. 11	<b>Copy of disc of November 10<sup>th</sup>. #80-5(5)</b>	80-5(5)
1948	Nov. 11	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt’s observations on Germany.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt’s first trip to Germany following the war found the German people to be bitter towards the Americans. On her second trip to Germany she observed marked changes in their attitude towards the American people. In Stuttgart, she was invited to speak to women physicians and although they seemed friendly and interested, the Germans universally seem to not accept guilt for the war. The attitude of the German people seemed to be that if we helped Germany more, there would have been no Hitler. Some of the Germans are learning to face the situation around them and are trying to start a new life and build a new country under trying conditions. The citizens of Germany do feel that America is the “bulwark” against communism. The “Airlift to Berlin is starting to build better relations with Germany. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that stronger relations lie with the youth of Germany and America.	80-5(6)

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1948	Nov. 12	<b>From Paris and Hollywood by transcription, Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt.</b> Mrs. E. Roosevelt interviews Secretary of State, General George C. Marshall. Announcer: John Nelson. <b>Anna/Hollywood:</b> This week is set aside for the National Association to emphasize the need for better schooling in this country. Dr. Hershel Griffin Executive Secretary of the Affiliated Teachers Organization of Los Angeles states that schools are facing serious challenges. Federal aid to education is a must if adequate free educational opportunity is to be assured to every American child. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt/Paris:</b> Secretary of State General George C. Marshall speaks of the situation in Greece. (ABC)	80-5(7)
1948	Nov. 14	<b>Mrs. E. Roosevelt broadcasting from London. Tells of her 2 reasons for visiting England.</b> Reason 1 was the unveiling of the memorial to FDR at Westminster Abbey on Friday afternoon. Reason 2 was a trip to Oxford University to receive an honorary decree from that University.	80-5(8)
1948	Nov. 15	<b>Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt. From Paris and Hollywood by transcript. Anna/Hollywood:</b> Announcer: John Nelson. The birth of Princess Elizabeth's son and potential king of England. Tojo was sentenced to death by an eleven nation tribunal in Tokyo for crimes against humanity. Charles DeGaulle's militant anti-communist party emerges as the strongest single party in France. Rev. Dr. Hewlett Johnson, from England, referred to as the Red Dean of Canterbury, and noted for his friendliness towards Russia and Communism, is visiting United States on a six week speaking tour regarding peace and understanding. William Lyon Mackenzie King is resigning formally as Prime Minister of Canada as he enters retirement. Anna receives a letter from Helen O'Toole, New Bedford, Massachusetts, thanking her for bringing to the homemakers of America, who listen to her radio program, the world's news and headlines coming into their homes. Mrs. Roosevelt's broadcast from London can be heard on the November 14 <sup>th</sup> disc. (ABC)	80-5(9)
1948	Nov. 17	<b>Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt. From Paris and Hollywood by transcript. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt interviews Henry Morgenthau. Anna/Hollywood:</b> Announcer: John Nelson. China and The Holy Land seem to be the twin "trouble spots" of the day. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt/Paris:</b> Mr. Morgenthau recently returned from the Holy Land and gives facts to the American listeners. Mrs. Roosevelt asks why Israel refuses to give up the Negav Desert? Mr. Morgenthau's reply is that the Jewish people must have the Negav because the lives of thousands of homeless men and women from displaced persons camps must settle in this land. Ten Americans were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for plotting to smuggle arms and war planes to Israel. They are faced with arrest and trial. (ABC)	80-5(10)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1948	Nov. 19	<b>From Paris and Hollywood by transcription, Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt.</b> Announcer: John Nelson. <b>Anna/Hollywood:</b> President Truman has appointed John Foster Dulles as Acting Chief Delegate to the United Nations. Warren Austin may resign due to health issues. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt/Paris:</b> Interviews French Journalist. Interview is on the disc of November 10 <sup>th</sup> . <b>Anna/Hollywood:</b> Anna relates to her listeners that the French Journalist mentions high prices and a low standard of living as one of the reasons for French unrest. California Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, at a News Club luncheon states that the best victory that Communism would have would be an economic set-back in the United States. That labor always had a position of dignity and respect. John Keenan, Chief of the AFL Political Education League, might be the next Secretary of Labor. Eric Johnson, head of the Motion Picture Association of America, at a gathering of the National Association of Manufacturers states that labor leaders must use their new and growing power most wisely Cyrus Chang Federal Conciliator at the AFL Cincinnati convention states that strikes should be used only as a last resort and never to force the public to its knees.	80-5(11)
1948	Dec. 4	<b>As broadcast by the BBC from the Savoy Hotel, London. Mrs. Roosevelt is main speaker.</b> Also, Primer Minister Clement Attlee and Sir Winston Churchill speaking at the Pilgrim Society Dinner honoring Eleanor Roosevelt and the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Lord Greenwood begins speeches of the evening.	72-30(296)
1948	Dec. 9	<b>Address to UN General Assembly Plenary. Speaking on the Declaration of Human Rights.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt's US delegation believes this is a good document, even a great document and will give it full support.	94-3
1948	Dec. 11	<b>From Reddy &amp; Masterson Show, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks via short wave from Paris about the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.</b> Friday, December 10 <sup>th</sup> , ended the work of the Human Rights Commission in general assembly by voting on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	80-5 (12)
1948	Dec. 12	<b>Very short interview of Mrs. Roosevelt. LaGuardia airport. (American Broadcasting Company).</b> Reporter asking about the achievements of the United Nations in general assembly, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of two great achievements, The Convention on Genocide and the Declaration of Human Rights. The reporter asks Mrs. Roosevelt to comment on possibly being nominated for Secretary of State. Her reply, "It's just too foolish to comment on."	80-5 (13)
1948	Dec. 15	<b>Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt. Anna: Question regarding Russia and its' beliefs.</b> Anna asks about arguments and difficulties with United Nations delegates from Russia and Soviet Satellite countries. <b>Anna:</b> There are complaints that the United States is allowing foreigners to come into the country who may be communists at heart. <b>Anna:</b> On the whole people are pleased	80-5 (14)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
		with the passing of the Human Rights Bill. <b>Anna:</b> Regarding Marshall Plan. Is it working out in Europe? Mrs. Roosevelt: The average person knows little about the Marshall Plan and some cannot comprehend it. Without the Marshall Plan, it would be much more difficult to live in Europe.	
1948	Dec. 15	<b>Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt #1. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about her Christmas shopping.</b> Broadcasting from Radio City, New York. Mrs. Roosevelt remarks on the beautiful shop windows of New York around Christmas time and discusses her Christmas.	80-5(15)
1948	Dec. 29	<b>Short Interview with Hubert Wolf, formally a “DP.”</b> Mr. Wolf is a native of Vienna, Austria and of the Jewish faith. His father died in a concentration camp and he was also placed in a concentration camp until liberated by General Patton’s 3 <sup>rd</sup> Army in 1945.	80-5(16)
1948		<b>Interviewed by Dorothy Lewis, Coordinator of Women’s Broadcast, UN on the prospect of adoption of the Declaration of Human Rights; Work of the Human Rights Commission; Implementation of the Declaration and Covenant of Human Rights.</b>	49-137:3 (disc 6 side 2)
1948		<b>Introductory remarks for two radio plays for the National Mental Health Foundation, Philadelphia, PA. <u>Aunt Milly and the Family Skeleton</u> and <u>P. Q. Gets Another Chance</u>.</b> Radio Plays follow introductory remarks. Mr. Denton (?), announcer. Mrs. Roosevelt is the sponsor of The National Mental Health Foundation. Three Copies	48-72:58
<b>1949</b>	Jan. 18	<b>“Taylor Grant” ABC Headline Edition. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell.</b> This particular anniversary is important to women because it is the 100 <sup>th</sup> anniversary for the first woman physician ever to graduate in any college in the world.	80-5(17)
1949	Jan. 18	(One Reel, 3 segments). <b>Track 1: Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Miss Claire Towsly. Track 2: Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dr. Robert Yung editor of The Good News Bulletin. Track 3: Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about the increase in the president’s salary. Track 1:</b> Miss Claire Towsly. Director of Public Interest of the New York Community Service Society. Ms. Towsly tells the story of a sad little boy that was almost adopted but turned away by the future adoptive parent. <b>Track 2:</b> Dr. Robert Yung, native of Czechoslovakia and editor of <u>The Good News Bulletin</u> is asked by Mrs. Roosevelt his conception of journalism—he hopes to report about constructive achievements which are interesting for people to know. <b>Track 3:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about the increase in the President’s salary.	80-5(18)
1949	Jan. 18	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Robert Yung, editor of <u>The Good News</u>. This interview can also be found on CD 143, (80-5(18)) which contains 2 other segments.</b>	80-5(19)
1949	Jan. 26	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about The Organization for Rehabilitation through Training “ORT”.</b>	80-5(20)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	Jan. 26	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Robert Sherwood, author and playwright.</b> Director of the Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, he has plans for extensive international scholarships for the study of science and the art of human relations in the name of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.	80-5(21)
1949	Jan. 26	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about “The Voice of America” from Radio City, New York.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is making a recording for the State Department for use on the “Voice of America” broadcasts.	80-5(22)
1949	Jan. 26	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Mrs. Louise Bear, Vice Chairman of the New York Heart Campaign.</b> Mrs. Bear is also on the Board of The American Heart Association.	80-5(23)
1949	Jan. 31	<b>From the Living room of the Hyde Park home: for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. (NBC)</b> Basil O’Connor, president of the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis introduces Mrs. Roosevelt to the radio audience. Vice President Barkley also spoke from Washington supporting the Foundation.	75-8:18
1949?	Jan.	<b>Track 1: Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Miss Sara Blanding, first woman President of Vassar College. Track 2: Mrs. Roosevelt reads a new Years letter from the president of France to the people of the United States. TRACK 3: Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about French farmers and their wives.</b> Interview with <b>Miss Blanding:</b> In the 85 <sup>th</sup> year of Vassar College, Ms. Blanding is the first woman President. <b>Interview with the President of the French Republic, Vincent Auriel):</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the importance of this New Years letter to the American people is because of the spirit which it expresses. The contents of the letter wishes Mrs. Roosevelt to send to her compatriots enormous goods wishes from the French people and also tell of their sufferings, efforts and hopes at the beginning of the new year. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about French farmers and their wives:</b> She states that in all the parts of France which were invaded, and where fighting took place, the farmers’ land was always in peril.	80-5(24)
1949	Feb. 1	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about and reads letters from listeners concerning the Soviet Peace Offensive.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt appeals to listeners for their ideas on how we might get along with Russia.	80-5(26)
1949	Feb. 1	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about the White House and the proposed renovations.</b> Architects and engineers completed a report on the state of the White House. Mrs. Roosevelt goes on to say that the White House is an ancient and historic mansion that is in a very bad state of repair.	80-5(25)
1949	Feb. 2	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Mary McLeod Bethune.</b> Mary McLeod Bethune has been described as the greatest women in American history.	80-5(27)
1949	Feb. 11	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt speaks about Truman’s 4<sup>th</sup> point, Our</b>	80-5(28)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
		<p><b>Changing Markets, UN Set-ups, FALA and then interviews Mrs. Elaine Carrington.</b></p> <p><b>TRACK 1-TRUMAN'S 4<sup>th</sup> POINT:</b> President Truman mentioned The Bold New program for the underdeveloped areas of the world. <b>Track 2- OUR CHANGING MARKETS:</b> As Mrs. Roosevelt conversed with a salesman, he stated to her that people are reaching a point in their lives that they have most things they need. <b>Track 3-UN SET-UPS:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt explains the mechanics of the United Nations and describes the different councils which make-up the organization. <b>TRACK 4-FALA:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of Fala, a devoted member of the family, as having a sunny and lovable disposition, although he has his "crotchety" moments. <b>TRACK 5-MRS. CARRINGTON:</b> Mrs. Carrington is the creator and writer of three well known radio serials, <u>Pepper Young's Family</u>, <u>Rosemarie</u> and <u>When A Girl Marries</u>.</p>	
1949	Feb. 11	<b>Special Memorial Broadcast: "Here are the Answers."</b> USIA program for overseas broadcast. Eleanor Roosevelt, Anna Roosevelt Halstead, and Franklin Roosevelt, Jr. answer frequently asked questions about FDR from listeners abroad.	63-1:9
1949	Feb. 16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt gives her thoughts on "Unconditional Surrender"</b> . Columnist Dorothy Thompson stated that several points in our past and present policy toward defeated countries are quite wrong regarding our insistence of "Unconditional Surrender".	80-5(29)
1949	Feb. 16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt summarizes the UN Declaration of Human Rights.</b> Asked by the International Federation of Business and Professional women to summarize the basic points contained in the Declaration of Human Rights.	80-5(30)
1949	Feb. 16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Norman Cousins.</b> Norman Cousins, Editor of <u>The Saturday Review of Literature</u> and author of several books. Discusses The United World Federalist Program is a Program of the United Nations itself.	80-5(31)
1949	Feb. 16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt gives her views about learning foreign languages.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that Latin is a great help particularly in the "Romance Languages". Mrs. Roosevelt had a French nurse as a child, therefore she learned French before she spoke English. Mrs. Roosevelt also feels that while you are young, that is the best time to learn a foreign language.	80-5(32)
1949	Feb. 16	<b>From New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Millie Elkins, Vice President of the Youth Council. Asheville, North Carolina.</b>	80-5(33)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	Feb. 19	<b>Public Affairs – “Human Rights, Cornerstone of Peace.”</b> (NBC). With Mrs. Roosevelt is Miss Sally Butler, President of the International Federation, Miss Eve Currie, distinguished author and Mrs. Alva Mirdo, Principal Director of The United Nations Department of Social Affairs. Mrs. Roosevelt’s speech was recorded earlier for this broadcast. <b>Please see February 16, 1949 – 80-5(30).</b>	75-8:19
1949	Feb. 23	(5 Segments, 5 Tracks) – <b>Mrs. Roosevelt Speaks about Germany, Strengthening Democracy, Ezra Pound, Public Health Problem and lastly, The Girl Scouts.</b> <b>TRACK ONE: GERMANY: TRACK TWO: STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY: TRACK THREE: EZRA POUND.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt discusses the award given to Ezra Pound by a distinguished jury of American poets. <b>TRACK FOUR: PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt states that the American Medical Association is opposed to President Truman’s Compulsory Health Program. The American Medical Association has announced a Twelve Point Health Program of its own. <b>TRACK FIVE: THE GIRL SCOUTS.</b> The Girl Scouts movement in the United States is only thirty-seven years old this week. This year’s theme for the birthday celebration is the “International Friendship Program.	80-5(34)
1949	Feb. 26	<b>Address at the Chicago Opera House to the assembly of Allied Arts Corp on the work of the UN now and in the future.</b> (1 hr). Overall sound quality – not good. Second disk in very poor condition. “What is the function of the United Nations?” a question asked of Mrs. Roosevelt.	63-1:4
1949	Mar. 2	<b>Interviewed by George Ghee of radio station CJCA - Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.</b> Before her speech. (15 min). Mr. Ghee asks about Mrs. Roosevelt’s vacation home. Questions asked by Mr. Ghee: What happened to Fala and Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is that Fala, the late President’s pet, lives with Mrs. Roosevelt and is nine years old Mr. Ghee discusses the election and how Canada reacted to the news that Mr. Truman was elected President.	49-154:5-6
1949	Mar. 9	<b>From Hollywood by transcription, Eleanor &amp; Anna Roosevelt.</b> Announcer, John Nelson, American Broadcasting Company, welcomes Eleanor and Anna. Anna would like Mrs. Roosevelt to share her ideas and opinions regarding a hearing being held in Los Angeles by the Federal Communications Commission into charges against a man named G.A. Richards, ordering newscasters at his radio station KMPC in Los Angeles to slant and distort the news against certain individuals, social and religious groups.	80-5(35)
1949	Mar.16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt gives her impression of Western Canada.</b>	80-5(36)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	Mar.16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about the American Indian Problem. Mrs. Roosevelt talks about the tragic plight of the American Indian.</b> The western blizzards this year have caused terrible hardship and suffering to the Navaho on the Arizona, New Mexico reservations	80-5(37)
1949	Mar.16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Arryeh Gance.</b> Mr. Gance speaks about the Children's Villages in Israel.	80-5(38)
1949	Mar.16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about Social Security, Egypt &amp; America.</b>	80-5(39)
1949	Mar.30	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about spring at Hyde Park.</b> Answers the question, <b>How can I take an active part in my government? And lastly, spring in Washington Square, New York City.</b> <b>TRACK ONE:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt describes how lovely spring has arrived in Hyde Park. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is often asked these questions: What can I do to be a good citizen? How can I take an active part in my government? Most men and women have an honest desire and deep desire to perform their duties as citizens fully and well. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt describes spring in Washington Square.	80-5(40)
1949	April 7	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Tallulah Bankhead.</b>	80-5(41)
1949	April 7	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about the UNESCO Commission.</b>	80-5(42)
1949	April 7	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about Winston Churchill.</b>	80-5(43)
1949	April 7	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about the work of "The Bureau for Intercultural Education."</b>	80-5(44)
1949	April 7	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt discusses the question, should communists be aloud to teach?</b> There are pros and cons on this subject, she states.	80-5(45)
1949	April 14	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about (1) Freedom of the press. (2) The Atlantic Charter. (3) Interviews Maurice Dorkin – topic, Hosteling. (4) Interview with Judge Doris Byrne.</b> <b>TRACK ONE:</b> From the roof of the ABC radio station in Flushing. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Discusses Walter Lippman's article regarding the Atlantic Charter, she states, points out that the Charter records and gives legal form to the unwritten law of the Atlantic world which is Britain, France, Canada and the United States, natural allies in time of war. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Interviews Maurice Dorkins, Topic: Hostelling. Mr. Dorkin is Minister of Children and Youth at the Community Church of New York. <b>TRACK FOUR:</b> Interview with Judge Doris Byrne, Democrat and New York City Magistrate. She explains that "Youth Term" deals with young people between the ages of seventeen and nineteen and "Home Term" deals with all family problems with the exception of divorce.	80-5(46)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	April 14	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt discusses the German Industry Exhibit held at the New York Museum of Science and Industry.</b> Exhibit held at Radio City, New York. 511 exhibitors are displaying German goods.	80-5(47)
1949	April 20	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt reminisces about Stephen Early.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of Mr. Early as an old and trusted friend of FDR since 1912. He was with the original White House Staff in 1932. She goes on to say that he was part of President Roosevelt's "close knit" group called the <i>Cuff-link Gang</i> .	80-5(48)
1949	April 20	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt discusses Washington Slums.</b> Senator Paul Douglas and four other senators took a tour of the Washington slums which exists within the shadow of the nation's capitol. One of many concerns is affordable housing for the people.	80-5(49)
1949	April 20	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt's guest, Dorothy Lewis.</b> Dorothy Lewis is Radio Coordinator for the United States Broadcasters for the United Nations. As she travels about the United States she talks to the broadcasters and laymen about what the United Nations is doing.	80-5(50)
1949	April 20	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dr. Noriega from Mexico.</b> Dr. Noriega is an alternate delegate to the United Nations. His committee's task is to insure freedom of information.	80-59(51)
1949	April 27	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt comments on Parenthood today, Soviet Wives and Social Security Benefits. TRACK ONE: Parenthood Today.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that young married couples should have children, and these children are entitled to a secure and happy home life. Cynics claim that selfishness plays a part, choosing material things rather than starting families. Mrs. Roosevelt offers a different explanation. <b>TRACK TWO: SOVIET WIVES.</b> A son of an ex-Chilean ambassador married a Soviet woman and the Soviet government denied her an exit visa, enforcing a recently passed law, forcing the couple to live in the Soviet Union. Chile protested. The United States and United Kingdom supports Chile because of the situation our soldiers faced in regard to marrying Russian women while stationed in the Soviet Union. <b>TRACK THREE: SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt states that we should watch our economy very closely, as the world is watching our economy closely, to see if we could slide into another depression. Social Security is a buttress against another depression as it helps to keep money flowing into the economy therefore avoiding a depression.	80-5(52)
1949	April 27	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dorcas Campbell.</b> Miss Campbell addressed women at the New School for Social Research in New York City at a luncheon meeting. She is the Assistant Vice President of the East River Savings Bank. The subject addressed was "Are Women Meeting Their Responsibilities in National Life?"	80-5(53)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	April 27	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Brooks Mendell.</b> Mr. Mendell has a unique system which he uses in the rehabilitation of veterans. He calls the system "I Do" which involves the psychological element of an individual recovery.	80-5(54)
1949	April	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about The Committee for Education on Alcoholism.</b> Mrs. Martin Mann (?) is Executive Director of The Committee for Education of Alcoholism.	80-5(55)
1949	April	<b>Six Segments: TRACK ONE: Mrs. Roosevelt interviews newspaper woman Doris Fleeson.</b> Miss Fleeson writes a political syndicate column for the Bell syndicate. One of the questions asked by Mrs. Roosevelt was how Congress reacted to the Atlantic Pact. <b>TRACK TWO: Presidential Vacations.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt was told of a Westchester matron who criticized President Truman for going on vacation in Florida. These trips are not vacation junkets, but a respite to a location where he continues to work more comfortable. There isn't an hour in the day where he can escape his job, states Mrs. Roosevelt. <b>TRACK THREE: Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.</b> The Conference was held at New York's Waldorf Astoria. Mrs. Roosevelt felt that the Conference could have begun a useful dialogue between the United States and the USSR. <b>TRACK FOUR: Lobbying.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that lobbying is not, in itself, an evil or malicious activity. In fact, it is claimed as a necessary outgrowth of a Democracy. <b>TRACK FIVE: Atlantic Pact Warnings.</b> The Atlantic Pact, a twelve nation agreement, has been hailed as a great step forward in world history. Pastor John Sutherland Bonnell, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of New York, feels that the Pact might give the people a false sense of security. However, Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the Pact can be the first step to world unity. <b>TRACK SIX: Atlantic Pact.</b> In this twelve-nation Pact, parties agree that if an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or in the United States occurs, it shall be considered an attack against them all.	80-5(56)
1949	May 4	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt comments on the press and public servants.</b> Newspaper correspondents don't really understand government positions quite as well as they might. More restraint should be practiced by the press regarding public servants and their private lives.	80-5(57)
1949	May 4	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Director of the Junior Literary Guild, Helen Ferris.</b> Members of the Editorial Board are Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Sidney Greenberg (?), Mr. Angelo Patrie and Mr. Albert B. Tibetts (?). Its function is to find many good and interesting books, submitted by publishers, in the course of a year.	80-5(58)
1949	May 4	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mary Erbin who, with her husband, was connected with New York's New School for Social Research.</b> Mrs. Erbin is an official of the school.	80-5(59)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	May 4	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Charles Levy, Executive Secretary of the New York Branch of the NAACP.</b>	80-5(60)
1949	May 12	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt discusses Ed Murrow's remarks concerning, "Radio Responsibilities."</b> Edward R. Murrow received his second Peabody Award for excellence in radio. Mr. Morrow has a concern and fear of abusing a privileged position and biasing people's thinking.	80-5(61)
1949	May 12	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt discusses Wiltwyck School for delinquent boys.</b> Wiltwyck is a non-sectarian, inter-racial school for boys between the ages of eight and twelve. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the film <u>The Quite One</u> which parallels Wiltwyck.	80-5(62)
1949	May 12	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Mrs. Alice Pollotzer, Chairman of the Board of Directors of "The Encampment Program."</b> The Encampment for Citizenship Program, sponsored by The American Ethical Union educates young Americans for responsible and enlightened leadership in their own communities.	80-5(63)
1949	May 12	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt critiques the movie <u>The Home of the Brave</u>.</b> Deals with the question of racial prejudice and discrimination, and focuses on color. Mrs. Roosevelt's hearty congratulations are extended to this movie.	80-5(64)
1949	May 12	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt's guest is Dr. Ralph Bunche.</b> Dr. Bunche is a United Nations Mediator in Palestine.	80-5(65)
1949	May 12	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Mrs. Rachel Schwarz.</b> Mrs. Schwartz is active in youth work in Israel, and now is head of Israeli playgrounds and recreation, sponsored by Hadassah.	80-5(66)
1949	May 16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt reads and comments on a letter written in response to an article about Highbrows and Middlebrows.</b> This matter of "intellectual grading" is taken very seriously by a man in Connecticut, who writes to <u>The New York Herald Tribune</u> criticizing an MIT math professor.	80-5(67)
1949	May 18	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about Savings Bond Drive.</b> Opening the 1949 Opportunity Drive for United States Savings Bonds were Governors from Missouri, Kansas, Massachusetts and California. Also, Secretary of the Treasury and from Washington, the President of the United States. Alan Ladd was Master of Ceremonies.	80-5(68)
1949	May 18	<b>From Lake Success, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about Fala's day.</b> Starting at 7:00 a.m., Fala and his grandson are placed in the yard's enclosure. If Mrs. Roosevelt is away, Mr. Linaka, (care-giver of Fala and his grandson), give them a similar day.	80-5(69)
1949	May 18	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt comments about her receiving the Woman of the Year Award.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt was pleased and honored to receive this Award from the Women's National Press Club in Washington D.C.	80-5(70)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	May 18	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt comments on Arthur Miller's play The Death of a Salesman.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt felt that the play had emotional appeal for some of the audience.	80-5(71)
1949	June 3	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews four prominent women. They are Helen Kennedy Stevens, Mrs. Harry Crumm, Mrs. Lucille Hemming and Mrs. Eunice Carter. Helen Kennedy Stevens:</b> Mrs. Stevens is the Service Director for the Iran Foundation, an agency set-up to promote health and education in Iran. <b>Mrs. Harry Crumm:</b> Mrs. Crumm is President of the American Association of University Women, (New York City branch). <b>Mrs. Lucille Hemming:</b> Mrs. Hemming is a member of the League of Women Voters and is on the Board of National Directors. <b>Mrs. Eunice Carter:</b> Mrs. Carter is a successful attorney and holds important positions in national organizations. She is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the National Council of Negro Women.	80-5(72)
1949	June 3	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Ruth Brall.</b> Ruth Brall is an outstanding sculptress and a member of the Allied Artists of America. She was a product of the WPA Art Project, which gave her the opportunity to become a sculptress.	80-5(73)
1949	June 8	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. H. Gordon Freeman.</b> Mrs. Freeman is the International Relations Chairman of American Women Volunteer Service.	80-5(74)
1949	June 8	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Miss Elmina Lucke, who speaks about her work with the YWCA in India.</b> Miss Lucke just returned from spending 2 ½ years in India, helping to set up a school for social work in Northern India. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Miss Rose Schneiderman, who for many years had guided The Women's Trade Union League.</b>	80-5(75)
1949	June 8	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. Sara Savage Littledale, editor of Parents Magazine.</b> Mrs. Littledale is editor of Parents Magazine. She feels that parents understand much more about children today. She says we no longer consider children to be miniature adults.	80-5(76)
1949	June 8	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Frances Farmer Wilder, who was involved with Social Research Inc.</b> Mrs. Farmer is associated with Social Research Inc, which has been in existence for about three years. It attempts to put to use the research of social scientists, physiologists and sociologists in human relationships in industry.	80-5(77)
1949	June 8	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. H. Gordon Freeman, who was involved with AWVS (American Women Volunteer Services).</b> <b>See 1949, June 8, #80-5(74)</b>	80-5(78)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	June 16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt comments about her trip to Washington D.C. to see her son, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. being sworn in as a freshman congressman.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt was seated in the Executive Gallery. Asked by reporters what the new congressman stood for, he replied that he supported the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, and would appeal for more and better housing.	80-5(79)
1949	June 16	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Miss Mabel Leslie, the only woman member of the New York State Board of Mediation and second Vice President of the Woman's City Club of New York.</b> Miss Leslie is a specialist in child labor problems and industrial relations, which is most prominent in the summertime, when children are out of school and are often working illegally.	80-5(80)
1949	June 16	<b>Vera Michele Dean, "Foreign Policy Association".</b> Michele Dean is an "Interpreter of World Events" and Director of the Research Department of the Foreign Policy Association.	80-5(81)
1949	June 16	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt's thoughts on United Nation Session.</b> The United Nations members drafted a Human Rights Covenant in this session, which must be presented to the Government for review and comment.	80-5(82)
1949	June 16	<b>Francis Grant – "Pan-American Women".</b> Francis Grant is president of the Pan-American Women's Association. Its function is to create a hemispheric platform for the freest discussions of problems in areas of common interest.	80-5(83)
1949	June 23	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. S. Halpen.</b> Mrs. Halpen is the National President of the Hadassah, the Jewish Zionist Agency of America. Mrs. Halpen feels that Israel's greatest problem is the rapid immigration of people to Israel. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dimitri Tiomkin.</b> Mr. Tiomkin is a concert pianist who wrote the musical score for the motion picture "Home of the Brave."	80-5(84)
1949	June 23	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. S. Lewisohn on education. Speaks about the Fourth of July. Discusses Vacations. Three Tracks. Mrs. Lewisohn:</b> Mrs. Lewisohn is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Public Education Association of which Mrs. Roosevelt too is a member. This New York City Association is a non-partisan citizens group, dedicated to improving New York City schools. <b>Mrs. Roosevelt remembers the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses vacations.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt has a two month vacation and spends it at Hyde Park, surrounded by friends and family.	80-5(85)
1949	June 29	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. Martha C. Barnes.</b> Mrs. Barnes is president of the Women's City Club of New York City. Its goal is to promote the welfare of New York City and its citizens.	80-5(86)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	June 29	<b>Four Tracks: Track One - As Others See Us.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is seeing foreign nations, in particular, the USSR as the “others”, who are the observers. <b>Track Two - The Recession.</b> She feels that the American people are not sure what to call the economic downturn, as the word “depression” is avoided and is most commonly called a “recession”. <b>Track Three - Mrs. Grace Johnson, Advertising Woman of New York.</b> Formed to get women together who were interested in advertising. <b>Track Four Mrs. Arnold Whitridge, New York Public Libraries.</b> Mrs. Whitridge is chairman of the Women’s Council of the New York Public Library. The Council was formed to get people interested in the library and its functions and to educate the public in its use.	80-5(87)
1949	July 10	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt greeting members of UN Secretariat at the Roosevelt family home at Hyde Park.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt informally greeted members of the United Nations Secretariat, from all over the world, during a reception at Hyde Park, New York. Recorded by UN recording unit. (10 min.)	50-12:1-3
1949	July 10	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed by Ned Sparks of United Nations Radio at the Hyde Park Home. Excerpts from this disk can be found on CD #308 in the Franklin Roosevelt collection. Excerpt can also be found on #CD 62, Eleanor Roosevelt speeches. Also interviewed are members of the United Nations Secretariat.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the changes during the years of the Hyde Park home. She tells of famous and colorful visitors to Hyde Park, along with interesting and sometimes humorous stories regarding them. George Wilkins, historian for the Hyde Park home was interviewed by Ned Sparks. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the now completed FDR Library and is pleased that the historical site is the way President Roosevelt envisioned it, opened to the public and rich with history of the country. Mr. Sparks spoke to members of the United Nations Secretariat about to embark on their journey back to Lake Success and asked their impressions of the visit to Hyde Park.	50-12:4-6
1949	July 10	<b>Interviewed at Hyde Park, New York about the Roosevelt family home by Mr. Sparks of United Nations recorded during reception for the United Nations Secretariat. Please see 1949, July 10 #50-12:4-6 (same recording).</b>	63-1:7
1949	July 12	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Dr. K. Frances Scott.</b> Dr. Scott is the President of The National Federation of Business and Professional Women’s Club. The objective of this club is to acquire legislation against discrimination on the basis of sex and marital status, and also to elect women for political office.	80-5(88)
1949	July 12	<b>“A Look at the new south”.</b> The south today is not what it was years ago states Mrs. Roosevelt.	80-5(89)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	July 12	<p><b>Three Tracks: TRACK ONE – Interview with Mr. Joseph Morse.</b> Mr. Morse is Editor and Chief of the New Funk and Wagnall Encyclopedia and author of the article appearing in <u>Look Magazine</u> called “How To Get The World On Our Side.”</p> <p><b>TRACK TWO: Visitors view of America.</b> The literary results of Englishmen visiting America are often negative and sometimes very harsh. Charles Dickens reports on the savagery and barbarity among the former colonials. Wyndam Lewis’ book <u>America and the Cosmic Man</u> describes our cities as corrupt and dirty. British novelist Storm Jamison (?), in an article for the <u>New York Times, Sunday Magazine</u> entitled <u>Why Can’t I Write About America?</u>, states that “no Englishman is at home here, but that those from other countries are comfortable here as evidenced in the Hall of Nations at Pittsburg University. She writes about the diversity of that city’s culture. <b>TRACK THREE: Interview with Janet Lewald.</b> Mrs. Lewald is active in the National Amputation Foundation. An effective way to educate the public, and raise money to serve this group is by having a yearly baseball game at the Polo Grounds, played between leg and arm amputees, demonstrating to the public their ability rather than their disability.</p>	80-5(90)
1949	July 21	<p><b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Baron Fleming.</b> Baron Fleming is designated Court Silversmith to His Majesty, King of Sweden. In August, he will conduct a National Silversmith Workshop Conference at the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence.</p>	80-5(91)
1949	July 21	<p><b>Four Tracks: TRACK ONE: Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. Cathryn Clark.</b> Cathryn Clark is the mother of Betty Clark a thirteen year old renowned singing star with the network radio program. Betty contacted an eye disease called glaucoma shortly after birth, and has been blind ever since. <b>TRACK TWO: Anna Lucasta interview.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed two negro Broadway actresses, Isabel Cooley and Claire Liba (?) starring in the Broadway play <u>Anna Lucasta</u>. <b>TRACK THREE: Quaker Peace Report.</b> The intention of the American Friends Quaker Group is to try and find a practical basis from which to proceed to improve Soviet/American relations. That we should recognize the fact that Russian Communism and American Capitalism are in the world to stay, and we both could co-exist in peace. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the problem with this report is that it assumes both countries will co-operate. <b>TRACK FOUR: David Lilienthal Report.</b> Mr. Lilienthal received, along with Lucius Clay, the 1949 Freedom Award presented annually by Freedom House. She introduces him as a controversial person who has loyal supporters and strong critics. He is chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.</p>	80-5(92)
1949	July 27	<p><b>Eleanor Roosevelt’s interview with Pola Stout.</b> Mrs. Stout works in the field of textiles. She is the wife of Rex Stout, writer of the <u>Nero Wolf Mystery Novels</u>.</p>	80-5(93)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	July 27	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt's interview with Lois Lenski.</b> Miss Lenski is a writer of children's books. Among the books she has written are <u>Strawberry Girl</u> , <u>Judy's Journey</u> and <u>Cotton in My Sack</u> . Respect for all human beings from all walks of life.	80-5(94)
1949	July 27	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt's interview with Vincent Sheehan.</b> Mr. Sheehan reports on current events.	80-5(95)
1949	July 27	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt's interview with Norman Corwin and speaks of Miss Thompson.</b> Mr. Corwin accomplished outstanding work in the field of radio drama. <b>Miss Thompson.</b> Miss Thompson is, and has been, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary for the past twenty-five years.	80-5(96)
1949	Aug. 4	<b>Germany and its' Jewish citizens.</b> Mr. John McCoy is the High Commissioner Designate and describes his first survey of Germany.	80-5(97)
1949	Aug. 4	<b>Pilar Balagtas.</b> Mrs. Balagtas is a special representative of the Philippine Government Relief and Trade Rehabilitation Administration.	80-5(98)
1949	Aug. 4	<b>The Weather.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt discusses the weather describing her "Spartan" attitude towards weather.	80-5(99)
1949	Oct. 24	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt's appearance on Barbara Welles radio program "Listen Ladies". Subject: Women's role in success of the United Nations. WOR Mutual radio (5 min).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt commented on the fact that the committees in the United Nation in which the Universal Declaration was considered, contained a great number of women and that they had a great affect on the humanities and social issues that arose.	51-65:5
1949	Nov. 7	<b>Speech for Coordinating Committee for Independent Democrats for Lehman, O'Dwyer and Wagner. (NBC).</b> She urges New York citizens to vote for the platform of Governor Lehman for United States senator, Mayor O'Dwyer and Robert Wagner. The entire team should be supported so that the platform agenda can be accomplished.	75-8:20
1949	Nov. 13	<b>"Living-1949." Talks re the housing problem.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt discusses the <u>Pencraft Project</u> in Pennsylvania. She observed the Quaker self-help principle, through the American Friends Service Committee.	75-8:21
1949	Dec. 10	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt speaking in Carnegie Hall, New York on the occasion of celebration of first anniversary of the adoption of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</b> Similar Contents of CD 75-8:22	50-106:3
1949	Dec. 11	<b>Address at Carnegie Hall, NY on occasion of celebration of first anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. UN radio (Introduction and remarks 6 min) Also copy from NBC.</b>	75-8:22

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1949	Dec. 11	<b>U.N. Declaration of Human Rights Anniversary Program.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of December 10 <sup>th</sup> as the first anniversary of acceptance by the General Assembly in Paris of the Declaration of Human Rights.	75-8:22
1949	Dec. 23	<b>Interviewed on program "United Nations with Dwight Cooke." Recorded by UN radio on Oct. 24, 1949. Recording by Empire Broadcasting Corp, New York, NY.</b> The interview took place at Lake Success, New York. Mr. Cooke begins with a skeptical look of the purpose of the United Nations.	51-65:3
1949		<b>Explains meaning of the Declaration of Human Rights on Band 9 of "This is the UN" (Tribune Productions WA-4853).</b> France welcomes the United Nations to Paris. The Declaration speaks of human freedom for all. Quotes from General George C. Marshall and McKenzie King were mentioned.	63-6:3
1950	Feb. 12	<b>Today with Mrs. Roosevelt. Bomb. Topic: The H-Bomb. #86, #87, #88</b> Mrs. Roosevelt's guests and authorities on the subject of the H-Bomb and the Atom Bomb project are David Lilienthal, Mr. Klein, Vice President of the Farm Bureau Federation, Mr. Winney (?), Vice President of General Electric Co., Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, President of the Institute of Advance Study, Princeton University and Dr Braum (?), President of Johns Hopkins University, some with contrasting views evaluating the promise and threat of this form of energy.	72-39(297)
1950	Feb. 12	<b>Today with Mrs. Roosevelt: "Atomic Energy and the H-Bomb".</b> NBC Television at her home, the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Duplicate CD of Number 72-39(297)	75-8:23
1950	Feb. 19	<b>Today with Mrs. Roosevelt: "The Administration's National Health Program."</b> Mrs. Roosevelt hosts a discussion and debate on whether we should adopt some form of a compulsory health program. Among the noted guests were Senator Murray of Montana, Dr. Conlan of the American Medical Association and Sister Kenney from Australia, each presenting different points of view. The program took place in the Colonial Room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. (NBC Television)	75-8:24
1950	Mar. 5	<b>Today with Mrs. Roosevelt: "The Tax Question."</b> From the Colonial Room of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt presents "Sunday Afternoon Tea". Mrs. Roosevelt hosts a discussion on whether the tax system in the United States is unfair. Her guests include Ray Blau (?) Professor of Economics, University of Chicago, Leo Churn Executive Secretary of the Research Institute of America, Vivian Kellems (?) Connecticut industrialist, Gloria Swanson actress and Metropolitan Opera singer, Tenor Taglavinni (?). (NBC Radio and Television)	75-8:25

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Mar. 17	<b>Informal remarks of Mrs. Roosevelt, Wayne Grover, Archivist of the United States at ceremony, opening papers of Franklin Delano Roosevelt for research – Held at FDR Library.</b> Dr. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States, presented to Mrs. Roosevelt, President Roosevelt's papers, now being opened to the public. Hon. Jess Larson, new chief of the FDR Library and the National Archives was the next speaker. Dr. Waldo Gifford Leland was also a speaker. (CBS – Utterback) (17 min)	74-1:10
1950	Apr. 1	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaks at “Americans for Democratic Action. Third Annual Convention. Washington, DC (CBS) (6 min)</b>	68-3
1950	Apr. 1	<b>Highlights from “Americans for Democratic Action.” Five tracks. ER on track 2/5. Same recording of ER on both tracks except, just ER on five. TRACK ONE:</b> James Loeb, Jr. (?) National Executive Secretary reports on the Americans for Democratic Action third annual convention at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. Among the distinguished speakers were National Vice-Chairman of the ADA, Congressman Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Jr. of New York. Senator Hubert Humphrey Co-Vice-Chairman and Governor Chester Bowles of Connecticut. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> A speech was given by one of the founders of the Americans for Democratic Action, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Also, the Secretary of Agricultural, Charles Brennan (?) spoke to the convention. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Announcer Harold Steppler (?) of Radio Station WMAL, Washington brings to the convention speeches of the late President Roosevelt, along with highlights of years gone by. News commentator Elmer Davis was also among the announcers. <b>TRACK IV:</b> Walter Reuther, President of United Auto Workers and CIO member of the ADA National Board was among the speakers at the convention. Honorable Francis Biddle spoke to the convention and accepted Chairmanship of the ADA. <b>TRACK V:</b> A repetition of Mrs. Roosevelt's speech at the convention (Track Two).	63-3
1950	Oct. 5	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program-WNBC. Missing Letter Segment. ER comments on India vs. USSR.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt comments on a letter sent to her son. She states that the standard of living in India is extremely low and that communism thrives on these conditions. However, she states, that the “Four Point Program” provides assistance, and then, enables people to help themselves.	72-30(243)
1950	Oct. 11	<b>Portion of Inaugural Program “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” (NBC) aired on her sixty-sixth birthday. Co host and co planner, her son Elliot Roosevelt. Guests, General David Sarnoff, President of NBC, Fred Allen and Dr. Ralph Bunche. (NBC) Not Complete.</b> The staff of NBC Radio wishes Mrs. Roosevelt a very happy birthday.	75-8:26

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Oct. 12	<b>“Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Pearl Mesta, US Minister to Luxembourg. Not Complete.</b> Miss Mesta feels personal responsibility of the legation and each visitor and each problem is handled with personal interest. She has arranged scholarships from Purdue University for Luxemburg students. Another topic of interest discussed on this program is the interest of New Yorkers and the existence of “graft” in the New York City Police Force. Also, entrenched gambling interests in all forms of Government.	72-30(2)
1950	Oct. 13	<b>“Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Civil Defense. Guests, Colonel Lawrence Wilkinson, Director of the New York State Civil Defense Commission, and from England, Lady Margaret Darcy and Mr. Francis Littlewood.</b> Elliot’s question to Mrs. Roosevelt is, if the reformatory system is operating successfully in the various states of the union? Mrs. Roosevelt feels that it’s the society that a child is born into that shapes the life of a child. She speaks of Wiltwyck, a home for troubled boys. Colonel Wilkinson, another guest is Director of Civil Defense in New York State and feels every state in the country has made a start in the development of its Civil Defense organizations. He speaks of a <u>Booklet of Instructions on Civil Defense</u> . Lady Margaret Darcy and Mr. Francis Littlewood are representatives of the Civil Defense Program in England. They each give accounts of the London Blitz during the war.	72-30(3)
1950	Oct. 15	<b>Taken from Transcription disk, NBC TV Presents, Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. Guests, Dr. Ralph Bunch and Ernest A Gross.</b> From the Colonial Room in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt hosts the radio program on the fifth anniversary of the United Nations. Dr. Bunch, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, discusses the need for more nations to join the United Nations to fulfill the UN goal of international unity. Ambassador Gross described the aims for the future of the UN. Mrs. Roosevelt summarized by stating that the aim of the UN is to educate people of the world to live together. Questions regarding the UN, submitted by letters, were from Doris Quinn, Morton Smith and Mr. Simon.	72-30(244)
1950	Oct. 16	<b>Undated excerpt. Program 4. “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest Mr. John Crosby, Radio and Television Critic for The New York Harold Tribune.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt along with her son Elliot, co-host of her radio program, feels that Mr. Crosby, critic of radio and television, is well informed and extremely fair. Mr. Crosby goes on to say that children spend too much of their time watching television.	71-30(4)
1950	Oct. 17	<b>Undated excerpt. Program 5. “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest Jose Ferrer.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt and co-host Elliott, interview Jose Ferrer, screen actor, starring in a new motion picture called Cyrano deBergerac.	72-30(5)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Oct. 18	<b>Undated excerpt. Program 6. “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” First discusses Civil Service. The guest, Senator Estes Kefauver, chairman of the Senate Crime Committee.</b> Harold Clay, of the New York District of the Federal Housing Commission sent in a question regarding the operation of Civil Service acting in the best interest of efficient government. Mrs. Roosevelt states that firing a civil servant is a difficult task, unless acquiring numerous charges against the individual, which lead to drawbacks in the system. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces <b>Estes Kefauver</b> as having complete integrity and is a true liberal. He believes that crime is by-partisan. Gangsters have no political policy, and are only interested in “feathering their nests.”	72-30(6)
1950	Oct. 18	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment. Sarah Churchill.</b> Sarah Churchill is the daughter of Prime Minister Winston Churchill. She discusses with Mrs. Roosevelt a motion picture she completed called <u>Royal Wedding</u> . Both women discussed World War II stories.	72-30(245)
1950	Oct. 18	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment. Floy Coals.</b> Mrs. Coals is editor of <u>Flair Magazine</u> . She spoke of distinguished women who are editors and publishers of newspapers and magazines. Mrs. Coals discusses fashion throughout the countries of the world. <u>Flair</u> , she goes on to say is a revolutionary type magazine.	Misc. 6
1950	Oct. 18	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment. Otis Wiese, (Editor then Publisher of McCall Magazine).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Wiese discuss a children’s playground called “The Yard”. An interesting feature of the current issue of <u>McCall</u> is an article profiling Mrs. Eisenhower.	72-30(247) Misc. 7
1950	Oct. 19	<b>Program 7. “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Ezzard Charles.</b> The program begins with her son asking questions concerning the American family and working women. The next segment is an interview with Ezzard Charles, heavyweight champion of the world after defeating Joe Louis for the championship.	72-30(7)
1950	Oct. 20	<b>Program 8. “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Tallulah Bankhead.</b> The program begins with Elliott asking questions regarding women in the workplace, and was the United States ready for a woman president? Mrs. Roosevelt stated, that there have not been enough women in office nationally to get a national following. Miss Bankhead is interviewed and speaks of The Foster Parent Plan.	72-30 (8)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Oct. 22	<b>From Transcription disk, NBC TV presents “Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public.” WNBC Channel 4 TV. Two guests, Judge Samuel S. Liebowitz and District Attorney Miles F. McDonald.</b> From the Colonial Room of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses problems of corruption in Government and crime in New York. Famous criminal lawyer and county judge of Kings County, New York speak of the origin of “rackets” and an investigation into that problem. District Attorney Miles McDonald is also a guest and speaks of an article in the <u>Brooklyn Eagle</u> newspaper describing crime in Kings County, New York. Also, Judge Liebowitz and District Attorney McDonald reply to letters from Mrs. Josh White concerned with organized crime and retired New York City detective Mr. Coleman, defending law enforcement in New York.	72-30(248) Misc. 8 & 9
1950	Oct. 23	<b>Program 9 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Journalist May Craig.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt’s son asks Mrs. Roosevelt about the government’s response to rising prices and price control. May Craig is introduced as a “star” Washington correspondent of World War II and now a Washington correspondent for the <u>Gannett</u> newspaper.	72-30(9)
1950	Oct. 24	<b>Program 10 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guests, Lesley Storm author of the play “Black Chiffon”, producer Mr. John Weildburg and one of the stars of the play Mr. Anthony Allen.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt discusses racial and religious tolerance in the United States and how long it will take to end discrimination. She also introduces the play “Black Chiffon”, and the participants. Miss Storm goes on to describe the story and what inspired her play. Mr. Allen describes his part in the play. Mr. Weildburg states that at one time, he was a law partner with Police Commissioner Murphy, the present Police Commissioner of New York City.	72-30(10)
1950	Oct. 25	<b>Program 11 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest (Actor), Mr. Van Heflin.</b> Son Elliott reads from a letter sent by Dick Harrity (?) friend and neighbor of Mrs. Roosevelt. Mr. Harrity (?) asks Mrs. Roosevelt if it is possible to make a living in the country? She suggests taking courses at an agricultural college, <u>i.e.</u> Cornell. Elliott also has a question from his old friend C.R. Smith regarding country living. She mentions the Garment District and a line of dresses called McKetrik (?). Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest Van Heflin’s main interests in life are the theatre and the sea.	72-30(11)
1950	Oct. 25	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Missing guest segment. Yahuddi Manewii.</b> Mr. Manewii is an accomplished violinist and “citizen of the world.” He feels that music is an unspoken language. He speaks of political differences in South Africa and conditions in Germany and the Berlin Philharmonic.	72-30(249) Misc. 10



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Oct. 26	<b>Program 12 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Miss Elsa Maxwell.</b> After a question and answer period, Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Miss Maxwell. Her critics thought her interests should be much more personal. She disagreed. Miss Maxwell praises the United Nations and post-war Europe.	72-30(12)
1950	Oct. 26	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Missing Guest Segment. British Humorist author P.J. Woodhouse.</b> Mr. Woodhouse, an Englishman, began his career at age fourteen. His best seller was <u>Leave It To Smith</u> , (1924).	72-30(250) Misc. 11
1950	Oct. 26	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Missing Guest Segment. Douglas Lee, creator of famous electric signs on Broadway, New York, New York.</b> Mr. Lee started his sign business in 1933. He started on a small scale and each successful sign built-up his business. He is often referred to as the “King of the Spectacular.” Because of attending college in Florida, and being familiar with orange groves, Mr. Lee also started the Flamingo Orange Concentrate Company.	72-30(251) Misc. 12
1950	Oct. 26	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” (Four questions and answer segments). Each segment has track marker at beginning. (One superfluous marker put at end of CD).</b> <b>TRACK ONE:</b> Questions from letters received by her son Elliott. Among the many questions asked of Mrs. Roosevelt, this question was asked: What we were going to do to allay the fears of people that war will cease. Her reply was that if people have Spiritual values along with courage they will live as well as they can. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Elliott asks Mrs. Roosevelt a question regarding intensive sports programs in college. They discussed the merit of athletic programs in college and its impact on the individual. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> A question from Elliott: Should doctors be drafted? Mrs. Roosevelt recommends that a Board, under our Selective Service System, be composed of imminent doctors in charge of the selection of doctors that would be drafted into the Service. <b>TRACK FOUR:</b> Elliott selects a letter from Mrs. Rachel Edwards from New Brunswick, New Jersey. Her question to Mrs. Roosevelt is: How Mrs. Roosevelt selects the books and articles that she reads in order to be well informed. Mrs. Roosevelt reads four newspapers per day and half-dozen periodical magazines. Also, she reads fiction novels, books of political opinions and biographies. She also receives much information from people that she interviews. <b>TRACK FIVE:</b> No information.	72-30(252) Misc. 14-17
1950	Oct. 27	<b>Program 13 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, News Commentator Mr. Henry P. Morgan.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discussed political parties and this question was among the many questions asked of her by her listeners: Isn’t it true that the man, rather than the party is receiving the votes? Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Mr. Morgan.	72-30(13)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Oct. 29	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. Topic, Mid Term Elections. Guest, Mr. Louis H. Bean.</b> From the Colonial Room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Bean, Political Analyst and Advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture regarding economic questions. Mrs. Robert Perry of Bradford, Pennsylvania, Mr. Lou E. Hergert (?) from Columbus, Ohio, Mr. James Ryan from New York City and Mrs. Hope Hurd (?) from Old Greenwich, Connecticut asks Mr. Bean questions regarding the elections.	72-30(253) Misc. 18,19
1950	Oct. 30	<b>Program 14 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest Robert Montgomery, actor and producer. TRACK ONE:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt discusses with son Elliott, Russian political figures i.e. Vischensky and Mrs. Roosevelt answers questions regarding her life style and the maintenance of her household. She mentions, by name, staff members at her Hyde Park home, Alice her maid, William White and Mr. Linekar (?) her gardener. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Robert Montgomery, director, producer, actor, weekly commentator, and a political activist. Among the various subjects discussed with Mr. Montgomery, <u>The Petrified Forest</u> , a motion picture, was talked about. Elliott asks Mrs. Roosevelt about her very busy schedule and the way she manages it.	72-30(14)
1950	Oct. 31	<b>Program 15 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt”. Two Guests. First guest, Emily Kimbra, author. Second guest, Blanch Yerka, actress. Miss Kimbra</b> discusses with Mrs. Roosevelt her new book dealing with the problem of moving from a small town to a large city. She also speaks of different languages and learning different languages. <b>Miss Yerka</b> is a Broadway theatrical professional and also works behind the scenes.	72-30(15)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Oct. 31	<p><b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. (Four question and answer segments) each segment has track marker at beginning. Programs 20, 21, 22 and 23. TRACK ONE:</b> Mrs. Anne Young of Detroit, Michigan submits a question to Mrs. Roosevelt. The question has to do with women organizations and the negativity involved with these organizations. Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is to investigate thoroughly these organizations before making a commitment. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> In Mrs. Roosevelt’s “Mail Bag” is a question from Brooklyn, New York. Is it ethical for those running for public office to disgrace one another to such extremes? Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is to allot each candidate a certain amount of government money to educate their constituencies, therefore not having the time or the funds for ‘mud-slinging’. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Son Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the negative responses of people in foreign countries towards American tourists and businessman. <b>TRACK IV:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks on the meaning of Thanksgiving and recalls many outstanding family Thanksgiving Day celebrations. Also speaks of President Roosevelt’s effort to change the date of Thanksgiving.</p>	72-30(254) Misc. 20-23
1950	Nov. 2	<p><b>Program 16 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Author John Steinbeck.</b> Son Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt speak of United Nations activities and accomplishments throughout the years. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with John Steinbeck, author and playwright, mentions <u>Burning Bright</u> a play written by Mr. Steinbeck now on Broadway.</p>	72-30(16)
1950	Nov. 3	<p><b>Program 18 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, comic book illustrator, Al Capp.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt poses a question to Mr. Capp asking if comic books have taken the place of classics, or of general reading. “Yes” Al Capp admits. Mr. Capp mentions Alex Raymond and Hal Foster as excellent illustrators. Their discussion focuses on the pros and cons of comic books vs. the classics.</p>	72-30(18)
1950	Nov. 5	<p><b>From Transcription disk, NBCTV presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. WNBT Channel 4. Four guests. The candidates running for Mayor of New York.</b> From the Colonial Room at the Park Sheraton in New York City, NBC Television, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses questions, from New Yorkers, pertaining to the Mayoral campaign. The four candidates, Paul Ross-American Labor Party, Edward Corsi-Republican candidate, Judge Ferdinand Pecora-Democratic candidate and acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri, express their views on why each of them is most qualified to be Mayor of New York City.</p>	72-30(256) Misc. 25, 26

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Nov. 6	<b>Program 19 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, NBC’s Number One “shopping expert,” Kathy Norris.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt talks with Kathy Norris, shopping expert seen on NBC television. She caters to an audience which is made up of very wide tastes and interests. She evaluates the merchandise that is about to be placed on the market. Working mothers and stay-at-home moms were among the subjects discussed by Kathy and her husband, Wilbur Starr (?).	72-30(19)
1950	Nov. 7	<b>Program 20 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Two guests, General Manager and Resident Manager of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Mr. Neal Lang and Mr. Bob Neal.</b> Mr. Lang is General Manager and Mr. Neal is Resident Manager of the Park Sheraton. Both managers feel that the most important asset in the hotel business it’s knowing how to deal with people and have maximum cooperation from the staff.	72-30(22)
1950	Nov. 9	<b>Program 22 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest singer, Lenny Ross.</b> Mr. Ross speaks of his past radio program called <u>Showboat</u> . Both Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Ross speak of their experiences with Admiral Halsey during World War II. Mr. Ross discusses his new album of records called <u>The Song Trip Around The World</u> .	72-30(23)
1950	Nov. 10	<b>Program 23 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Two guests, Mrs. David Levy and Mrs. Marshal Field, members of Citizens Committee on Children of New York City.</b> Mrs. Levy, President of the Citizens Committee on Children, receives the Eleanor Roosevelt Service Citation for the achievement of furthering health, education and the welfare of children. Mrs. Field was attracted by the willingness of this committee to develop new methods of meeting new problems and concentrating on the needs of the children.	72-30(20)
1950	Nov. 12	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV Presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. (WNBC Channel 4). Guests, crew of “The Spirit of Freeport, New York” also, Senator John Sparkman.</b> Senator Sparkman speaks, in general, of the conflict in Korea and the involvement of the United Nations in dealing with this situation.	72-30(257) Misc. 27-28
1950	Nov. 13	<b>Program 24 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, women’s hats designer, Mrs. Sally Victor.</b> Mrs. Victor has the reputation for designing the most beautiful and expensive hats. She also makes hat patterns. Mrs. Victor states that New York is the Hat Fashion Capital of the world.	72-30(24)
1950	Nov. 14	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing question and answer segment.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt addresses a question from Mrs. Lillian Brodell (?) of Stonybrook, New York: Are the retailers, particularly in the food business, at the mercy of the wholesalers, who raise their prices; and what can be done to lower prices?	72-30(258)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Nov. 15	<b>Program 26 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, movie producer Mr. Stanley Kramer.</b> From her “mailbag”, Mrs. Roosevelt’s listener requests stories regarding favorite gifts received by the Roosevelt’s. Her reply is of a golden tiara given to her by the Sultan of Morocco and the humorous story behind the gift. Most of the gifts are displayed in the Hyde Park FDR Library. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Stanley Kramer and Mr. Kramer speaks of his new motion picture Cyrano DeBergerac.	72-30(26)
1950	Nov. 15	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Segment: Thanksgiving Day.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt and her son discuss the meaning of Thanksgiving.	72-30(259) Misc. 30-32
1950	Nov. 16	<b>Program 27 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, musician Skitch Henderson.</b> Mr. Henderson is one of the first major nighttime personalities to move into early morning radio.	72-30(27)
1950	Nov. 19	<b>From Transcription disk, NBC TV presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. (WNBT Channel 4). Guest, Major General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service.</b> Colonial Room of the Park Sheridan Hotel in New York City. General Hershey describes Selective Service as a branch of the Government’s Defense Program. Questions were asked, regarding Selective Service, by guests on this program, including Dean Willard Rapley (?), Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, William T. Collins, New York County Commander of the American Legion, concerned citizens Vincent Sporasio, age 25, Donald Downey, age 22, Raymond Clayton, age 20, Harold Berkowitz, age 19, Frank Aldrich, age 20 and Arthur Kellerker (?), age 22.	72-30(260) Misc. 33-34
1950	Nov. 20	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Missing guest segment. Mr. Grayem Peck, author of “Two Kinds of Time”.</b> Mr. Peck is the author of a book describing his travels, outside the large cities, in provinces, villages and towns in China. He describes the Chinese people of having “great endurance”, living among them for 8 ½ years. He speaks of the government of China, now under a Communist system.	72-30(261) cd - Misc. 25
1950	Nov. 21	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Perhaps missing Guest Segment. Person from Vermont. No name given. Talking on Thanksgiving Day, 1950 about the United Nations.</b>	72-30(262)
1950	Nov. 23	<b>Program 32 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.”</b> Not really a program. <u>Only Elliott’s introductions are on the reel.</u> Elliott introduces Raymond Massey who reads FDR’s 1941 Thanksgiving Proclamation, and Ambassador Warren R. Austin, Chairman of the United States Delegation to the United Nations and Permanent United States Representative to the United Nations. Also introduced was Mrs. Roosevelt who read a poem, favorite of all her children.	72-30(32)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Nov. 24	<b>Program 33 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, from England, Mr. John Barclay, Organizing Secretary for International Health for Children.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt answers a question from her “mail bag” regarding the United Nation’s Children’s Emergency Fund and describes its function. Mr. Barclay describes his Health for Children Organization as an independent organization for helping rehabilitate the children of Europe.	72-30(33)
1950	Nov. 26	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents “Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public.” Three guests discuss the Internal Security Act.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt’s special guests are Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Norway. Mrs. Roosevelt explains that the Internal Security Act is a law that protects the country from communist subversion.  Among her guests were Senator Homer Ferguson, Republic from Michigan, Senator Owen Brewster, Republican from Maine and opposing this law was Senator Theodore Green, Democrat from Rhode Island. Asking questions of the Senators were Miss Klienman (?) from Czechoslovakia, Mrs. John Hobart (?) housewife and a Chief Quarter Master.	72-30(263) Misc. 37-38
1950	Nov. 26	<b>“The University of Chicago Round Table.” Discussion of the Dead Sea Scrolls, #39.</b> Taking part in this discussion is Ernest Caldwell, President of the University of Chicago, Carl H. Kraling (?) Archeologist and Director of the Oriental Institute and Merrill M. Parvis, New Testament Scholar of the University of Chicago.	72-30(264) Misc. 39
1950	Nov. 27	<b>Program 34 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guests, Jinks Falkinburg and husband, Tex McCrary</b>	72-30(34)
1950	Nov. 28	<b>Program 35 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Drama Critic Mr. John Mason Brown.</b> Son Elliott reads questions put to Mrs. Roosevelt by listeners, i.e. the fairness of the Draft Board and does the Board discriminate? Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Brown, author, play writer and critic. Both speak of their experiences during World War II, Mrs. Roosevelt’s <u>My Day Column</u> and the “shortcomings” of Al Capp and his comic strips.	72-30(35)
1950	Nov. 28	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing segment #40. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss news commentators.</b>	72-30(265)
1950	Nov. 28	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing segment #41. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss bringing up children in this modern age.</b> A question from one of Mrs. Roosevelt’s listeners asks “How much freedom should young people be given?” Both Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt explore the privileges of smoking, drinking, dating and driving.	72-30(266)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Nov. 29	<b>Program 36 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Editor and Publisher of <u>Seventeen Magazine</u>, Mrs. Alice Tomson.</b> The program begins with a letter from Evans Jones of Chicago asking Mrs. Roosevelt the following question: If two candidates are seeking office and neither one is acceptable for that office, can new candidates be chosen? Her reply is that this problem arises when people have not taken an active part in their party’s organization.	72-30(36)
1950	Nov. 30	<b>Program 37 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Job Placement Expert, Mr. Walter Lowen.</b> A letter from Mary Gorman of Bayshore, Long Island, opens a discussion on the <u>Barden Bill</u> , which bars certain advantages to children who attend parochial schools.	72-30(37)
1950	Dec. 3	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents “Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public.” Discussion: Should we use the Atom Bomb now? (WNBT Channel 4)</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests are Dr. Theodore Benjamin of Columbia University describing the nature and facts of the Atomic Bomb. Senator Harry Cain of Washington State, in favor of immediate use of the Atomic Bomb, if its use will save numerous armies from destruction. Major Alexander de Seversky discussing the effects of atomic bombing and how it will affect world problems. Senator Joseph O’Mahoney of Wyoming proposing delivering an ultimatum to Russia and China to stop their aggression or suffer the consequences. Concerned citizens, William Pomroy, medical student and Mrs. Catherine Reed participated in the discussion.	72-30(267)
1950	Dec. 4	<b>Program 39 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, lawyer Arthur Garfield Hayes.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt addresses a question written-in by Alma Allen of Harrisville, New Hampshire. The subject of the letter is how to arrange a successful party. Mr. Hayes is described by Mrs. Roosevelt as a “defender” of our Bill of Rights.	72-30(39)
1950	Dec. 5	<b>Program 40 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, actress Gertrude Lawrence.</b> From the “mailbox” Mrs. Roosevelt discusses the subject of the involvement of homemakers and civil affairs. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Gertrude Lawrence, starring in the movie <u>The Glass Menagerie</u> .	72-30(40)
1950	Dec. 5	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment. Mrs. Alvera Kade Fradkin, author of A World Airlift.</b> Mrs. Fradlin presents a bold new idea for preventing another war. She talks about the United Nations Air/Police Patrol (UNAPP) encircling the world. A statement made by Gil Rob Wilson, aviation expert, feels that this is a timely and helpful answer to the world crisis.	72-30(268)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Dec. 6	<b>Program 41 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, President of the American Medical Association, Dr. Elmer L. Henderson.</b> A listener, Miss Jean Southern of New York City, in a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, inquires about adoption and the single parent. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dr. Henderson, newly elected President of the World Medical Association.	72-30(41)
1950	Dec. 7	<b>Program 42 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Financial Columnist, Sylvia Porter.</b> From the “mailbag” comes a question from Mrs. Leatrice Izackson (?) of Brooklyn, New York. Would Mrs. Roosevelt accept a nomination for President? Mrs. Roosevelt introduced Sylvia Porter as the only female financial and economic columnist.	72-30(42)
1950	Dec. 8	<b>Program 43 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, designer and decorator, William Paulmin.</b> Mrs. Margaret T. Musum (?) from New York discusses, in a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, the problems that face married women with grown children returning to the work place. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Paulmin as an outstanding authority in the design and decorating field.	72-30(43)
1950	Dec. 10	<b>Six voices . . . second annual Human Rights program (NBC).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt celebrates the tenth anniversary of the signing of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	75-8:27
1950	Dec. 10	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents “Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public.” Discussion about Young People’s questions and concerns. (WNBT TV Channel 4)</b> From the Colonial Room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests are Mrs. Alice Tomson, Editor of Seventeen Magazine, Dr. Harold Taylor, President of Sara Lawrence College and Mr. Mark McCloskey of the New York City Board of Education. Nancy DeGarmo, student at Sara Lawrence College was among the many students asking questions regarding world peace, religion and war.	72-30(269)
1950	Dec. 11	<b>Program 44 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Two guests. Iritta Vandorn, literary Editor for New York Herald Tribune and Mr. Newton Randolph, Representative of “SAFE” Imports, Save a Friend in Europe.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt answers a question from Henry Modell (?), of her listening audience, regarding communism at home and upholding civil liberties. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Miss Vandorn and asks her to describe the intricacies of being one of the leading literary editors. Mrs. Roosevelt next interviews Mr. Randolph. His organization enables Americans to send food packages to friends and relatives in Western European countries.	72-30(44)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Dec. 12	<b>Program 45 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Two Guests. Mrs. James Helms, Social Secretary at the White House. Worked for Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Truman. Mr. Boris Shube, involved with broadcasts behind the Iron Curtain.</b> A question sent in by a listener from Bedford Village, who wished to remain nameless, wanted to know how Mrs. Roosevelt accomplished her Christmas Shopping? Mrs. Roosevelt shops year-round and asks for lists from her family. Mrs. Roosevelt introduced Mrs. Helms as an indispensable person who enabled the “First Ladies” to accept official chores more graciously. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Mr. Shube revealed that he worked as a political advisor to the American radio station behind the Iron Curtain and author of <u>The Chase</u> .	72-30(45)
1950	Dec. 13	<b>Program 46 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, builder of economic housing in Levittown, Long Island, Mr. William Levit.</b> A question, from a listener, Mrs. Mildred Effron from East Orange, New Jersey asks Mrs. Roosevelt why does she undertake so much and what is the drive behind such tremendous tasks? Mrs. Roosevelt replies that we are in living in a crucial period and that all of us should do that we can to bring before the people the problems of the day.	72-30(46)
1950	Dec. 14	<b>Program 47 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Dr. Miliken.</b> Dr. Milikin feels that there is not a country small or large that has not established peace within its borders without establishing a police force to contain the criminal element. Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Milikin speak of the dangers of world conquest and the fear of nuclear intervention.	72-30(47)
1950	Dec. 14	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment. Second part of interview missing.</b> Dr. Milikin is a pioneer in atomic physics and is the winner of the 1923 Nobel Peace Prize in Physics.	72-30(255)
1950	Dec. 15	<b>Program 48 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, news commentator, H.V. Kaltenborn.</b> An unidentified listener asks Mrs. Roosevelt how do you forget a political argument that has taken place in your family. Her reply is to enter into this argument with the intention of gaining more light from that point of view. Mr. Kaltenborn is referred to as “the Dean of radio commentators.” He is the author of a book entitled <u>Fifty Fabulous Years</u> .	72-30(48)
1950	Dec. 18	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment, Major Alexander DaSaverski.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt addresses the question with Major DaSaverski as to whether or not to use the atomic bomb. He is an accomplished aviation authority and feels that this act would accomplish nothing.	72-30(270)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Dec. 19	<b>Program 50 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Two guests, Dr. James Bender, Director of the National Institute of Human Relations and Mrs. Lee Graham. They collaborated on a book. “Your Way to Popularity and Personal Power.”</b> In the “letter bag” comes a question from Mrs. Anita C. Ling (?) of White Plains, New York. She feels that there is no longer freedom of expression as we had in the days of the New Deal and is it because of the effect of two world wars? Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is new ideas might be interpreted as communist philosophy, and therefore expression might be curtailed. Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Mr. Bender and Mrs. Graham.	72-30(50)
1950	Dec. 20	<b>Program 51 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, opera star Mrs. Margery Lawrence.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss a question from a listener relating to the importance of television to children and also the problem of entertaining the young Roosevelt children. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Mrs. Lawrence revealed that she had been paralyzed with polio from the shoulder down and was told she would never sing again.	72-30(51)
1950	Dec. 21	<b>Program 52 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, author, lecturer and columnist on Latin America Mr. Edward Tomlinson.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt describes Mr. Tomlinson as being a pioneer in the Latin American field and has just returned from his fortieth extensive survey of that area.	72-30(52)
1950	Dec. 22	<b>Program 53 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Speaking from UN Headquarters, two guest interpreter from the UN Rory Crim and David Chang Chee Ho.</b> A listening family from the Bronx, New York asks Mrs. Roosevelt to describe her Christmas customs. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Mr. Crim reveals that he translates in Russian, French and English. Mr. Chee Ho is a Chinese interpreter.	72-30(53)
1950	Dec. 24	<b>NBC TV Presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. (WNBT TV Channel 4) December 24, 1950 – Friendship and Freedom.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests include the Rev. Henry K. Sherril (?), Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Exchange Students from Columbia University and a choir from the Congressional Church of Manhasset, Long Island under the directions of Robbie Norton (?). The Exchange Students shared their Christmas traditions, and they also discussed promoting friendship among the nations.	72-3 0(271)
1950	Dec. 25	<b>Program 54 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Mrs. Roosevelt reads excerpts from a Christmas Carol. Elliott narrates.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt replicates the Christmas tradition of President Roosevelt, by reading to the children of Hyde Park.	72-30(54)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1950	Dec. 26	<b>Program 55 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Miss Santha Rama rau, born in India. Talks about her teaching experiences in Japan.</b> Miss Rama rau is the daughter of the Indian Ambassador to the United States. Mrs. Roosevelt is asked a question from a listener regarding endorsing a candidate for mayor of New York City.	72-30(55)
1950	Dec. 27	<b>Program 56 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Mr. Malcolm Johnson, author of <u>Crime on the Labor Front</u>.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt discussed questions from listeners regarding antagonistic attitudes on American highways and antagonistic political campaigns.	72-30(56)
1950	Dec. 28	<b>Program 57 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Editor and Chief of the Junior Literary Guild, Miss Helen Ferris.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss a statement made by Lord Bertrand Russell (?) claiming that there are only two sovereign states in the world, the USSR and the USA. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Miss Ferris and discusses their involvement in the book <u>Partners, the United Nations and Youth</u> .	72-30(57)
1950	Dec. 29	<b>Program 58 “Today with Mrs. Roosevelt.” Guest, Co-Founder of the Civil Liberties Union, Mr. Roger Baldwin.</b> A listener, Mrs. Louisa Merrill (?) from Cranford, New Jersey asks why the United States shoulders most of the expenses and manpower throughout the world. She feels that the “Marshall Plan is needed at home, in the United States. In her interview with Mr. Baldwin, he stated that foreign nations were critical of racial practices in the United States.	72-30(58)
1950	Dec. 31	<b>NBC TV Presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. (WNBT TV Channel 4).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt’s panel of guests include George Sokolsky - Columnist, Richard Harkness- NBC’s Washington Commentator, Max Learner- Columnist, Major George Fielding Elliot (?) - Commentator and representatives of the public. The topics of discussion were Korea, the Soviet Union, Communist China and the emergence of the United Nations.	72-30(272)
1950	No Date	<b>Opening paragraphs of <u>This I Remember</u> read by Mrs. Roosevelt, followed by reader Carmen Mathews for “Talking Books” recorded and pressed by American Foundation for the Blind, Inc., NY (25 min).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt reads Chapter I of her second volume of her autobiography. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of her so-called political power or influence.	63-1:6
1951	Jan. 1	<b>Program 59 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Several guests, world leaders giving messages for peace.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guests, Ambassador Herman Santa Cruz- Chile, Premier Renee Plevin- France, Sir Benegal Rau- India, Ambassador Aubrey Eban- Israel, General Carlos Romulo- Philippines and Sir Gladwyn Jebb- Great Britain. They speak of Korea, world peace and a successful United Nations	72-30(59)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Jan. 2	<b>Program 60 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Editor of Glamour Magazine, Elizabeth Penrose.</b> From the “mailbag” comes a question from Joseph Murrins (?) from West Englewood, New Jersey concerning socialized medicine. Compulsory education is also discussed in relation to socialized medicine. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses with Elizabeth Penrose the magazine, its’ audience and purpose.	72-30(60)
1951	Jan. 3	<b>Program 61 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Sydney G. Margolin, Family Relations Expert.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss a question from a listener, Hazel Adams of Malden, Massachusetts, regarding Prime Minister Nehru. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Dr. Margolin discusses the problems and relationships of family life.	72-30(61)
1951	Jan. 4	<b>Program 62 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Viscountess Bellacque (?) tutor to the British Royal Princesses during World War II.</b> A listener, Mrs. Norton-Bell Knapp of New Brunswick, New Jersey asks if Karl Marx’s Communist Manifesto had an effect of Stalin and does Russia fear the expansion of Britain and America? Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with the Viscountess reveals that she had a great admiration for the Royal family.	72-30(62)
1951	Jan. 4	<b>Program 52 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Guest Segment. Mr. Chandor, Artist.</b> Among the portraits painted by Mr. Chandor are the portraits of Mr. & Mrs. Winston Churchill, Bernard Baruch and Eleanor Roosevelt.	72-30(273)
1951	Jan. 5	<b>Program 63 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Gilbert Selders.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Selders, war correspondent, playwright, music critic and political columnist. He speaks on his views of censorship. From Mrs. Roosevelt mail-bag a discussion develops regarding unions, striking and the American worker.	72-30(63)
1951	Jan. 7	<b>NBC TV presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. (WNBT TV Channel 4).</b> Originates from the Colonial Room in the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests include Frank Pace, Jr., United States Secretary of the Army, Senator Homer Capehart, Republican-Indiana. Topics included discussions on the crisis in Korea, the Administration’s European Policy and the Atlantic Treaty. Questions were asked by Mr. Ripley student, Columbia University from Troy, New York, Donald Mosa student Columbia University from Canada, a Bronx housewife, Dr. Scott Case, World War II veteran from 750 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.	72-30(275)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Jan. 9	<p><b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing letter segment.</b></p> <p><b>TAPE I:</b> A question was submitted by an unidentified listener from the Bronx, New York asking why Mayor Impellitteri dismissed competent city commissioners and replaced them with “political henchmen.” Mrs. Roosevelt commented on this letter.</p> <p><b>TAPE II:</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt comment on the state government in Albany and how it affects New York City.</p>	72-30(274)
1951	Jan. 9	<p><b>Program 65 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Ruth Gruber, author of <u>Israel Without Tears</u>.</b> Originates from the Living Room of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Mrs. Roosevelt’s first guest is Mrs. Louis F. Slade of the Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund designed to educate women of other countries in regards to politics. Mrs. Slade introduces Miss Colletti (?) Civil Education Officer after World War II and Miss Augusta Mendoza from Italy discussing illiteracy of Southern Italy in regards to women. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses with Ruth Gruber the “New Israel.”</p>	72-30(65)
1951	Jan. 10	<p><b>Program 66 parts 1 &amp; 2 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Britain’s Paymaster General, Lord Macdonald.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt welcomes her guest, Lord Macdonald, as they sit in her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Lord Macdonald introduced the <u>Colombo Plan</u>, a method of curing some of the economic ills of South and South East Asia. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss discrimination against the American Negro, which was aired on a prior television program. Elliott also asks why we can’t openly discuss with people (regarded as “bad”) their views regarding communism. Also mentioned is the NBC Sunday television show discussing the opening of the Brussels Conference. Frank Pace Jr., Secretary of the Army was Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest.</p>	72-30(66)
1951	Jan. 11	<p><b>Program 67 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Intro to guest, missing. Guest, Ben Grauer.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the United Nations, its’ practices and its’ importance. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses with her guest, Ben Grauer and Elliott the theater and influential people, popular with the American public.</p>	72-30(67)
1951	Jan. 12	<p><b>Program 68 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Only one disk of program, no guest. (R. Lange scheduled)</b> The radio program begins with a question from a Mrs. McCarthy from Staten Island concerning the state of the nation and its’ uncertain future, specifically in regards to the military, college and war. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss this question.</p>	72-30(68)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Jan. 14	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public (WNBT TV Channel 4).</b> This program originates from the Colonial Room in the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. It is also a continuation of the December 31, 1950 program. Mrs. Roosevelt's guests are George Sokolsky, columnist, New York Journal American, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, journalist and author and Richard Harkness, NBC Washington commentator. They discussed the most significant events of 1950. Questions were asked by Patricia Sherman, graduate student in journalism, Fordham University, Robert Flood, graduate student in journalism, Fordham University and Mrs. John Cook of New York City.	72-30(276)
1951	Jan. 15	<b>Program 69 "The Eleanor Roosevelt Program." Guest, Mary Margaret McBride.</b> This program originates from the Colonial Room in the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. A letter from Mrs. Sylvia Berkowitz of Brooklyn, New York discusses the fairness of conscription and her feelings regarding the Korean War. Mrs. Roosevelt's guest is Mary Margaret McBride, host of a radio program. A discussion regarding the woman's role in democracy was talked about by both women. There was also a letter from Mrs. Helen Paturno from Bellerose, New York, regarding older women returning to the work-place.	72-30(69)
1951	Jan. 16	<b>Program 70 "The Eleanor Roosevelt Program." Disk with introduction of guest missing. Guest, Abe Burrows.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss a question from an unidentified listener regarding the dangers of communism. Mrs. Roosevelt welcomes humorist, Abe Burrows. Trends regarding wit and humor, and the importance of education are discussed.	72-30(70)
1951	Jan. 17	<b>Program 71 "The Eleanor Roosevelt Program." Tape begins with excerpt from ER Television program, played on radio show. Then on show proper. Mrs. Albert Lasker.</b> This segment is a recording of a part of a discussion which took place on Sunday's NBC television program. Guests included Richard Harkness, NBC Washington columnist.	72-30(71)
1951	Jan. 18	<b>Program 72 "The Eleanor Roosevelt Program." Guest, Mr. Edgar Ansel Mowrer, journalist and author.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss a letter from Miss Ethel T. Hagar of Detroit, Michigan. The subjects were Russia and the United Nations also "veto power." Mrs. Roosevelt's guest is Edgar Ansel Mowrer, newsman and Pulitzer Prize winner. He talks about the book he has written called <u>Challenge and Decision</u> .	72-30(72)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Jan. 19	<b>Program 73 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Elvira K. Fradkin.</b> Elliott presents a question, from a listener, Mrs. Arthur D. Plotnik of Brooklyn, New York to Mrs. Roosevelt regarding how to educate her daughter to love and enjoy reading. A discussion with Elliott follows of the problems youngsters face with reading. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest is Mrs. Elvira K. Fradkin, author of a recently published book called <u>A World Airlift</u> which offers a new idea for preventing another world war. Also discussed was the United Nations Air Police Patrol.	72-30(73)
1951	Jan. 21	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. (WNBT TV Channel 4).</b> This program originates from the Colonial Room in the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests are Frieda Hennock of the Federal Communications Commission and Melville Miller, President of the FCC Bar Association. Also present are members of the general public, addressing their questions to Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests. The topic of discussion is the broadcasting industry and how it can serve our educational needs. Mr. J. Edward Jessum (?), businessman, David Austin, former high school principal, Carl Robinson, former teacher and W.E. Ragee (?), salesman addressed their questions, relating to television, to Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests.	72-30(277)
1951	Jan. 22	<b>Program 74 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Arch Obler.</b> Elliott asks a question regarding United States aid to Communist countries, i.e. Yugoslavia. Mrs. Roosevelt’s response is as long as the country is friendly to the United States. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses with Mr. Obler (producer and director) his plays for the war effort, theatre, movies and radio. Also discussed is his most recent post-apocalyptic film <u>Five</u> .	72-30(74)
1951	Jan. 23	<b>Program 75 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Gaylord Hauser.</b> Elliott discusses with Mrs. Roosevelt Communism and organizations with Communist affiliations. Also discussed, “HealthCare.” Dr. Hauser is introduced by Elliott and a discussion regarding health and nutrition takes place between Elliott, Mrs. Roosevelt and the doctor.	72-30(75)
1951	Jan. 24	<b>Program 76 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Egor Goran-singer.</b> Elliott discusses with Mrs. Roosevelt sending aid to foreign countries and the possibility that this aid may be used against the American people. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest, Egor Goran is a baritone that likes to be known as the “Opera Star Who Likes Cowboy Songs.” They discuss his singing career and becoming an American citizen.	72-30(76)
1951	Jan. 24	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Segment, Promo takes by Elliott Roosevelt.</b> Portions of interviews recently taken place, of guests, ranging from Helen Hayes to the Premier of France.	72-30(278)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Jan. 25	<b>Program 77 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Charles Abrams – expert on housing-defense.</b> A question from a listener, Rose Genza (?) from Brooklyn, New York asks if there are “links” between children of different countries and children of the United States? Mrs. Roosevelt offers many programs in which the children can reach each other. Mrs. Roosevelt is also concerned about “drifting” arming in different parts of the world. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest has performed an extensive study of defense-housing and finds that it must be planned and built for the workers wishing to live with their families while working at their job.	72-30(77)
1951	Jan. 25	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Guest Segment, French model Suzanne Dadolle.</b> Elliott mentions FBI Agent Miss Angela Calamaris (?) who posed as a member of the Communist Party for seven years. Premier of France was also mentioned for delivering a Christmas greeting for the Eleanor Roosevelt Program. Elliott asked Mrs. Roosevelt if there is a fundamental difference between Democrats and Republicans.	72-30(279)
1951	Jan. 28	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. (WNBT TV Channel 4)</b> From the Colonial Room in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses farm policy and its’ effect on food prices. Her guests are Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan and Republican liberal representative J.K. Javits. An overview of farm conditions in the United States, were discussed. The following guests asked questions regarding farm prices: Mrs. Alfred McCann, Mr. Davis-Vice President of Dorsett Foods, Mr. Edward S. Faulkner-General Secretary, New York State Farm Bureau.	72-30(280)
1951	Jan. 28	<b>Program 78 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Margery Granger Dawson, Associate Editor of Community Relations for the Motion Picture Association of America.</b> The subject of their discussion was the question of whether or not the movies contributed to juvenile delinquency. Mrs. Dawson is also involved with The Children’s Film Library, a public service organization, designed to select and preserve films for children.	72-30(78)
1951	Jan. 29	<b>Program 79 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Jackie Robinson.</b> Elliott presented Mrs. Roosevelt with a question submitted by a listener, Mrs. Lubin of Brooklyn, New York. Communism is a menace, however why are all other “isms” overlooked? Mrs. Roosevelt responds by saying that a campaign should be initiated to expose all types of organizations that wish to do harm to the United States.	72-30(79)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Jan. 29	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing letter segment #65.</b> Elliott reads a letter from Jacqueline Friedman 10 ½ years old from Patterson, New Jersey regarding Russian communists in the United Nations and whether they should be allowed to participate in the United Nations. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss this question.	72-30(281)
1951	Jan. 30	<b>Program 80 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests, Lawrence Rockefeller, President of Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases and Dr. C.P. Roads, Director of the same organization.</b> From the mailbag comes a question regarding whether Mrs. Roosevelt agreed with Governor Dewey about placing New York on a “war footing.” Her response, “Be prepared.” Both Lawrence Rockefeller and Dr. Roads speak with authority on the subject of cancer. Various universities are joining the American Cancer Society in cancer research.	72-30(80)
1951	Jan. 31	<b>Program 81 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, William Lawrence, author of ‘Hell Bomb.’</b> His book was written to inform the United States of the facts regarding the Hydrogen Bomb. The Hydrogen Bomb was called the “H-Bomb or the “Hell Bomb by the scientific community. Also a listener writes, asking Mrs. Roosevelt if she believes in the effectiveness of the United Nations which begins a discussion with Elliott regarding communist China and her relations with the United Nations.	72-30(81)
1951	Feb. 1	<b>Program 82 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Elmore McKee, originator of “The People Act.”</b> The program opens with a question from a write-in listener concerned with the New York City’s Civilian Defense Program and the problems with enrollment. Elliott introduces Mr. McKee originator of “The People Act” a series of radio programs which tell real life stories of actual people in American communities and how they work together by democratic methods to solve some of the economic and social problems.	72-30(82)
1951	Feb. 1	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing letter segment #66.</b> Elliott reads a letter written by Mrs. Mildred Sablove (?) from Brooklyn, New York asking Mrs. Roosevelt why she favors an alliance with Yugoslavia more readily than with Spain. Mrs. Roosevelt believes that Franco came to be dictator through his willingness to work with Hitler and Mussolini and their armies. However, she feels it is necessary to have diplomatic relations with Franco, and his government now in power. Tito of Yugoslavia is more of a benevolent dictator.	72-30(282)
1951	Feb. 1	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment #67. Republic Senator from Maine, Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Smith. They discuss “Women Power” in regard to defense and the mobilization effort. Also, among the topics discussed were women’s wages and communism.	72-30(283)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Feb. 2	<b>Program 83 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Frank Pace, Jr., Secretary of the Army.</b> A question, submitted by a listener, regarding the validity of charges brought against the new Assistant Secretary of Defense, Anna Rosenberg alleging communistic associations by Gerald L.K. Smith and Mr. Friedman. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Secretary of the Army, Frank Pace, Jr. included various questions relating to the Korean War, <u>i.e.</u> universal military service for eighteen year olds, Psychological warfare and the security of Europe.	72-30(83)
1951	Feb. 5	<b>Program 84 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mayor of New York City, Mr. Impellitteri.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt answers a question sent in by Mrs. Irene Gilbert of Brooklyn, New York. Why do we support and help to preserve governments that are un-democratic, asks Mrs. Gilbert. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest Mayor Impellitteri talks about the government of the city, the United Nations, child and public welfare, police force, non-discrimination housing, civil defense and the multi-cultural New Yorkers.	72-30(84)
1951	Feb. 5	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing letter segment #68.</b> From a listener, Mrs. Newcomer (?) from Newberry, Iowa. Don’t you feel that too many of our politicians that are too old, have control of our government and shouldn’t we be placing younger politicians into these positions? Asks this listener. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss the advantages and disadvantages of young vs. old in the political arena.	72-30(284)
1951	Feb. 6	<b>Program 85 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, President of Musician’s Emergency Fund, Mrs. Lyttle Hull.</b> Elliott reads a letter sent in by Mrs. Brown of New Britain, Connecticut regarding universal military training for boys and girls. Mrs. Roosevelt states her belief in this practice. She then introduces her guest Mrs. Lyttle Hull. Mrs. Hull describes the Emergency Fund as a relief employment agency for approved musicians. Mrs. Hull also discusses the Hospitalized Veterans Music Service whereby musicians give lessons to hospitalized veterans, and also discuss Government’s involvement in the arts.	72-30(85)
1951	Feb. 7	<b>Program 86 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Senator William F. Knowland.</b> The program opens with a letter sent in by 73 year old Mr. Nathan Millman of the Bronx. He asks if war is the answer to prosperity. Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is that you do not need war to gain prosperity. Introduced as Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest is Senator William F. Knowland, Republican from California. They discuss the United Nations and Communist China, policies regarding the far east and spirituality.	72-30(86)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Feb. 8	<b>Program 87 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Robert Sherwood.</b> This program opens from the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Ben Grauer, radio announcer speaks of American freedom and introduces sponsor <i>real lemon</i> . Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Robert Sherwood, described as the most gifted writer of his generation. He is also the National Chairman of The Council of the Living Theatre. They discuss his productions, <u>The Second Threshold</u> and <u>Darkness at Noon</u> . Also, the theatre in general.	72-30(87)
1951	Feb. 9	<b>Program 88 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Mickie Folkinburgh Wagstaf, mother of Jinks. TRACK Two: Commercial announcements by Ben Grauer and weekly Community Service Citation by Eleanor Roosevelt. TRACK ONE:</b> Elliott reads a letter from an anonymous listener regarding juvenile delinquency and employment in that field. Also discussed by Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt is Civil Service employment by the city and Social Services and its’ organizations. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mickie Folkinburgh Wagstaf. They go on to discuss tennis, charities and learning foreign languages. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that in time, English will be the universal language. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, the program opens with commercials by Ben Grauer followed by Eleanor Roosevelt Community Service Citation given to Dr. Vernon Hampton, President of the Staten Island Historical Society. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the Staten Island Dutch School House, said to be the oldest known school house in the United States. WNBC AM/FM NY.	72-30(88)
1951	Feb. 12	<b>Program 89 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Fragment of program. No question or guest. Opening remarks by Elliott then only Ben Grauer with commercial announcements.</b> The program opens with a brief introduction by Mrs. Roosevelt from her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Elliott mentions her trip to Washington and an interview with the Honorable Thomas K. Finletter, Secretary of the Air Force. Elliott describes a letter from an ex-GI expressing his alarm regarding the increase in graft and corruption in local government. The program concludes with commercials by Ben Grauer.	72-30(89)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Feb. 13	<b>Program 90 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Burl Ives. Track 2, 3 and 4 appear to be the same program repeated. First portion of interview with guest missing on this track. TRACK ONE:</b> From the living room in the Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City, Elliot reads a letter from St. Louis, Missouri from Mrs. Ben Cohen. She asks: Why can't Nationalist China help toward the hostilities in Korea? Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the division between the two factions in China, Nationalist and Communist, the Korean situation and Russian intervention. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Burl Ives as a leading exponent of the American Musical Heritage. Mr. Ives discusses his tour abroad and his collection of folk songs. His book, <u>The Wayfaring Stranger</u> was also mentioned. <b>TRACK TWO, THREE AND FOUR</b> appear to be a repeat of track one.	72-30(90)
1951	Feb. 14	<b>Program 91 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Margaret Chase Smith, Republican Senator from Maine.</b> From a listener, a 10 ½ year old named Jacqueline Friedman from Patterson, New Jersey comes a question regarding why Russia should be a participant in the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt 's reply is that Russia was the founder of the United Nations, an ally to America in World War II and also a great power. From Washington, D.C., Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Margaret Chase Smith. A discussion regarding Woman Power and the position of women in the defense and mobilization effort. Also mentioned was the Loyalty Commission headed by Admiral Nimetz.	72-30(91)
1951	Feb. 15	<b>Program 92 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Republican Senator from Maine, Owen D. Brewster. Question and answer disk repeated twice.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt answers a question sent in from Los Angeles, California. Has the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations moved unto its new building along the East River and could she describe what the interior of the building. Mrs. Roosevelt describes the rooms of the new building and also discusses the workings and difficulties encountered by the Human Rights Commission. Interviewed in Washington, Senator Brewster speaks of tolerance and feels that the world is presently in great ideological convulsions and that the United States is responsible for the direction that it will go. Mrs. Roosevelt and Senator Brewster condemn Prime Minister Nehru of India for compromising with communistic views.	72-30(92)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Feb. 16	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Secretary of the Treasury Mr. John Wesley Snyder.</b> The program opens with a discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt regarding the censorship of information and the Korean War. Ernie Pyle, war correspondent is mentioned in their discussion. Her interview with Mr. Snyder takes place in Washington, D.C. A letter, sent to Mr. Snyder by Janie Bourne (?) a Central High School student from St. Joseph, Missouri asks advice from the Secretary on helping fellow students combat the feeling of futility which arise as we view the confusing events that happen in the world and how students can help in this Defense Mobilization Program during the Korean War.	72-30(93)
1951	Feb. 19	<b>Program 94 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Francis P. Mathewes.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York city, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses a question written by Mrs. Newcomer (?) of Newberry, Iowa regarding the guidance of our country by men of advanced years who have forgotten the rigors of war and out-of-touch with every day life. In Washington, Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest, Mr. Mathewes reveals interesting facts about Navy activities that have not been published. He goes on to say that the Navy fleet in the Mediterranean, is a stabilizing force in international problems and gives reassurance to the rest of the world.	72-30(94)
1951	Feb. 19	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment, #69. Playwright, Mr. Sidney Kingsley, <u>Darkness At Noon</u>.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt describes <u>Darkness At Noon</u> as a biting indictment of Stalinism and Communism and a picture of Totalitarianism. The play is performed in New York City, with Claude Rains as the compelling character.	72-30(285)
1951	Feb. 20	<b>Program 95 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Speaker of the House of Representatives Sam Rayburn of Texas.</b> Letter segment is a repeat of February 1, 1951 #66. Interview with Mr. Rayburn was recorded in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Roosevelt discussed with Sam Rayburn, his views on rearmament, the Marshall Plan as a great form of economic assistance to foreign nations and military establishment, our greatest security in today’s world.	72-30(95)
1951	Feb. 20	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Letter Segment #70.</b> A letter sent in by Mrs. Dorothy Bernstein of Nyack, New York asks whether or not we should have Congress ratify the Genocide Pact. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that it is definitely in our favor to do so, but explains why some organizations feel that an international body should not interfere with our internal laws.	72-30(286)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Feb. 21	<b>Program 96 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Senator from New York, Herbert H. Lehman.</b> Mrs. Tony Rosengarten (?) of Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania asks in a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, as a newcomer to the country, should she refrain from any criticism regarding the position of the United Nations on China. Mrs. Roosevelt felt that the woman should speak-out, although she does not agree with her. A discussion with Elliot followed regarding the situation in China relative to the Korean War. In her interview with Mr. Lehman his position is, military strength provided by the United States will secure and preserve peace. Also discussed, the importance of economic aid to Europe to prevent communism.	72-30(96)
1951	Feb. 22	<b>Program 97 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Denise Darcel, French woman. (Program repeated, second program more complete with opening and closing.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt interviews singer, Denise Darcel. Also discussed with Elliot is a letter from a New York listener questioning long-term professions for young people despite the threat of war or uncertainty. Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is that it is hard to live with uncertainty, however enter into a profession that interests you. Denise Darcel from Paris, France discusses with Mrs. Roosevelt her background and her experiences through the war and performing in America. She is currently at the Strand Theatre in New York City. Program two is a repeat of above.	72-30(97)
1951	Feb. 23	<b>Program 98 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Weston Vernon, Jr., Vice President and Chairman of The Executive Committee of the New York State Bar Association.</b> Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Roth from Astoria Island, New York regarding the Kellems case, tax withholding and Governmental seizure of money from private citizens. Elliott then introduces Mr. Weston Vernon, Jr. Mrs. Roosevelt, Elliott and Mr. Vernon discuss the New York State Bar Association, lawyers’ fees, delays in the court system, wills and “blue” laws.	72-30(98)
1951	Feb. 25	<b>From Transcription Disk, NBC TV Presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public. WNBT TV Channel 4, #71 and #72.</b> From the Colonial Room at the Park Sheraton in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guests, Senator Hubert Humphrey, Millard F. Caldwell, Federal Defense Administration and Arthur Wallander, Director of New York City Civil Defense. The current problems facing Civil Defense are discussed by this panel as well as audience participation.	72-30(287)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Feb. 26	<b>Program 99 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, movie starlet Miss Janis Carter.</b> Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Davis from Waltham, Massachusetts regarding what the individual American is doing to aid world peace. Mrs. Roosevelt uses The Red Cross and other civilian organizations citing there roles in fostering world peace. Miss Carter is then introduced by Elliott to Mrs. Roosevelt. They discuss her background as an actor and singer, her education and Hollywood.	72-30(99)
1951	Feb. 27	<b>Program 100 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Lancing B. Shield, President of the Grand Union Company.</b> A letter is read by Elliott from Mr. William K. Crowl, Jr. (?) from Pennsylvania asking what decree should the United Nations undertake regarding the position of human rights. Mrs. Roosevelt states that the United Nations does concern itself with the definition of human rights because it is written into the Charter. Elliott introduces Mr. Shield to Mrs. Roosevelt. The Grand Union Company is a chain store operation that has pioneered in the establishment of a unique relationship between management and its’ workers. Mr. Shield feels that sound selling practices lead to lower prices and customer satisfaction.	72-30(100)
1951	Feb. 28	<b>Program 101 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Miss Evelyn Haynes (?), Executive Director of Huckleberry School, North Carolina.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mary Reed (?) of New York City suggesting that Mrs. Roosevelt reveal some of her “human interest” stories while living at the White House. Introduced by Elliott, Mrs. Roosevelt interviews the founder of Huckleberry, Miss Haynes. Huckleberry School was founded in 1939 as a writers retreat. The students that attend have a serious interest in the creative arts.	72-30(101)
1951	Mar. 1	<b>Program 102 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest Segmund Romberg.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, a letter is read by Elliott from Mrs. C.I. Jacobs of Germantown, Philadelphia. The listener inquires about a certain commentator’s criticism of Secretary of State Dean Atchison and President Truman. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that you cannot deny freedom of speech to anyone, no matter how destructive it is to that individual. Character assignation and libel laws were also discussed. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Mr. Romberg detailed his work as a conductor/composer of music.	72-30(102)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 2	<b>Program 103 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Miss Mona Kent, creator of soap opera “Portia Faces Life.”</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Ellen Gerald of New York. She asks how she can hold at a distance, this ever constant threat of war. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that the fear of war and communism are synonymous. What we can do is support our Government and the United Nations to alleviate poverty and hunger in the world. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Miss Kent as a veteran of radio and has written for radio for fifteen years. Miss Kent states that the stories she creates are of everyday life. They also speak of the television success of soap operas. Also discussed are the day-to-day activities of Mrs. Roosevelt.	72-30(103)
1951	Mar. 5	<b>Program 104 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Madame Novotna, opera singer. First portion of interview missing.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from a listener living in Haskell, New Jersey. She asks if the workers in Greece, Iran and Turkey have more freedom than the workers in Russia and her satellites. Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is that these countries do not have the type of “police state” that exists in the Soviet Union. The discussion continued to encompass the question of democracy around the world. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest, Madame Novotna was born in Prague, Czechoslovakia and was encouraged in her career by Czechoslovakian President Masaryk. Arturo Scanini of the Metropolitan Opera was also a major supporter.	72-30(104)
1951	Mar. 5	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Guest Segment, (#73, 74, 75, 76) Yarmila Novotna.</b> Madame Novotna also starred in <u>The Search</u> , a movie regarding displaced persons. Madame Novotna, in private life, is Baroness George Dombek (?) General David Sarnoff speaks on behalf of the 1951 Red Cross Fund. The remainder of the CD is a repeat of #72-30(104).	72-30(288)
1951	Mar. 7	<b>Program 106 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Suzanne Dadolle, French model. Copied second program from reel. Part 2 of interview first, part 1 follows.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City a listener’s letter is discussed by Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. F. Sussman (?) of Brooklyn, New York expresses consternation of the release of German war criminals and industrialists i.e. Alfred Krups, German steel magnet. Could Mrs. Roosevelt clarify this matter? There is a possibility that the government feels that these men can help reconstruct all of Europe. However, she does not agree with this decision. Interviewed by Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Dadolle was a member of the French Army and served on a French war vessel. She is touring the United States as a representative for French dressmakers.	72-30(106)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 8	<b>Program 107 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Eugene Gilbert, Founder of the Gilbert Youth Research Organization.</b> From the her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Irving Pearlman of New York, 1 <sup>st</sup> Lt. in the Air Force Reserve. He is thirty-three years old. He will not be used in flight service again by the Air Force. He would like to return to the Air Force with combat status. Lt. Pearlman wants to know why his expertise can not be used by the military. Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Mr. Gilbert and asked him what service his organization performs. The organization takes surveys among young people throughout the United States. The information is given to commercial concerns which they in turn use for their advertising.	72-30(107)
1951	Mar. 9	<b>Program 108 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Ranier Hildebrandt.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Edith Halpern (?) of the Bronx, New York. In her letter, Mrs. Halpern questions why England and India shipped raw materials to Russia that later became weapons of war used by China and North Korea. Mrs. Roosevelt answers that initially trade between countries were made because of prior trade agreements. However, countries have stopped this process. Dr. Hildebrandt is a native of Germany and Director of the Fighting Group Against Inhumanity. He describes his activities in West Berlin and has dedicated himself to the rescue of fellow countrymen under the yoke of soviet oppression in Russian concentration camps.	72-30(108)
1951	Mar. 9	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment, #90.</b> Dr. Hildebrandt’s interview is a repeat of the March 9 <sup>th</sup> Program 108.	72-30(299)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 12	<p><b>“Program 109 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests, Dorothy Stratton, National Executive Director of the Girls Scouts of the United States and Mrs. Clara Savage Littledale, Editor of Parents Magazine.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, a letter is read by Elliott from James Friskin of New York City. Mr. Friskin cannot understand how troops in Korea represent United Nations action when troops from United Nations member, Nationalist China were not allowed to assist. Miss Stratton was interviewed. During World War II, served in the Navy and became the Director of SPARS, the women’s reserve of the Coast Guard. As Director of the Girl Scouts, she feels the Girl Scouts is a character building and citizen building organization. The Girls Scouts are also fitting into the Defense Program. A second letter from Mrs. Melville of Woodside, New York was presented to Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Melville is a visitor from Scotland and wished to correct two statements made by Mrs. Roosevelt regarding British health services. The following statements are correct. I. It was the Labor Government which extended medical health service to all. II. People are permitted to choose their own physicians. Mrs. Roosevelt apologized for the incorrect statements she made on an earlier program. In her interview with Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Littledale discusses the importance of having a child know, from their parents, that they are loved and enjoyed and a very important part of the family.</p>	72-30(109)
1951	Mar. 13	<p><b>Program 110 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Guest, Michael DiSalle, head of the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D.C.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a question from a listener residing in Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut, Mrs. Keregyarto. If we have loyalty at home and in the church, why can’t we have loyalty in the Government? Also asks if communism would work in the United States. The discussion centered on the concept and the reality of communism in Europe. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest, Mr. DiSalle spoke on the topics of production problems, shortages, rationing, role-backs, black markets and many other factors affecting the American price structure.</p>	72-30(110)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 14	<b>Program 111 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Guest, Mrs. Ernesta Drinker Barlow. Mrs. Barlow describes her experiences as an American traveling in Yugoslavia.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. J. McQuinn (?) of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Her letter asks if we shared the Atom Bomb with the Russians, all this trouble in the world possibly could have been prevented. No, was Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply because the Kremlin has a great respect for force and the Atomic Bomb is a great war deterrent. Part two of this letter asks if India should repay the United States with some of its natural resources for the gift of wheat that we will send them. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the gift of wheat is a humanitarian gesture. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Barlow as a lecturer and writer during World War II. Mrs. Barlow had a radio series during the War, and was referred to as “Commando Mary.” She and her husband wanted to know if it were possible for unofficial visits and ordinary tourists to journey in to a communist country.	72-30(111)
1951	Mar. 15	<b>Program 112 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Raymond M. Foley, Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Evelyn Adams of Los Angeles, California. The listener questions the merits of the “mad hysteria” for building air raid shelters. She suggests using these funds to build ships and bombers or better still, to promote peace and good will towards our enemies. She also states whether school-age children should bring blankets with their names attached to them to school. A discussion regarding the Atomic Bomb and individual responsibility regarding civil defense should an aerial attack take place is explored. Mr. Foley is a knowledgeable administrator, meeting housing problems at home, when the Korean Crisis broke.	72-30(112)
1951	Mar. 16	<b>Program 113 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Carl E. Mundt, Republican Senator from South Dakota.</b> Overlooking Central Park in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses a letter sent in by Mrs. Laura Radcliff of Levittown, Long Island. Mrs. Radcliff would like to know why we fear the Soviet Union when they are living on promises alone. She goes on to say that they are sowing the seeds of their own destruction. Also, how does communism manage to inspire such loyalty among its followers? Living in a closed country and having a police state enables the Soviets to live on promises, replies Mrs. Roosevelt. Whereby, democratic free nations of the world must prove themselves and win by good examples and deeds. In an interview, Mr. Mundt shares his ideas for modernizing the two party systems. He also comments on the re-alignment of our two major political parties.	72-30(113)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 19	<b>Program 114 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, French Ambassador Henri Bonnet.</b> From the living room of the Park Sheraton Hotel overlooking Central Park in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Claire Goodrich from Nutley, New Jersey. In her letter, she writes that Elliott made a statement that the Russians have changed. She goes on to say that this is not so, that the Russians went “underground” and their ideology should not be discussed publicly. A discussion relating to that letter took place between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. In Washington, Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed the French Ambassador. They discussed a “Federated Europe” and that France was in favor of a European Union, created for the unity of the powerful industrial base in Western Europe.	72-30(114)
1951	Mar. 20	<b>Program 115 The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests. Mr. Roy E. Larson, President of “Time Inc.” and Chairman of the National Citizen’s Commission for the Public Schools. Second guest, French woman. (Spelling of her name is difficult).</b> Letter is read by Elliott from Roberta Gill of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania asking if the United States was perfunctory in having both Army and Navy Supreme Atlantic Commanders under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization instead of allowing Great Britain to have the command. The question was discussed and Mrs. Roosevelt wishes to remain neutral. Also discussed is the feeling that the United States is an imperialistic nation and that we are going to dominate the military machines of all North Atlantic Pact nations. Guest, Mr. Larson speaks about some of the major problems in public schools today including teacher shortages, overcrowding and freedom of thought for teachers. The work of the Commission was described by Mr. Larson. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces a Countess from France and her exhibition “France Comes to You.” It includes paintings, furniture, champagne and wine tasting and cosmetics.	72-30(115)
1951	Mar. 21	<b>Program 116 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. John Kieran, Editor of <u>Information Please Almanac</u>.</b> A subject suggested by Mary F. Tabor, from Pawling, New York in a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt states that world leadership has fallen to our lot. If we are actively true to that responsibility, then we ought to live constructively as if sure of the righteous outcome. She asks Mrs. Roosevelt to comment on the need of courage not to “cringe” in fear of a problematic future, but to build toward a safe tomorrow. Mrs. Roosevelt agrees that we should go on living courageously amidst this present crisis situation. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces John Kieran. Mr. Kieran describes what material is included in the Almanac and states that it is brought up to date every year. Mrs. Roosevelt, Elliott and Mr. Kieran discuss many subjects. Among them are sports, athletes, English as a second language among other nations and the importance to learn languages of other countries.	72-30(116)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 22	<p><b>Program 117 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests, Mrs. Vera Micheles Dean, Research Director of the Foreign Policy Association and Miss Helen Hall, Director of Henry Street Settlement and Vice President of the United Neighborhood Houses of New York.</b> Elliot reads a letter from Mrs. Jessie Ernst at the Hotel Langdon in New York City asking Mrs. Roosevelt if it would be beneficial to keep expressing to the people the advantages in living in a country like ours. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the means by which you can reduce to simple language the various problems that face the American people and what would life be like under communism. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Dean is expert on the subject, The Continent of Asia. Mrs. Dean is also author of an article entitled <u>What Does Asia Want?</u> , appearing in the current issue of a magazine called <u>Tomorrow</u>. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Dean discuss the situation in Asia and the attitude of the average citizen toward the Asian people. Mrs. Roosevelt’s second guest, Miss Hall, describes the United Neighborhood Houses of New York as a federation of fifty settlements and neighborhood centers centrally located in crowded neighborhoods in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx.</p>	72-30(117)
1951	Mar. 23	<p><b>Program 118 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, former Secretary of War, Judge Robert P. Patterson.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss a previous letter from Jessie Ernest in which advantages of universal military training is talked about. They also speak of medical and physiological health care that should be available to all citizens. She also feels that we need to have a more restrictive way of living i.e. preserving what we have, in order to enjoy our “style” of living. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Court of Appeals Judge Robert Patterson. He is part of a group of very imminent gentlemen who realize the importance of the contribution that they can make in establishing a series of forums to discuss the problems of the world. These forums are held in New York each Saturday. He feels that the immediate prospects of war or peace concern every member of the Bar and every citizen of the United States. He is President of the Practicing Law Institute and describes its background. He speaks of communism and East/West Germany.</p>	72-30(118)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 26	<b>Program 119 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Ambassador Ernest A. Gross, Deputy Representative of the United States to the United Nations.</b> Elliot reads a letter from a Los Angeles, California listener. She asks Mrs. Roosevelt to state her view on why the Government entertains the idea of taking mothers away from their children to work in factories, thus risking juvenile delinquency when there are so many older men and women in their forties needing jobs. Mrs. Roosevelt does not think that this is so. However, she feels only after the children are well provided for, should mothers go into the work place. Young women with children should not be accepted, before people over forty has been used to its limits. A discussion on child care, juvenile delinquency and age in the work place ensued. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Ambassador Gross as being a member of the Security Counsel of the United Nations. They speak of criticism of the United Nations for not being unable to meet the threat of large scale aggression between nations, and the effectiveness of the United Nations. The Ambassador describes the efforts of the United Nations to find a peaceful solution to the Korean “question”.	72-30(119)
1951	Mar. 27	<b>Program 120 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Charles Berlitz, Executive Office of Berlitz School of Languages.</b> Elliott reads a letter sent in from Mrs. Childress (?) no address. Many American citizens do not agree with you and Senator Lehman regarding the nations of other countries. Senator Lehman states that they want to work with us and you say we ask too much of them. My question is why work with them when they have trade agreements with Russia and are helping to kill our boys. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that these nations had previous trade agreements with Russia that are now being stopped. Without our help to do some of these things we are asking of them, we must provide initiative to these countries. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt also discuss the building and furnishing of the United Nations building and the bidding for contracts by private businesses. Mr. Charles Berlitz is Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest. He is a linguist and speaks a dozen languages fluently. He is the author of a textbook series entitled <u>Berlitz Self-Teach</u> which enable people to learn at home.	72-30(120)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 28	<b>Program 121 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Donald Powell Wilson, author of <u>My Six Prisoners</u>.</b> Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Tucker of Brooklyn, New York. She would like Mrs. Roosevelt’s opinion of the amendment to the Constitution limiting the tenure of the President to two terms of office. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that originally, it was a good thing not to have a President serve more than two terms, but that was in the day when we were nearer to being a monarchy, i.e. George Washington. However, when the country is at war it is natural for its citizens to keep in office the man that has an understanding of this situation. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that it ought to be left to the people who should make their own decisions. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss FDR’s Supreme Court. Introduced by Mrs. Roosevelt, Professor of Psychology Dr. Donald Powell Wilson discusses the prison system, the treatment of prisoners and his three year experience at Leavenworth Prison.	72-30(121)
1951	Mar. 29	<b>Program 122 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Eleanor’s cousin, Joseph Alsop, Columnist in Washington, D.C.</b> A question asked of Elliott concerns United States troops crossing the “38 <sup>th</sup> Parallel” and who decides this, President Truman or General Macarthur. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that it should be decided by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the United Nations. Her very personal feeling is that we should not cross, but stay at the “38 <sup>th</sup> Parallel” and demand negotiations. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the dilemma of the “38 <sup>th</sup> Parallel” and the involvement of the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces cousin Alsop and asks if war is inevitable. His opinion is that there is no reason to fear a war if we do the simple and practical things to prevent a war. They discuss confidence in the United States, the present situation in Korea and defending our nation against Soviet aggression.	72-30(122)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Mar. 30	<p><b>Program 123 Parts 1 &amp; 2 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.”</b>  <b>Guests, Mrs. Samuel A. Lewisohn, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The Public Education Association and Dr. Ludwig Burchard, the greatest living authority on the Flemish Master, Rubens. Part Two: Guest, Mr. Roy E. Larson, President of Time, Inc. (Two reels, One CD) <u>PART ONE:</u></b> Elliott reads a letter from Rev. Francis C. Kaputski (?) of Windgap, Pennsylvania. His concern is that Americans are becoming dismayed because democracy seems to have lost its confidence in its ability to hold its own in the clash of ideologies. Also America, the symbol of peacefulness, may have become what our enemies say that she is, incurably war-minded and war-like. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott speak of modifying the spread of communism by improving the economy of poorer nations. The subject of sending American men to Europe, when an over-populated Europe has so much man power, was explored. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Lewisohn. Among the objectives of The Public Education Association is to arouse interest to improve New York City Schools. Mrs. Lewisohn speaks of the exhibition at the Wildenstein Galleries in New York City, sponsored by the Public Education Association, and the great masterpieces of Rubens art. Mrs. Roosevelt also introduces Dr. Ludwig Burchard who has brought together this exhibition from some of the finest pictures in the world. He gives descriptions of the history of the different pictures and how they are connected with Rubens life and activities. <b><u>PART TWO:</u></b> Mrs. Roosevelt discusses a question, sent in by Mrs. Roberta Gill of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Gill would like to know if the United States was preemptory in having the Army and Navy Supreme Atlantic Commanders under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization instead of allowing Great Britain to have the Navy command. Elliot and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the charges of the United States being an imperialistic nation and might dominate military machines of all the North Atlantic Pact nations. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest, Mr. Larson expresses deep concern about public schooling for today’s youngsters. Their discussion centers on the major problems in public schools and the future of public school teachers. A guest from the audience, Michael Nathan a business man from New York City states that the country’s food supply is plentiful, so why then are our food prices so high and continue to grow. Mr. DeSalle, a guest of Mrs. Roosevelt discusses this question.</p>	72-30(123)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Apr. 2	<b>Program 124 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Partial interview with guest Nelson Rockefeller, Chairman of The International Development Advisory Board.</b> Elliott reads a letter from a listener in Ridgewood, New Jersey. The writer wishes to be anonymous. Former Secretary of War, Robert Patterson has been hired by the Germans who oppose the present Allied Decartelization Law. Mr. Patterson hopes to change this law to something more favorable to those Germans wanting to re-establish the Cartels. Mrs. Roosevelt is somewhat troubled and bewildered by Mr. Patterson’s position. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Rockefeller. The International Development Advisory Board submitted to President Truman a report with numerous recommendations for stimulating economic development of under-developed areas.	72-30(124)
1951	Apr. 3	<b>Program 125 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Ernst Reuter, Mayor of the Western Sector of Berlin, Germany.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Morris Hushberg of New York. He asks Mrs. Roosevelt her reaction to the recent basketball scandal in New York City and haven’t the “boys” been punished enough. Mrs. Roosevelt’s reaction is that along with the punishment of the players, those who use college athletes and athletics for gambling purposes need similar punishment. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest, Mayor Reuter has been invited by the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) to attend their convention. He describes the unity among the people of Berlin in recovering and rebuilding of his country. He hopes for East and West Berlin to be united into one Germany.	72-30(125)
1951	Apr. 4	<b>Program 126 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, George A. Hamid, author of <u>Just Circus</u>.</b> A lady from Trenton, New Jersey submits a letter to Mrs. Roosevelt stating that she had read that the Senate Crime Investigation Committee found that there was shocking evidence about “organized crime” infiltrating politics on a local, state and federal level. Could it be possible that crime syndicates could eventually control politics? Mrs. Roosevelt feels that exposing crime syndicates bring crime before the public, therefore making it more visible and easier to contain. A discussion of the CIA continued including the granting of greater funding to improve the quality of personnel. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest is Mr. Hamid. He was born in Lebanon, and began his circus life as an acrobat. He was discovered by an American scout for an American circus called the <u>Buffalo Bill Show</u> . He owned his own circus which was called the <u>Hamid-Morton Circus</u> . He became the owner of the <u>Steel Peer</u> in Atlantic City, New Jersey.	72-30(126)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Apr. 5	<b>Program 127 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, William Benton, Democratic Senator from Connecticut.</b> A letter was read by Elliott (no name mentioned) asking Mrs. Roosevelt what are her favorite works of art and how do you think one can interest young people in the field of art and music. Parents must make an effort to provide a background such as the history of the piece of art that is being discussed. Only then can a youngster enjoy and appreciate it, says Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt goes on to discuss her preferences in the field of art. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss galleries and museums of America and foreign countries. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Senator Benton as one of the most successful advertising men in his pre-Senate days. He speaks of the controversy in sending American troops to Europe and was the first to apply the phrase “The Great Debate.”	72-30(127)
1951	Apr. 6	<b>Program 128 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Vincent Impellitteri, First Lady of New York City.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter signed “a citizen” regarding the abuse of Congressional Immunity. Mrs. Roosevelt agrees that immunity has been misused and that a clearer definition of Congressional Immunity should be established. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Impellitteri. Mrs. Impellitteri describes the duties imposed upon her as the Mayor’s wife and also the numerous committees she chairs. A history of Gracie Mansion is discussed. A recording of a previous program was played and the unification of the Army, Navy and Air Force was discussed by Frank Pace, Jr. Secretary of the Army, Charles P. McHugh’s, Secretary of the Navy and Thomas K. Finletter, Secretary of the Air Force. A question was asked by Jack Anderson, of New York City	72-30(128)
1951	Apr. 9	<b>Program 129 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Edward J. Barrett, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs/Top Officer of “The Voice of America.”</b> From the living room of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses a question with Elliott, from a Mrs. Elizabeth McGrath of Hempstead, New York asking whether or not the United States has ever used the “veto” in the Security Council of the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt recalls that the United States has never used the “veto”, although its position was often not in agreement with the other nations. A discussion followed regarding the use of the “veto” by other countries. Mr. Barrett speaks of Russian Propaganda the Cold War and films used by “The Voice of America” attempting to visualize the spirit of the free world to people of other countries.	72-30(129)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Apr. 10	<b>Program 130 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, former Premier of France, Paul Reynaud.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt’s program comes from her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. A question from a listener asks what gifts can be acceptable by a United States President and how is this determined. Mrs. Roosevelt answers that the President cannot keep gifts presented to the Government however he can accept personal gifts. Many gifts presented to President Roosevelt were placed in the library at Hyde Park, New York. Former Premier of France discusses the world situation and visiting the United States to deliver a series of addresses in observance of Brotherhood Week. Mrs. Roosevelt and the Mr. Reynaud discuss “modern war” the Marshall Plan and the feelings of the people of Europe and their effort to keep themselves free	72-30(130)
1951	Apr. 10	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment #91. (Identical to the segment on former Premier of France, Paul Reynaud - #72-30(130))</b>	72-30(300)
1951	Apr. 11	<b>“Program 131 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, David Martin.</b> From the living room of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Eisner from Atlantic City, New Jersey. Mrs. Eisner clipped an article from the <u>Sunday New York Times</u> headline <u>Eisenhower’s Problems Are More Diplomatic, Not Military</u> . Spain and Yugoslavia are mentioned. Headline discussed by Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mr. Martin is Executive Secretary of the International Rescue Committee and provides escapees a new beginning from Stalinist dominated areas. He describes the work being done for these refugees and the effort by this committee to assist in resettling of the escapees.	72-30(131)
1951	Apr. 12	<b>Program 132 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Louis Untermeyer, author, editor, lecturer, poet, critic and television star.</b> From the living room of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City comes a question sent in from a young lady living in Suffern, New York. Do you think it was fair or even patriotic for the United Labor Policy Committee representing all important unions, except the United Mine Workers to cut loose from all direct participation in the Defense Mobilization Drive in Washington, D.C.? Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discussed this issue. Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Mr. Untermeyer and the prevailing feeling was that the “Old World” offered the best in culture. Not any longer is the opinion of Mr. Untermeyer. He feels that the “torch of culture” has progressed to this side of the Atlantic and that the cultural side of education is also being given a good deal of attention. At the end of the interview, Mrs. Roosevelt read one of Mr. Untermeyer’s poems entitled <u>Prayer</u> .	72-30(132)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	April 13	<b>Program 133 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Millicent Cary McIntosh, Dean of Barnard College, New York City.</b> Elliott reads a letter from an unidentified listener to Mrs. Roosevelt living at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. The listener wants to know if Mrs. Roosevelt will still be broadcasting her programs while she is attending a United Nations Human Rights meeting in Geneva, Switzerland. Mrs. Roosevelt will continue her broadcast from Geneva. The programs will be recorded abroad and flown back to the States via Swiss Air. Dean McIntosh discusses with Mrs. Roosevelt Barnard College, the women’s college of Columbia University. The college tailors its courses to meet the unique needs of women. American women, their lifestyles and professions are discussed.	72-30(133)
1951	Apr. 16	<b>Program 134 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Maurice Evans.</b> From the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt at the Park Sheraton overlooking New York City, Elliott reads a letter from a listener, Mrs. Toni Rosengarten, Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania. She would like to know more about the United Nations and its different commissions. She also asks if Congress is hampering the work of these commissions. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that Congress “occasionally” is not so anxious to make appropriations to the various commissions. However, her answer to this questions is “no.” Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Shakespearean actor Maurice Evans. Mr. Evans is an ardent supporter of the City Center Theatre in New York City. Mrs. Evans calls City Center “a living temple to the arts.” In closing this program, Mrs. Roosevelt reads from the Declaration of Independence regarding equality.	72-30(134)
1951	Apr. 17	<b>Program 135 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests, Dr. Franklin Clark Fry and Mr. Albert Crews.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dr. Franklin Clark Fry and Mr. Albert Crews. Both men just completed a round the world flight to study closely conditions of displaced persons and war refugees, interviewing both groups. A relief program was administered without regard to religion or nationality of the sufferer. From the mailbag comes a letter from Mrs. Dorothy Bernstein of Nyack, New York asking Mrs. Roosevelt to elaborate on “genocide” and whether or not Congress has ratified the Genocide Pact. She replies that Congress has not as yet signed this Pact, and adds that it is a “disgrace.” The government’s concern is that of an international body, should an incident arise, interfere with our internal laws.	72-30(135)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Apr. 18	<b>Program 136 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, John Gunther.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Miriam Averbock (?) of Cleveland, Ohio. What can the United Nations do to circumvent the Russian delegates absenting themselves from this august body? Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the Economic and Social Councils of the United Nations and conciliation and compliance between nations. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces noted author John Gunther. He talks about his trip to Asia and his experience in Japan, with General McArthur, after five years of occupation. Among his travels, Mr. Gunther discusses the conditions in India and China.	72-30(136)
1951	Apr. 19	<b>Program 137 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests, Dr. Kenneth Clark and his wife Dr. Mamie Clark, Associate Director and Director of the North Side Center for Child Development.</b> Elliott reads a letter from the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. The listener is unidentified and asks should husbands and wives have vacations alone away from their families. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that this could be the best thing that can happen in a marriage. However, Mrs. Roosevelt does not approve of separate vacations away from each other with exceptions. Another unidentified letter asks Mrs. Roosevelt if she would advise girls as to whether to choose a career or marriage, and does she advocate a career after marriage. A career after marriage should be settled by the individual replies Mrs. Roosevelt and she does advocate a woman following her career after marriage. A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt regarding working parents took place. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Dr. Kenneth Clark and wife, Dr. Mamie Clark. Dr. Mamie describes the North Side Center as a child guidance clinic seeking to help children with emotional problems that get into difficulties at school, home or their community. The Center is part of the National Mental Hygiene Movement. Both doctors discuss the study of children regarding race issues. Concluding this program, Mrs. Roosevelt reads from <u>In Time of Peace</u> by James Madison.	72-30(137)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Apr. 20	<b>Program 138 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Andrew Shonfield, Foreign Editor of “The Financial Times”, Great Briton’s leading financial daily paper.</b> From the living room of the Park Sheraton Hotel, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Joseph LaCava (?) from Reading Ridge, Connecticut. The listener speaks of Graham Peck’s book, <u>Two Kinds of Time</u> which tells of the author’s travels into the interior of China during the Japanese invasion. Listening to the American arguments in the United Nations Security Council, people have little understanding of the real conditions faced by the Chinese people. Elliott mentions Mr. Dean and his interesting slant on the attitude of mind of the Asiatic nations towards China. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Andrew Shonfield and would like him to explain his visit to the States. Mr. Shonfield would like the American people to become aware of what’s happening in Britain as far as the economic affairs of the country. Mr. Shonfield explains the meaning of Britain’s “conscript army.” Mrs. Roosevelt in closing reads from poetry written by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.	72-30(138)
1951	Apr. 23	<b>Program 139 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Cord Meyer, Jr. Honorary President and Chairman of the Policy Committee of The United World Federalists.</b> From the living room of the Park Sheraton Hotel, Elliott reads a letter from an unidentified listener regarding an excerpt from an article written in the <u>New York Telegram and Sun</u> entitled, <u>Spendthrift: When it comes to wasting United States taxpayer dollars, the United Nations appears to be doing as thorough a job as the United States Government.</u> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the various member nations and the monetary contributions of those nations to the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses with Mr. Meyer the recommendation of his Committee to improve world conditions. In closing her program, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the 1951 Cancer Crusade of the American Cancer Society.	72-30(139)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Apr. 24	<p><b>Program 140 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program”. Guest, Mr. Emanuel Celler, Democratic Congressman from New York.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from a gentleman who signs himself Lloyd asking Mrs. Roosevelt why the old League of Nations was no more inclusive than the present United Nations, why does the present United Nations think itself more advanced than the old League and where are we going? The present United Nations was drawn-up by people who watched the League of Nations and attempted to change some of the difficulties which brought about the failure of the League. We are aiming to strengthen the United Nations in our effort to prevent another world war, she replied. A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt regarding this subject was initiated. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Chairman of the House Judiciary and Democratic Congressman Celler. He speaks of outlining a bill before Congress recommending important changes in Congressional re-districting of Congressional seats throughout the country.</p>	72-30(140)
1951	Apr. 25	<p><b>Program 141 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Frank Vanderlip, President of the New York Infirmary.</b> The program originates from Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room in the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Mrs. Malola Hughes of Jackson Heights, New York submits a letter with an opinion on drafting older people rather than younger ones into the armed forces. She writes, older people have gotten us into difficult situations, why allow the younger people to fight our wars? A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt regarding age qualification and the ability or inability of the older generation to participate in war time activities continued. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Vanderlip. Mrs. Vanderlip tells the story behind the growth of a city’s great hospital, and the people that have given so much to make this institution available to New Yorkers. The Infirmary is entirely staffed by women physicians and surgeons.</p>	72-30(141)
1951	Apr. 26	<p><b>Program 142 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Paul Hoffman, author of <u>Peace Can Be Won</u>.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott read a letter from Long Island City concerning actor Larry Parks’ recent confession stating that at one time he belonged to the communist party. Also in the letter, the concern for careers in general regarding the communist party. A career should not be jeopardized if there is a change and if that change can be proven, she states. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Paul Hoffman. They discuss his book, Soviet Russia and continued support toward the United Nations.</p>	72-30(142)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Apr. 27	<b>Program 143 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Marguerite Higgins, Herald Tribune Correspondent in Korea.</b> Elliott reads a letter from the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. A listener, Mr. James C. Hunter of Los Angeles, California states that powerful forces in America are banking heavily on the short memories of the American people and would now undo the work and nullify the sacrifices of World War II. They talk and act as though we were on the “wrong side” of that war, and that our real enemy is our one time ally. A response from Mrs. Roosevelt follows. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces War Correspondent, Marguerite Higgins. The interview consists of her early life, General Macarthur and his involvement in the Korean War and her experiences in wartime Korea.	72-30(143)
1951	Apr. 30	<b>Program 144 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program. Guest, Bob Hope. (TWO TRACKS)</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter, postmarked New York City. <b>TRACK I:</b> The listener would like to know the most unforgettable and beautiful scenes Mrs. Roosevelt experience in her travels. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the most impressive sites, visited by her, in the world. One of the most favorite sites of the late President was watching the sunrise at Campobello. <b>Track II:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Bob Hope. Author of three best sellers, and Mayor of a town in California, are among the titles Mr. Hope holds. He is Life Chairman of The Cerebral Palsy Organization and Chairman of National Defense Week. They discussed communism in the theatrical world. Mr. Hope enjoys all three mediums of entertainment – radio, television and in-person performances.	72-30(144)
1951	May 1	<b>Program 145 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Victor Nyborg, President of the Better Business Bureaus.</b> From the living room at the Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Gladys Brown of Detroit, Michigan. She writes, either communism is right or it’s wrong. If Britain is so prone to appease red China, then why are boys in Europe to defend her against communism? Mrs. Roosevelt replies that Great Britain feels very anxious not to lose China in trade and influence, and so by recognizing China there will be greater interest in her government. Britain feels that there is no reason to suppose the Chinese communist government will be like the USSR communist government. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Nyborg. He tells the story of this group and how the bureaus originated. The bureaus give a good clear picture of how a business organization should operate and members of the public could get the best satisfaction from their dealings with business. In closing, Mrs. Roosevelt reminds her audience to celebrate May 11 <sup>th</sup> , Independence Day by sending a Care Kosher Food Package to Israel through an organization called HIAS.	72-30(145)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 2	<b>Program 146 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, David Loth, author of <u>The People’s General</u>.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel, Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott reminisce about Hyde Park. Elliott asks his mother why President Roosevelt started the FDR Library. Mrs. Roosevelt explains that it originally started because of protecting the President’s papers from the possibility of an air war. If his presidential records were “scattered” in different places other than Washington, they could be more protected. Also, the President felt there were insufficient personnel in Washington to accommodate the demands of the public for presidential papers. Therefore, he decided to open the Hyde Park Presidential Library and Museum. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews author and biographer David Loth. Mr. Loth discusses the life of a man that contributed so much to the beginning of our country, Lafayette. In closing her program, Mrs. Roosevelt alerts her audience regarding the warning signs of cancer and urging her listeners to learn more about this disease.	72-30(146)
1951	May 3	<b>Program 147 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Oren Root, President of The National Association for Mental Health.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, an unidentified listener would like to hear a discussion on Argentina’s dictator, Juan Peron’s closing of LaPresse (?) one of the oldest newspapers in the western hemisphere. Elliott asks Mrs. Roosevelt if Peron is of sufficient importance to the national existence of the United States to have Argentina as part of the nations that are fighting communism. Is it worthwhile to compromise ourselves to the extent of being willing to accept people like Peron? Mrs. Roosevelt offers her personal views on this subject. They also speak of the Asiatic nations choosing democracy or communism. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Root to her program, and both agree that the scope of the mental health problem is not understood by the general public. However, efforts are being made to get the facts regarding mental health to the public.	72-30(147)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 4	<p><b>Program 148 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. William Bradford Huie, Editor of <u>The New American Mercury</u> magazine.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from listener, Joseph Gould of Long Beach, New York. He would like to thank Mrs. Roosevelt for the article written by her, appearing in <u>The New York World Telegram</u> in which she discussed matters having to do with affairs in Germany. Both Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the War Tribunals and the decisions affecting the German prisoners sentenced to these trials. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Huie and his many accomplishments, including butler to “Bugsie” Seigel. He speaks of his efforts to reinvigorate the magazine by trying to build a magazine for young writers, free from various pressure groups throughout the country. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses an article written by Mr. Huie in the latest <u>Cosmopolitan</u> in which he made mention of the Roosevelt family. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the article was incorrect. They go on to discuss new interests in “individualism” and present crisis’s affecting American families.</p>	72-30(148)
1951	May 7	<p><b>Program 149 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests, Ms. Amelia Igel, Director of the Bureau of Child Welfare in New York City and Mrs. Townson, a foster mother.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from a television viewer regarding Mrs. Roosevelt’s television program of last Sunday night. An idea was proposed by Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs Barrett and Senator Benton for a United Nations publication called <u>Deminform</u>. Mr. &amp; Mrs. T. Richard McGraw of Forest Park, Illinois suggest that the title of the publication should be <u>Freedomform</u>, representing all the countries. They also suggested starting a Boost American Club. Moral stability in the United States, she feels is shown by acknowledging what is wrong and finding ways to correct it. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the donation of food and wheat to other countries. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Amelia Igel. She informs the listeners that the Bureau is responsible for the welfare of many thousands of homeless New York City children. Amelia describes the foster child program and the qualifications involved in placement of the children. Mrs. Townsend is a foster mother who cares for children temporarily until they can be placed for adoption or returned to their natural parents. Mrs. Roosevelt ended her program with a request for donations to help the children of Korea through <u>Care for Korea</u>.</p>	72-30(149)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 8	<p><b>Program 150 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Two guests, Dorothy McGuire (Mrs. John Swope) and John Swope.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from an unidentified woman living in New York City. She would like to know Mrs. Roosevelt’s views on television being incorporated into the Kefauver Hearings, television in the courtroom and televised congressional hearings. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that a real judicial trial being televised cannot create an atmosphere in which real justice can be served. However, she would like to see radio and television being used for important congressional debates. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. &amp; Mrs. Swope. Mr. Swope is a well known magazine photographer and Mrs. Swope (Dorothy McGuire) is a famous movie star living in Hollywood, California. The couple discusses housekeeping problems, encountered by Mrs. Swope, also her career in television and motion pictures and the various organizations supported by the famous of Hollywood. Mr. Swope discusses the world-wide problems encountered on his visit to the Near East and Asia. In closing, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the rationing of food in England and asks her listening audience to purchase a <u>Care Meat Package</u> to be sent to the citizens of England.</p>	72-30(150)
1951	May 9	<p><b>Program 151 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Frances L. Roth, Director of <u>The Restaurant Institute</u>, a culinary school in New Haven, Connecticut.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt. The letter writer is Lynnea Svenson (?) from Locust, New Jersey. She writes that she has met and talked to all sorts of people and the broad masses of Americans seem to take the sense of freedom for granted while the better educated are concerned with what war means. She questions what Americans know of war and its aftermath and can they face its hardships should war come to American soil. Mrs. Roosevelt feels the people of America will stand-up and meet whatever has to be met. A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt followed. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Roth. Mrs. Roth discusses <u>The Restaurant Institute</u> and its goal to train young American chefs.</p>	72-30(151)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 10	<p><b>Program 152 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Oscar Ewing, United States Federal Security Administrator.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter for discussion from Mimmie Siegal (?) of the Bronx, New York. Not many programs ago, she writes, Elliott discussing Russia, states that in Russia, Jews were living under ghetto-like conditions akin to those of Hitler’s Germany. She would like Elliott to acknowledge his source of information on this statement. Elliott replies that the basis of his statement is the fact that within the Soviet Union there is a state in the Eastern part of Siberia exclusively for the purpose of segregating the Jews from the Russian population for the purpose of not allowing them to compete with the Russian population. The Negro and religion in the Soviet Union was also discussed. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Ewing. The agency he heads is The Department of People’s Health and Welfare and the education of their children. He speaks of the various agencies he is involved in such as vocational rehabilitation, problems of the aging, and the children’s bureau. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Ewing speak on the subject of health legislation.</p>	72-30(152)
1951	May 11	<p><b>Program 153 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Eddie Dowling, co-stars with Loretta Taylor in <u>The Glass Menagerie</u>.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. E.B. Taplinger from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The listener is a member of the United World Federalists believing in a world government, world law and world army. She feels it is the only answer to peace among nations. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the United Nations is the closest thing to the World Federalist concept. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Eddie Dowling, old family friend of the Roosevelt’s. Mr. Dowling is an actor on Broadway starring in a play called <u>The Glass Menagerie</u>. He also produces and directs, however he is primarily an actor.</p>	72-30(153)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 14	<b>Program 154 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Christopher Fry, author of <u>The Ladies Not For Burning</u>, <u>Ring Around The Moon</u> and other dramas.</b> Recorded in London through the BBC and flown to America, Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt share their views regarding a statement made by Winton Churchill charging that Americans should avoid giving the impression that they are “grasping” the supreme command everywhere within the Atlantic Treaty Organization, specifically the selection of the American Navy, under General Eisenhower, as the dominant force in the Atlantic Pact. Mrs. Roosevelt sympathizes with Mr. Churchill and the British Navy. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Christopher Fry, England’s most brilliant playwright. Mr. Fry interjects his philosophy in life into his plays and he and Mrs. Roosevelt shared in a philosophical discussion. Mrs. Roosevelt ends her program with a plea to support the plight of Korean children through the efforts of <u>Care for Korea</u> .	72-30(154)
1951	May 15	<b>Program 155 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Sir William Rootis, Chairman of The Rootis Group. Manufacturer of automobiles in England, similar to the United States General Motor Corporation.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is attending a conference of the United Nations Human Rights Committee in Europe. Her program is recorded in England and flown to the United States via Swiss Air. Elliott reads a letter from Mr. Saunders of Brooklyn, New York. He is a disabled Air Force veteran and now an elementary school teacher. He asks Mrs. Roosevelt if we will continue to build arms and armed forces forever. If so, how can we possibly find peace in the world? Mrs. Roosevelt replies that people of America should not use their power and force to create, for themselves, power throughout the world and rather use that force for peace and not be tempted to use that power for greater power in the world. Mr. Rootis is a leading industrialist and manufacture of automobiles. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with William Rootis describes the stressful and extremely high taxes the English people must endure. Mr. Rootis notes that the average wait for an automobile is fifteen years. The “Shuman Plan” calling for the unification of European economy was also discussed.	72-30(155)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 16	<b>Program 156 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, The Dowager Marchioness of Reading.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is attending a Human Rights conference in Europe. Her program with Elliott is being taped in England. A letter is read by Elliott from a Detroit, Michigan listener. She asks Mrs. Roosevelt the meaning of the word “communism”. Mrs. Roosevelt defines what it has come to mean in this country as someone who advocates the overthrow of government by force and the use of force to accept domination. From London, Mrs. Roosevelt interviews The Dowager Marchioness. The Dowager describes the spirit of the English people which saw them through the period of the “Battle of Britain”. She also heads the Women’s Volunteer Services of England and was also active in re-locating people during World War II. In closing, Mrs. Roosevelt mentions the United Nations <u>UNESCO Gift Project</u> .	72-30(156)
1951	May 17	<b>Program 157 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. W.E. Elwin Jones, member of Parliament on the Labor side.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is attending a Human Rights conference in Europe. Her program is being taped by the BBC in England. The program begins with a lengthy discussion of the dismissal of General McArthur, in charge of the United States Army in Korea, by President Truman. Both Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt shared in this discussion. Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Mr. Jones. They discussed London’s Labor Party. Mr. Jones served as the British Prosecuting Council at the Nuremburg Trails in Germany. Both Mrs. Roosevelt and her guest spoke about the recent release of German industrialists. The subject of German re-armament was also talked about.	72-30(157)
1951	May 18	<b>Program 158 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Robert Boothby, member of Parliament Conservative Party.</b> From the British Broadcasting Corporation in London, Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt open their program with a discussion regarding a recent conference in Bombay, India. Elliott suggested that the conference revealed the Eastern distrust of the West and that India felt that the United States was just as “bad” as Russia in international politics. Mrs. Roosevelt introduced Mr. Boothby, member of Parliament. Discussed were the resignation of Prime Minister Bevin and the recent split of the Labor Party. Mrs. Roosevelt concludes her program mentioning Multiple Sclerosis and public awareness.	72-30(158)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 20	<b>From transcription disk, NBC TV presents ‘Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public.’ WNBT TV Channel 4, #77.</b> NBC T.V. presents Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public from the Colonial Room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. This program is being hosted by son Elliott as Mrs. Roosevelt is returning from Geneva, Switzerland and the United Nations Conference. Elliott’s guests are Sir Norman Angel, an economist from Great Britain, Max Thornburg former petroleum advisor to the United States State Department and Dr. Abda (?) in an official capacity, reading an official statement on behalf of the Iranian Government. The discussion centered on the critical development in Iran which threatens the whole structure of our western policy, and to provide insight into the Iranian oil crisis.	72-30(289)
1951	May 21	<b>Program 159 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Alec Waugh, British author of fiction and non-fiction.</b> A question is asked by a Geneva, Switzerland listener and resident. Should the United States have acceded to the demands for Mr. Voglar’s (?) release by the Hungarian Government? Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Alec Waugh who is a world traveler preferring to visit small islands where he can quickly learn the economics and political structures of that region.	72-30(159)
1951	May 22	<b>Program 160 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Charles Malik, Delegate from Lebanon to the United Nations and new Chairman of the Human Rights Commission.</b> This program originates in Switzerland as Mrs. Roosevelt attends a meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Commission. The subject of inflation in Great Britain and Switzerland is discussed by Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. As Elliott’s plane lands in Switzerland, reporter Gay tucker announces his arrival. Mr. Fellio (?) of Swiss Air welcomes and interviews Elliott. Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Malik discuss the activities of the Human Rights Commission. Dr. Malik is asked to review the aims of The Commission and where it stands today. The Council of Europe, and the Covenants of the Commission are also discussed by Elliott, Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Malik	72-30(160)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 23	<b>Program 161 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Swiss Professor William Rappard. Topic, education in Switzerland.</b> Today’s program is recorded by the Swiss Broadcasting System in Switzerland and transported by Swiss Air to the states. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the “unusual form of government that exists in Switzerland today. They speak of “canton” or states, equal rights for women, Swiss neutrality, citizen army and Switzerland not joining the United Nations. Professor Rappard, professor of neutrality and international law, speaks about the international students of Switzerland’s universities. Among their own students are Americans, Far Eastern and Middle Eastern students. Discrimination does not exist in universities. Mrs. Roosevelt closes her program by asking her audience to donate to C.A.R.E. for Korea, an organization caring for Korea’s orphan children.	72-30(161)
1951	May 24	<b>Program 162 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Peter Cochrane.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss a question from a listener regarding the shipment of goods by Great Britain to Communist China even though British troops are fighting alongside American troops in Korea. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that there has been a standing relationship between China and England for many years and that Britain feels that contact with China may enable Britain to politically influence her. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mrs. Peter Cochrane. Mrs. Cochrane is American born and makes her home with British publisher, Mr. Cochrane and their two children. She has been involved with the BBC’s educational programs for children. Comparing everyday living between both countries, Mrs. Cochrane feels that the English peoples live without most conveniences of the American people. Also, food supplies are very limited.	72-30(162)
1951	May 25	<b>Program 163 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Sir Robert Watson Watt.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is attending the United Nations Human Rights Committee Conference in England. The discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt begins with whether or not there is a similarity between the division of Clement Attlee, England’s Prime Minister and Ernest Bevin, England’s Left Wing Labor Party and certain social services belonging to the British people. In America, President Truman and Douglas MacArthur disagree about the “handling” of the Korean War. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Sir Robert Watt. Sir Robert started the British radar defense in 1937. Radar enabled the sufficient use of the Royal Air Force in the Battle of Britain and aided greatly in the survival of Britain. He explains what radar means during peace and war.	72-30(163)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 28	<p><b>Program 164 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Urz Schwartz, Foreign Editor of leading Swiss Newspaper.</b></p> <p>This program is recorded in Switzerland and comes to you by the Swiss Broadcasting System. The program begins with Elliott describing his journey into Switzerland. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guest, Urz Schwartz. She describes his newspaper as one of the foremost Swiss newspapers of the world, published in Zurich in the German speaking section of Switzerland. He describes Switzerland as a nation that always embraced neutrality. Elliott, Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Schwartz discussed Switzerland and its people. In closing, Elliott announced to the American public the most comprehensive information in the event of an attack, prepared in a pamphlet, by New York City Offices on Civil Defense.</p>	72-30(164)
1951	May 29	<p><b>Program 165 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Martha Elliot, Assistant Director General of “The World Health Association.”</b></p> <p>This program is recorded in Switzerland and come to you by the Swiss Broadcasting System. Elliott opens this program by asking Mrs. Roosevelt her impressions of Europe in the spring. Mrs. Roosevelt describes the beauty and cleanliness of Geneva’s parks and gardens. The popularity of former President Woodrow Wilson, by the Swiss people, and the formation of The League of Nations and his Treaty of Peace is discussed by Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Dr. Elliot. Dr. Elliot recently returned from a trip to the far east. The Association works very closely with UNICEF, and is devoted to improving the health of people around the world.</p>	72-30(165)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	May 30	<b>Program 166 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Renee Girod, President of the Feminist Movement in Switzerland.</b> This program is recorded in Geneva, Switzerland and brought to you by the Swiss Broadcasting System. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses a question as a result of an article taken from the International Edition of the New York Times. President Nehru of India speaks of his non-acceptance of food from any country with any political “strings attached” to it, presumably referring to the United States. The question from a listener asks if we should apply “strings” when giving food or other necessities to foreign countries. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that it is not so much to attach a condition, but it is whether the condition is purely self-interest on the part of the giver. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guest, and a discussion takes place regarding the role that Switzerland’s women play in voting. Other subjects discussed are Switzerland’s neutrality and women and the international situation. A second letter is read by Mrs. Roosevelt from Mrs. George E. Davison from Freehold New Jersey who heard Mrs. Roosevelt’s discussion with Amelia Eagle (?) of the Department of Welfare regarding the compulsory training of girls for the military. Ending the program, Elliott makes a plea for the purchasing of Surplus Food Packages for Yugoslavia through CARE.	72-30(166)
1951	May 31	<b>Program 167 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, members of the International Labor Organization, Jerry Shapiro.</b> Recorded in Geneva Switzerland and flown to the United States, courtesy of Swiss Air. Elliott reads a letter from Edwin J. Todd of North Hollywood, California. He states that reduction of armaments and inspection systems are only a part of a much greater need for economic security for all. The United States should declare on the floor of the United Nations a bill, sponsoring a program to pool all nations’ economic resources and distribute commodities to nations that are deficient, thereby raising their peoples’ standard of living. Through the courtesy of the United Nations Radio Division, European Headquarters, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses what the United Nations is doing in the field of labor and management. Mr. Ed Allen, Head of ILO’s information service discusses why there is an ILO inside the United Nations and what its function is. Other members participated.	72-30(167)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 1	<p><b>Program 168 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Bernard Beguin, Foreign Editor of Swiss Newspaper published in the French speaking part of Switzerland.</b> This program was recorded in Geneva. Elliott opens up this program with a suggestion from a radio listener, Mrs. Edward W. Weisbrook (?) of New Jersey. The listener has written a letter to the Secretariat of the United Nations suggesting a possible solution to some of our problems with the communists. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss the make-up of the United Nations and the need for the Soviet Union to participate in the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Bernard Beguin. Educated in Geneva, he came to be interested in foreign politics during the war. Mrs. Roosevelt asks Mr. Beguin to define his newspaper and what it stands for. He describes the character of his newspaper as mostly international news. The biggest circulation is outside of Switzerland. Ending her program, Mrs. Roosevelt’s Community Service Citation is awarded to Rosa Burnbaum (?) X-ray and Public Relations Director of The Hudson County Tuberculosis and Health League, Inc.</p>	72-30(168)
1951	June 3	<p><b>From Transcription Disk, NBC TV Presents “Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public.” (WNBT TV Channel 4) #78-80.</b> From the Colonial Room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt and son Elliott devote this program to the Arab/Israeli conflict. Political instability and social unrest of the Middle East is of the greatest concern to the United States. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guests are Professor Hussein Camel Bay of the University of Cairo, Egypt and Harry Zenda (?) Israeli Delegate to the United Nations. Members of the public were asked to question both men. Michael Silverkilt (?) of Franklin &amp; Marshall College in Lancaster, Pennsylvania asks if there has been any effort being made to resolve differences between Israel and the Arab states? Mrs. James J. Kennedy a Manhasset, Long Island housewife asks what legitimate claims do the Arab refugees who fled Palestine have. Edward DeWitt Walsh, a veteran and now a New York businessman asks wouldn’t it be likely that Israel, which has a labor socialist government, be sympathetic to Russia than to the allied countries? Both guests answered these questions at length.</p>	72-30(290)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 4	<p><b>Program 169 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Three guests, Brigadier General C.T. Lanham, Chief of SHAPE Public Information, Supreme Headquarters-Allied Powers, Europe, Paris and France. Colonel Lionel Cross of Britain, also a French Officer. Part One of Two. Track One:</b></p> <p>Recorded at the Supreme Headquarters-Allied Powers, (SHAPE), presented to the public by the French Broadcasting System. The program opens with a question, by mail, from Mrs. George L. Parker of Niantic, Connecticut, regarding sanctions imposed on Communist China by the United Nations. Economic sanctions have been invoked in the war with China to insulate the aggressor. A discussion regarding Nehru and India also took place between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. An interview with the SHAPE officers explain that the function of SHAPE is to see that the people of the free world are kept fully informed of all transactions that take place in SHAPE. They spread their news through the many hundreds of news correspondents in Paris.</p> <p><b>Track Two:</b> Elliott addresses, mainly teachers regarding a book called <u>Vacation Study</u> released by UNESCO combining study and travel abroad. Also, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks with Helen Rogers Reid, President of the New York Herald Tribune’s Fresh Air Fund. Ending the program, Mrs. Roosevelt makes a plea for “Care Meat Packages” to be sent to England.</p>	72-30(169)
1951	June 5	<p><b>Program 170 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, General Anthony Biddle, Executive National Military Representative. Recorded at SHAPE, Paris, France. Part Two of Two.</b> Recorded at The Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers (SHAPE). Opening her program, Mrs. Roosevelt reads a letter from a listener, Mrs. A.J. Killerwack (?) of Pawtucket, Rhode Island commenting on a previous program. The listener addresses the subject of foster parents and foster children. Elliott makes a plea for volunteers for the Motor Core of the Cerebral Palsy Society of New York. A second letter is read by Elliott from Mrs. Shirley S. Passale (?) of New York. She writes of “moral leadership” in the fight against militaristic totalitarianism and the morality and conscious of the United States. A lengthy discussion of war, in general, followed. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces General Biddle. His job at SHAPE is to serve as a two-way coordinator between national military representatives and the SHAPE staff. He was previously the Ambassador to Poland at the start of World War II. The North Atlantic Treaty is discussed. The long-time purpose of General Eisenhower and SHAPE is the integration of an international team versus a potential enemy that might threaten the freedom of the NATO nations.</p>	72-30(170)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 6	<p><b>Program 171 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. John W. Taylor, Deputy Director General of UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.</b> This program has been recorded in Paris, France. Announcer Ben Grauer advertises Mrs. Roosevelt’s article in <u>Look Magazine</u> describing her life as “First Lady”. Mrs. Roosevelt reads a letter for J.C. Holtz, 2<sup>nd</sup>, a Federalist, proposing a way in which to settle disagreements between countries. Elliott also reads a letter from listener, Mr. Warrington C. Wademen (?) of Blairstown, New Jersey suggesting a method of resettling the millions of refugees in Germany. The Deputy Director General, John Taylor is interviewed by Mrs. Roosevelt and his remarks chiefly describe the widespread works of UNESCO. Elliott concludes this program by stating the importance of children being taught good citizenship.</p>	72-30(171)
1951	June 7	<p><b>Program 172 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Ambassador Milton Katz, Special Representative in Europe for the United States and the Marshal Plan’s roving Ambassador.</b> She reads a letter from a listener, Louise Lesser (?) from Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Lesser’s letter is in reference to the Foster Parent broadcast of last April and expresses her opinion on pediatrics and geriatrics and the distance between generations regarding economic and social changes brought about by conditions of war. Another listener, Mr. James A. Palmer of Hollywood, Florida, sends a letter regarding graft and profiteering by elected officials. He discussed having more laws to discourage greed in our “so-called” statesmen. Mrs. Roosevelt is against laws that are designed to take away decisions that can be made by the American people. Mrs. Roosevelt together with Elliott interview Ambassador Katz. The Marshall Plan which had been projected to last four years has just ended in three. As a result of the Marshall Plan, the Ambassador feels that Europe has its’ economy greatly strengthened its’ morale greatly lifted and has a decree of substantial stability. Post-war Europe and the “free world” were discussed by Elliott, Mrs. Roosevelt and her guest. Closing the program, Elliott announces a free informational booklet called <u>The GI Bill of Rights.</u></p>	72-30(172)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 8?	<b>Program 173 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Max Thornburg, discussing Iran.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt presents The Community Service Citation to Mrs. Florence L. Harrison, Director of The Service Bureau for Women’s Organizations in Hartford, Connecticut. A letter from the Television Department from Dr. Vincent DelVeccio (?) of Ossining, New York is read by Elliott. He responds to a television program in which a statement was made regarding excess profits and not labor that contribute to rising prices. Elliot and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the reason for inflation. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses, with Mr. Thornburg, the clarification of the facts regarding the current crisis in Iran. The importance to the United States regarding this crisis, and the part the United States is playing and why.	72-30(173)
1951	June 10	<b>From Transcript Disk, NBC TV presents “Mrs. Roosevelt Meets the Public.” (WNBT TV Channel 4) #79.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt’s program centers on a decision by Congress as to whether or not to extend the Defense Production Act. Should this Bill be allowed to expire, or should it continue. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces two guests who have opposing views on this question. Mr. Roger Fleming of the American Farm Bureau and Mr. James Carey of the CIO. Mrs. Roosevelt and her guests discuss questions written in by unnamed listeners. (The quality of this CD is very poor and in most sections, inaudible).	72-30(291)
1951	June 11	<b>Program 174 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, Mr. William Oats, Assistant Director of the International School of Geneva, Switzerland, with Sissela Myrdal of Sweden and Robert Monk of the United States, both students.</b> From the Swiss Broadcasting System and flow to the states by Swiss Air. Elliott opens the program with a letter from Joseph F. Negreen (?) a collector of stamps. Mr. Negreen accuses Mrs. Roosevelt of being naïve in her praise for Philip Jessup, United States Ambassador to France. Mr. Jessup supposedly has affiliations to various communist party organizations, information supplied by the United States Attorney General McGrath. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott proceed to rebuke all accusations. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Oats and asks questions regarding the school. The school, in his opinion, affords students to live in an international community, learning different languages. The two students participated in the discussion. Upon closing, Elliott makes mention of President Garfield and the teaching of his mother regarding Freedom for everyone.	72-30(174)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 12	<p><b>Program 175 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Wodz Imierz Moderow, Director of the European Office of the United Nations. (Disk out-of-order and tape begins with many ads spoken by Ben Grauer).</b> (This tape is scattered). Announcer, Ben Grauer announces Mrs. Roosevelt’s article in <u>Look</u> Magazine regarding the people that “shaped” her life. Mrs. Roosevelt quotes Thomas Jefferson on the Principals of Democracy. Recorded in Geneva, Switzerland while attending the United Nations Human Rights Commission, Elliott reads a letter from listener Mrs. Esther G. Moran from New Hampton, New York. Mrs. Moran suggests that General McArthur and some American prominent officials’ chief concern are for their vast wealth in Formosa. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott also discuss, according to one young man recently traveling through Russian territory on a peace movement, that Russia is not preparing for war and that France and England believe that we wish to involve them in another war. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest is Director Moderow. He deals with the administrative and conference arrangements of all the United Nations units that accommodate permanently in the Palais des Nations, as well as visiting conferences that take place there. He gives a geographic and visual description of the European office of the United Nations in Geneva. In closing, Elliott makes a plea to join the Payroll Savings Plan and purchase United States Defense Bonds.</p>	72-30(175)
1951	June 12	<p><b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment. #89.</b> This CD is a repeat of June 12, 1951 #72-30(175) CD without commercials and listener letter.</p>	72-30(298)
1951	June 13	<p><b>Program 176 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Paul Ruegger, President of the International Red Cross.</b> From Switzerland and flown to the United States by Swiss Air, Elliott opens the program with a letter from Mrs. Leon Verman (?) of Seekonk, Connecticut. Swiss neutrality is the subject of the listener’s letter. She asks how long the Swiss people can remain neutral against conquering powers. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss the question of Swiss neutrality. Also, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the inflammable Arab/Israel dispute and the concern in the Middle East of the United States. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Dr. Ruegger. During their discussion, it was pointed out that the members of the International Red Cross are all Swiss and that it reflects the international intellect of the Swiss people. In closing, Elliott speaks of our American Heritage and the rights and freedom of the American people.</p>	72-30(176)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 14	<b>Program 177 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Hildegard Brucher, from West Germany discusses German education problems in post war West Germany.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the Foster Program, aired on a previous program and repeated on this program. Elliott reads a letter from a listener, Mrs. E. Tinney (?) of Forest Hills, L.I. New York. Mrs. Tinney wants to know why the European countries are against the Shuman Plan. Mrs. Roosevelt explains that the Plan has been accepted by these countries and further explains the “hesitation” on the part of these countries towards the Shuman Plan. Since the re-establishment of political life in Western Germany after the war, there has been a small minority of young people who want to see a real democracy develop in their country. Holder of two elective offices in the American Zone, Dr. Brucher is one of these people. Dr. Brucher speaks of why German socialists oppose the Shuman Plan. Also discusses the young people of Germany and their educational system.	72-30(177)
1951	June 15	<b>Program 178 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Jean Binet, one of Switzerland’s leading musicians.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt announces the Community Service Citation Award given to The National Council to Combat Blindness. Accepting this award is Miss Mildred Weisenfelt, Director. Recorded in Switzerland, by the Swiss Broadcasting System, Elliott reads a letter from Mr. C.M. Ford Meyer regarding two problems, man-power in the military and the eighteen year old vote. Mrs. Roosevelt goes on record for allowing the eighteen year old to vote. Introduced by Mrs. Roosevelt, Jean Binet is the Vice President of The Swiss Association of Musicians and composer of notes. Mr. Binet speaks of the Alpine music with native horns in the mountains and the unique songs of the Italian and German areas of Switzerland.	72-30(178)
1951	June 16	<b>Interviewed on her radio program by her son, Elliott about the Library and Museum at Hyde Park. (Two reels, One CD).</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott interviews Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt gives a history of the Library and its contents. Mentioned in the Museum are specific museum exhibits, family bible, ship models, ice boats and vehicles. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest is author <b>David Loth. <u>The Peoples’ General</u></b> , a biography of Marquis de Lafayette was written by him. They discuss his book and also his journalistic background and the interest he has in the revolutionary period in American history. Commercials follow by announcer Ben Grauer. In closing, The American Women Voluntary Services are in need of volunteers. This program was presented by NBC.	52-4:1



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 18	<p><b>Program 179 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, authors James D. Horan and Howard Swiggett, of the book <u>The Pinkerton Story</u>. TRACK ONE:</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt opens her program with a plea to her listeners to purchase UNESCO Gift Stamps as part of the UNESCO Gift Coupon Plan furnishing educational equipment for children of foreign countries. Announcer Ben Grauer talks about the Community Service Society and the vacation camps they sponsor. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Elliott reads a letter from an unidentified listener from Ohio. The listener is not Amish or Mennonite but lives in their community. She writes that her two sons were drafted, but the Amish and Mennonite young men, because of their religious beliefs are not. The subject of Conscientious Objectors during war and peace time is discussed by Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guests. The authors tell the story of Pinkerton based on the files of an agency’s fight against crime and violence.</p>	72-30(179)
1951	June 19	<p><b>Program 180 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Editor, Author and Poet Russell W. Davenport. Editors of Fortune Magazine, in collaboration with Mr. Davenport authored the book, <u>USA The Permanent Revolution</u>. TRACK One:</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Julius Marcus of Alahambra, California, a liberal in politics and economics states as a liberal, he cannot support either one of the national parties. Should he abstain from voting or choose a minor party as a protest vote. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt agreed that it was a difficult question especially when neither presidential candidate is acceptable to the voter. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Davenport whose book tells of the struggle of all human beings to gain new freedom from all kinds of tyranny whether it is social, religious or economical based on certain principles of the United States when it was formed. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt asks her listeners to contribute to the Multiple Sclerosis Society and speaks of this affliction. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Commercials by Ben Grauer. <b>TRACK FOUR:</b> Announcer Ben Grauer asks Mrs. Roosevelt’s listeners to support the Boys Club of America and the William Cary Camp.</p>	72-30(180)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 20	<p><b>Program 181 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Colonel Mary Hallaren, Commanding Officer of Women’s Army Corps. (WAC) TRACK ONE:</b> In New York City, from her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel, Elliott reads a letter from listener Nicholas V. Sadeta (?) of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Sadeta (?) refers to an article from the Los Angeles Times (British to Burn Mayla Village As Red Warning). British thought that villagers were harboring communists. A discussion of principles followed. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Colonel Hallaren of the WACS. She gives a brief history, describes basic training and the use of weapons. Mrs. Roosevelt reads a letter from Mrs. A.J. Kellerwack (?) from Pawtucket, Rhode Island, commenting on a previous program whose guest speaker was Amelia Egale, Department of Welfare. The subject of this program was Foster Parenting. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Dr. Leonard Shields, Surgeon General of the Public Health Department. Dedicated by President Truman, at The National Institute of Health, Washington, D.C. a cornerstone is being laid for a clinical center for medical research which will serve the people of our nation and the world. The Surgeon General describes this “great” health center. Mrs. Roosevelt asks her listeners to help Korean children through CARE for Korea. Commercials by Ben Grauer follow and Mr. Grauer relays to the radio audience a message from the Veterans Administration.</p>	72-30(181)
1951	June 21	<p><b>Program 182 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, prominent Egyptian journalist and radio newscaster, Mr. Ahmed Kassen Gouda.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. E. Kramer of Brooklyn New York. In her letter, Mrs. Kramer questions the adversarial policy of the United States towards Russia, compared with the World War II harmonious relationship with Russia established by the late President Roosevelt. In reply, Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the present Russian administration has changed its foreign policy to that of aggression. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Gouda. Mr. Gouda is a regular commentator on the Egyptian State broadcasting system. He speaks of Egypt’s economic conditions, the standard of illiteracy and communist influence. In closing the program, Ben Grauer reads a letter from General Mark Clark, Chief of Army Field Forces. The General stresses the importance of donating blood, through the Red Cross, to our soldiers in Korea. WNBC, AM/FM.</p>	72-30(182)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 22	<b>Program 183 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, German Consul General, Dr. Heinz Krakeler, ranking German Representative in America.</b> A letter is read, by Elliott, from Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. The listener signs herself “Heart-broken Mother”. She disagrees with a previous radio guest, Mr. Gross, who feels that all the ills of the world are blamed on Russia. She also mentions her son who is fighting a war in Korea that she does not believe in or support. Mrs. Roosevelt, in response, defends the actions of the United Nations. Dr. Krakeler, Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest, discusses the problems facing West Germany and its struggle to take its place in the family of free nations.	72-30(183)
1951	June 25	<b>Program 184 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Lieutenant Carl Dodd, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor for action in Korea. TRACK ONE:</b> From Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott announce the first anniversary of the beginning of the Korean War. In place of the usual question and answer period, they review the events leading up to the United States being engaged in this war and subsequent actions. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Lieutenant Dodd. Her guest describes successfully taking a hill in Korea which presented many obstacles for himself and his men. They also discuss discipline in America, conditions in Korea and the morale of the American troops. Elliott asks his audience to support UNESCO and speaks of the International School recently opened in Mexico. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt discusses Cerebral Palsy and the devastating effects of this disease. The United Cerebral Palsy Organization is sponsoring a contest for a “new” slogan for the Cerebral Palsy Organization. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Ben Grauer speaks of the New York City Cancer Committee and offers the radio listeners information on Cancer. He also announces guests that will appear on Mrs. Roosevelt’s program.	72-30(184)
1951	June 25	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing guest segment, #81, June 25, 1951. Gallo Plassa, President of Ecuador.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt interviews her guest, President Plassa. Born in the United States and attended college in the United States. He was Ecuador’s Ambassador to the United States in 1944. His progressive thinking and actions have done much to help the people of his country. He discusses the geographical location and principal products of Ecuador and gives a verbal picture of the country.	72-30(292)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 25	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Eleanor’s introduction, Elliott naming guest who was Gallo Plassa. Box gives number and date as #83, July 12 (no year). Possibly date is wrong and should be June 25, 1951. Introduction to CD108. Missing guest segment #81.</b> From the Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott opens the program by announcing Gallo Plassa as today’s guest (no interview). Elliott also speaks of a letter from a listener, however letter not read. In closing the program, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of Abraham Lincoln and President Lincoln’s thoughts on Henry Clay.	72-30(294)
1951	June 26	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Stewart Chase, Economist, Lecturer and Author of <u>Road to Agreement</u>.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott read a letter from a listener, Mrs. F. Rubensen (?) of the Bronx, New York. Mrs. Rubensen was watching a televised short film, the first half-hour devoted to Hadassah and the contributions this organization has made to Israel. The second half-hour devoted to The Marshall Plan in action. Her question, why the United States does not have a similar plan for Israel. We are assisting our former enemies, but not our allies in Israel. A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt followed. Mrs. Roosevelt begins her interview with Mr. Chase. He is the best known American writer in the field of Social Sciences. The author feels that basic human nature is not a quarrelsome one. Closing the program, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses Cerebral Palsy and an outstanding slogan contest regarding Cerebral Palsy. Announcer Ben Grauer speaks of Cancer and a booklet distributed by the New York City Cancer Committee entitled <u>What most People Don’t Know</u> .	72-30(185)
1951	June 26	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Letter Segment, #82.</b> Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Woodside, New York, who is concerned with the “dope scandal”. She goes on to state, in her letter, that the Union County New Jersey American Legion has urged enactment of Federal Legislation making dope peddling punishable by death. Mrs. Smith would like to know if such a law should be enacted. Mrs. Roosevelt does not agree with the American Legion. There is still a chance that the dope peddler can be rehabilitated. She does, however feel that the laws should be tightened and the penalties increased. Go back to the source of supply and stop its entering the country states Mrs. Roosevelt.	72-30(293)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 27	<b>Program 186 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Walter Phillip, artist who became known for his painting of clown pictures.</b> Viewers from Mrs. Roosevelt’s television program and readers of Mrs. Roosevelt’s newspaper column would like Mrs. Roosevelt to address the Arab/Israeli problem regarding Federal aid (grant or loan) on the part of the United States Government to the government of Israel. From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss this subject. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Phillip, a highly successful artist via the circus. He gives Mrs. Roosevelt an outline of his life and his painting ability. In closing the program, Mrs. Roosevelt asks for donations from her listeners for Cerebral Palsy and again mentions the “slogan” contest.	72-30(186)
1951	June 28	<b>Program 187 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, Mrs. Asma H. Fahny, Professor of Education and Director of the Institute for Education of Girls at Ebrahom University, Cairo, Egypt. Along with Miss Lalia Shukry they discuss some of the problems in establishing women’s rights in Egypt.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from listener Mrs. Arthur Sarone (?) of Los Angeles, California. In her letter, Mrs. Sarone would like to commend Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, a guest on a previous program, for his optimistic note on keeping the peace through democratic procedures. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guests. Mrs. Fahny is a leading figure in the fight against illiteracy among Egyptian women. Miss Shukry is at present a graduate student at Cornell University. The women tell the story of today’s Egyptian women and their struggle to achieve broader rights. In closing, Mrs. Roosevelt again asks her listeners to support Cerebral Palsy and enter the slogan contest. Elliott announces the CARE Surplus Food Package for Yugoslavia and Ben Grauer announces upcoming guests.	72-30(187)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	June 29	<b>Program 188 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, John Goldwater and Lewis Sillberkeit publishers of the comic <u>Archie Magazin</u>.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from an unidentified listener from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The listener questions the wisdom of taking a European vacation because of the possibility of war breaking out again. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that it is perfectly safe to travel, with adequate food supplies and friendly Europeans. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt give an interesting tour of Europe in their discussion. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews John Goldwater, creator of <u>Archie</u> and Lewis Sillberkeit, publisher. This comic book is meant to portray the life and times of an American teenage boy, his family, friends, school and community. In closing this program, Mrs. Roosevelt awards the Community Service Citation to Eli Gottlieb (?) founder and executive director of Junior Americans of the United States, Inc. The interview consists of the accomplishments made by his organization.	72-30(188)
1951	July 2	<b>Program 189 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, James Michener author of <u>Tales of the South Pacific</u> and the sequel, <u>Return from Paradise</u>. <u>Track One</u>:</b> From The Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads two letters, one from Mrs. Jean Ritsie (?) of Warpole Massachusetts and the other from Mrs. Edith Halpurn (?) of the Bronx, New York. Mrs. Ritsie would like to know why the United States was chosen for the headquarters of the United Nations and do we dominate the United Nations because of its location in this country. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that the New York City location is the most practical location because the City can accommodate a great number of its members. In her letter, Mrs. Halpurn suggests that the United Nations should take their sessions to Russia and rotate to all the other nations in the United Nations so that the peoples of the world would have a better knowledge of what this body is for. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guest Mr. Michener. Awarded the Pulitzer Novel Prize in 1948 for <u>Tales of the South Pacific</u> . Also discussed is his article in <u>Life Magazine</u> on Asia. In closing, announcer Ben Grauer asks the radio listeners to enter the slogan contest conducted by United Cerebral Palsy. Mrs. Roosevelt explains to her radio listeners the UNESCO Gift Coupon Plan. <b><u>TRACK TWO</u>:</b> Announcer Ben Grauer informs the listeners of next weeks programs and guests.	72-30(189)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 3	<b>Program 190 “The Eleanor Roosevelt program.” Guest, Lord Wilmot, former British Cabinet member and leading financial expert.</b> Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. Letter writer, Mrs. Turner from Los Angeles, California writes on the subject of “equal pay for equal work for women”. Mrs. Roosevelt states that this problem is being discussed by organizations around the world. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Lord Wilmot and he discusses Great Britain’s distribution of troops to the United Nation’s forces in Korea. They discuss facts concerning British policy and understanding the viewpoint of the British people. In closing, announcer Ben Grauer asks listeners for contributions towards The Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund helping New York City’s tenement youngsters. Mrs. Roosevelt reads an excerpt from The Declaration of Independence. Ben Grauer announces future guests.	72-30(190)
1951	July 4	<b>Program 191 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Chairman of the Joint Chief’s of Staff, General of the Army Omar Bradley. Author of <u>A Soldier’s Life</u>.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt review how the Fourth of July came to be a holiday in this country. They speak of the history, celebration and ceremonies that take place on this day. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guest General Bradley. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that his book is an essential primer on understanding war as fought in the field. World War II and the Generals that fought in it are discussed. In closing, Mrs. Roosevelt reads, to her listeners, thoughts of freedom from a speech by Abraham Lincoln. Announcer Ben Grauer names guests for the following week’s programs.	72-30(191)
1951	July 5	<b>Program 192 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Henry E. Abt, President of the Brand Names Foundation. Answers questions regarding New York price war and other inflationary issues.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, in Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room, Elliott read a letter from Mr. Gill of New York City. He wishes to know the reactions of Mrs. Roosevelt to the suppression, by the Argentine government, of the newspaper <u>LaPrensa</u> . Can action be taken by the United Nations to combat the loss of freedom of the press? No, because it is a domestic action replies Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Abt. With inflation being of such importance to Americans in our daily lives, many questions are asked by Mrs. Roosevelt on how citizens can combat inflation. In closing the program, announcer Ben Grauer appeals to the radio listeners to enter the Cerebral Palsy slogan contest along with a donation. Mr. Grauer announces the guest list for upcoming programs.	72-30(192)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 6	<b>Program 193 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, President of the Forty Plus Club, Burton W. Elgin.</b> Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt opens the program with a previous discussion Mrs. Roosevelt had with “Auntie” Maude (Mrs. David Gray), regarding inflation and the effect of the current inflation on people with fixed incomes. Mrs. Roosevelt states that through government programs, more and more people are able to have an adequate standard of living Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Elgin. Mr. Elgin describes the Forty Plus Club as a non-profit co-operative organization placing people over forty in responsible administrative, sales and executive positions. Questions and answers followed.	72-30(193)
1951	July 9	<b>Program 194 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest Ogden Reid, Director of and Reporter for <u>The New York Herald Tribune</u>. Discusses how the Communist Party operates in the United States.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from listener Anna Roth of Astoria Queens regarding the workings of the United Nations and the privileges of foreign diplomats as members of the United Nations in New York City. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Reid. Questions arise as to communists working towards a violent overthrow of the United States Government and communist activities in the United States directed by Moscow. He answers these and many other questions on how the communist party actually operates and what he discovered investigating their activities. Ben Grauer announces radio programs for the week ahead.	72-30(194)
1951	July 10	<b>Program 195 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Zelda Popkin, author of the novel <u>Quiet Street</u>.</b> From the Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, son Elliott reads a letter from Edith Bushman of Englewood, California. Mrs. Bushman writes, in part, of hearing Mrs. Roosevelt opposing crossing the 38 <sup>th</sup> parallel. Why sacrifice so many young men on foreign soil and what business do we have in Korea, she asks. Mrs. Roosevelt answers because of these sacrifices the United States has been protected from invasion by warring countries. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Zelda Popkin. The fight which raged in Jerusalem to create Israel was a bitter one and Zelda Popkin shared every day life of the civilian population which had come through the siege. She reveals to Mrs. Roosevelt her experiences of a family living in Jerusalem and the people who were building a new state. Ben Grauer, announcer, ends the program with commercials and program listings on WNBC AM/FM radio.	72-30(195)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 11	<b>Program 196 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, John C. Meyer, top ranking United States Air Ace.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from the listening audience. F. Miller of the Bronx, New York requests recordings and transcripts of the radio program. Elliott replies that none are available. The listener’s question asks why we are re-arming and rebuilding Germany. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that we cannot allow Germany to regain her position as a strong power which can dominate the whole of Europe however; there are safeguards against the rise of Germany as one nation dominating all others. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Meyer discuss his actual combat in the Korean War and some of his observations on its conduct. The effectiveness of the Russian plane known as the “MIG” now being used in Korea and a first-hand account of the actual combat of these planes. In closing the program, Elliott makes mention of the celebration of the WAVES National Reunion of 1951, held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upcoming radio programs are announced by Ben Grauer on WNBC AM/FM radio, New York.	72-30(196)
1951	July 12	<b>Program 197 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Ralph Meeker, star of the then current film <u>Four On A Jeep</u>.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from a gentleman from Providence, Rhode Island not wanting to be named. He writes that manners for men are old fashioned, outmoded and should be changed because of women becoming more and more on an equal basis with men. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that she can’t see why we should give up “old fashion courtesies” that make life more agreeable and a little more formal. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss origins of kindness and guidelines regarding morals of the men and women of the fifties. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest is a young motion picture star, Ralph Meeker telling the story of <u>Four On A Jeep</u> . The picture centers on the International Patrol in Post-war Vienna and the adventures of a French, American, English and Russian soldier patrolling the city. Closing the program, Elliott announces the need for registered nurses for the United States Air Force Nurse Core. Ben Grauer ends the program with upcoming radio program previews.	72-30(197)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 13	<b>Program 198 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Franklin Gregory, Public Relations Representative in South East Asia and the Far East.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Helen G. Claire (?) of New York City. She writes if the United States Government wishes to attach “strings” to a free gift of grain to India the American people are in agreement. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that it was not a free gift, but a loan. The discussion goes on to speak of “strings” attached to supplies, be it a loan or a gift, to a country by a democratic nation. Mrs. Roosevelt awards the Community Service Citation to the Fifty-Two Association of New York Inc. The group provides entertainment for the wounded and seeks out jobs for veterans. Accepting the award is Mrs. Herbert Levinson, president of the Women’s Auxiliary. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Gregory, who has seen hunger and starvation and the plight of homeless refugees in India, Pakistan and Japan. He also gives a first-hand account of how the Koreans are coping in a war-torn country. In closing her program, Mrs. Roosevelt reads a letter, from a former program, written by Mrs. George (Katherine) Davison (?) of Freehold, New Jersey regarding foster homes for children. A second letter (no name) speaks of military training programs for girls.	72-30(198)
1951	July 16	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Missing Guest Segment #92. Fragment.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt interviews an unknown guest whose topic is Equator and the Galapagos Islands. Also speaks of the inevitability of war between the free world and the communist world and the horrific tragedy that would occur.	72-30(301)
1951	July 17	<b>Program 200 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, Editor and Chief of Mademoiselle Magazine, Mrs. Betsy Talbet Blackwell and her associate, Miss Jane Augustine.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt reviews one of her columns which would she feels is an interesting discussion for her listeners. She reads, If the United Nations were successful in staving off a general war and we achieved re-armament for defense at home, sending enough supplies to the rest of the world, what would we do with our increased production capacity and what would happen if we suddenly turned back to full production of civilian goods. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss this problem. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews both women. They feel that young people of today are much more concerned with the world as a whole. Mrs. Blackwell discusses Mademoiselle College Board Membership by which both magazine and student benefits. Ending the program, Mrs. Roosevelt reads an article from a magazine called the <u>Courier</u> distributed every month by UNESCO regarding blind people and the problems of the blind in foreign countries.	72-30(200)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 18	<p><b>Program 201 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Edward C. Lyndermen, Chairman of The National Child Labor Committee. TAPE ONE:</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, in the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt, Elliott reads a letter from a listener, Corporal William M. Kubeck (?) of Fort George G. Meade in Maryland. He writes regarding the importance of the elementary school teacher as to the education of small children. Mrs. Roosevelt discusses, in length, early education and the role of the elementary school teacher. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Dr. Lyndermen. Their discussion revolves around the number of children employed in child labor and also the number of children who are not completing their high school education. The problem of educating immigrant workers’ children who travel seasonably was also discussed. Announcer Ben Grauer speaks of the importance of knowing your correct social security number. Elliott announces courses in teaching basic English in New York City’s settlement houses. <b>TAPE TWO:</b> Announcer Ben Grauer reviews, for the listening audience, upcoming programs on NBC AM/FM, New York.</p>	72-30(201)
1951	July 19	<p><b>Interview with Mrs. Michael Drury. Topic, “American Women and the New War. TAPE ONE:</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from a young wife of an Army Sergeant. She would like the advice of Mrs. Roosevelt regarding the question of wives following their husbands to camp. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that a resourceful wife can overcome obstacles having to do with this decision. Announcer Ben Grauer advertises commercial products before the interview. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Drury discuss her travels inside the United States interviewing women for her article, <u>American Women and the New War</u>, now running in <u>Good Housekeeping Magazine</u>. She visited military basis, defense establishments and met individuals who showed great love and courage in time of war. Ending the program, Elliott announced a WAVES National Reunion of 1951 held at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. <b>TAPE TWO:</b> Announcer Ben Grauer informs radio listeners of new Social Security laws and urges audience to apply for their Social Security card and number.</p>	72-30(202)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 20	<b>Program 203 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Major General Yalmar Risa Larson, new President of the World Movement for World Federal Government.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Miss Jane Gail, a high school student from Long Island. The writer is confused about the recent trial and sentencing of Arch Bishop Grosz in Budapest. Cardinal Vincenzi is now being imprisoned for the same thing. She asks, can communists convict someone for overthrowing the government and yet, they themselves are doing the same thing? Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss the repression of the communist government in the <i>iron curtain</i> countries. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews the Major General. Major General Risa shares his views of the world movement for a World Federation Government. Mrs. Roosevelt announces the name of the person receiving The Community Service Citation. Known to Freeport Long Island teenagers as “Officer Joe”, Romeca (?). He is involved, with his boys, in boat racing through the Police Boys Club. Announcer Ben Grauer lists guests for following programs.	72-30(203)
1951	July 23	<b>“The Eleanor Roosevelt Program” Copied from Program #204 Master, 72-30(204) CD. (Each segment of program contains track marker (Time 41.53).</b> Repeat of Program 72-30(202). American Women and the New War, Mrs. Michael Drury. (July 19, 1951)	72-30(204)
1951	July 24	<b>Program 205 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, Major Ruth Widner, Assistant Chief of the Air Force Nurse Core and Captain Jonitta Ruth Bonnom, first Flight Nurse in Korea to receive the Distinguish Flying Cross.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from listener, Mr. John Curlie (?) of New York City. He writes about the disappearance of two British men, McClain and Burgess and vague suggestions of communist influence in this case. Mrs. Roosevelt is unclear as to what happened to these men and has no idea of how this will come out. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her two guests and proceeds to interview them. Major Widner served in the China-Burma-India theatre of World War II. Air force Nurse Bonnom received the Distinguish Flying Cross for her outstanding medical work in the evacuation of wounded men from Korea. Before closing, announcer Ben Grauer again introduces Mrs. Roosevelt reading excerpts from a speech by President Lincoln stating that our love of liberty is the greatest defense against terrorists. In closing Ben Grauer announces guests for the following week’s programs.	72-30(205)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 25	<b>Program 206 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, James N. Rosennow, editor of the book <u>The Roosevelt Treasury</u>.</b> From Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt interviews editor James N. Rosennow. Listener’s letter was not a topic on today’s broadcast. Mr. Rosennow assisted Elliott in the compilation of early letters of President Roosevelt, which have been published. <u>The Roosevelt Treasury</u> is a collection of facts, ideas and anecdotes regarding FDR. Ben Grauer closes the program by announcing upcoming guests.	72030(206)
1951	July 26	<b>PROGRAM 207 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest Mrs. George Hamlin Shaw, President of The National Traveler’s Aid Association.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads letters from two radio listeners. Mrs. Mary Wilson of Ocean Side, New York read an editorial in a New York paper accusing the 82 <sup>nd</sup> Congress of turning out less legislation than any precious Congress in the last decades. Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is even though they are passing less legislation, doesn’t mean they are not doing a good job. Adding laws for the sake of adding laws is not a meaningful accomplishment. The second letter is from father and son Fred and Jacob Sudak (?) of Chicago. They write a proposal was made by Senator Wiley of Wisconsin wherein the United States establish arms and train a “fifth column” movement designed to operate behind the “iron curtain.” Mrs. Roosevelt states that the United States does have an intelligence program and a discussion with Elliott followed. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mrs. Shaw. Since the beginning of the Korean War, thousands of men have been sent to military camps and industrial factory centers. Behind them came their wives and children. To their aid has come the National Traveler’s Aid Association, assisting families with the many problems that occur in their lives. Mrs. Roosevelt makes a plea for donations to the National Sclerosis Society. Ben Grauer closes the program announcing upcoming radio guests.	72-30(207)
1951	July 27	<b>Program 208 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Lester Markel, Sunday Editor of <u>The New York Times</u>.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter, from Mary Wilson that was read and discussed in the July 26 <sup>th</sup> program. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Lester Markel. Mr. Markel recently returned from a trip to Paris in connection with the founding of the International Press Institute, an organization set-up for the purpose of editors of newspapers all over the world to understand each other. He discusses the four purposes of the Institute and describes it as a world Institute open to any free nation. Mrs. Roosevelt, Elliott and Mr. Markel discuss “free press” and the importance of a “free press.” Announcer Ben Grauer closes the program.	72-30(208)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	July 30	<b>Program 209 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, mystery writer Rex Stout. (Interview portion of program missing).</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from listener Miss A. Fisher of New York City. The subject of this letter is the matter of tipping in the United States and abroad. A discussion takes place between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt states that in Europe, is it an age old custom to tip. At the beginning of the program, Elliott gives a brief description of mystery writer Rex Stout however the interview is not heard on this program.	72-30(209)
1951	July 31	<b>Program 210 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Oscar C. Pogge, Director of the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, Division of the Federal Security Agency, Social Security Administration.</b> From the living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel, Elliott’s friend asks Mrs. Roosevelt if it is wise for people moving from the cities to the country to avoid atomic attack. Mrs. Roosevelt thinks it a foolish concept and impossible to isolate individuals against atomic war. A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt continued. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Pogge. The Director clarifies some of the confusing aspects of these plans, and the problems of Social Security and retirement. Ben Grauer announces the first meeting of The World Assembly of Youth at Cornell University in August and closes with the schedule for upcoming guests.	72-30(210)
1951	Aug. 1	<b>Program 211 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Phil Regan.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. August Jones of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Jones is puzzled by the most recent Chinese/Communist pact that they have signed with Tibet for “peaceful liberation” of Tibet. Communist aggression was discussed between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Regan as a star in both the movie pictures and radio. However, Mr. Regan discusses his interest in world affairs and was recently considered to be awarded the distinguished post of United States Ambassador to Ireland. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about the “boost” in morale of servicemen when entertainment is provided for them by Mr. Regan. In closing, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks to her listeners about the UNESCO Gift Coupon. Money raised by this plan helps provide school supplies for children around the world. Ben Grauer announces upcoming guests.	72-30(211)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 2	<p><b>Program 212 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mrs. Eleanor Morehouse Herrick, Personnel Director and member of the Editorial Staff for the New York Herald Tribune.</b></p> <p>(Location not specified). Elliott reads a somewhat lengthy letter defining “Americanism” from Mr. William Lehman of the Bronx, New York. Mrs. Roosevelt agreed with the listeners’ definition and could add nothing more. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt explore this subject. Mrs. Roosevelt describes Mrs. Herrick as an expert in the labor/management relations field and once Director of The National Labor Relations Board. She represents The New York Herald Tribune in its’ negotiations with newspaper unions. Announcer Ben Grauer closes program with schedule of upcoming guests.</p>	72-30(212)
1951	Aug. 3	<p><b>Program 213 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Orin Lehman. (Interview portion of program missing).</b></p> <p><b>TRACK ONE:</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads from a newspaper article written by Frances Langford and submitted by a member of the radio staff. Miss Langford states that the G.I. Bill of Rights must be extended to the veterans of the Korean War. The Korean War was labeled “a police action” and its’ soldiers “peace keepers” therefore not eligible. Both Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt agree that the Korean War veterans should come under this Bill. Universal Military Training and the eligibility of the G.I. Bill to all veterans are discussed. Mrs. Roosevelt reads, in part, from the Declaration of Independence. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> In closing, announcer Ben Grauer discusses “good citizenship” and upcoming guests for the radio program. Interview with Mr. Lehman not on this CD.</p>	72-30(213)
1951	Aug. 6	<p><b>Program 214 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Clark Eichelberger, Director of The American Association of the United Nations.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a question posed by an unknown listener asking if President Roosevelt was always confident of victory in each of his campaigns for the presidency. There was always a sense of being nervous, not completely secure and the President’s last few days of campaigning were near home, taking motor trips to nearby counties. Elliott asked if the President felt confident in handling Stalin and the Soviet Union. Mrs. Roosevelt never knew him not to be confident and that he could handle anyone. Mrs. Roosevelt’s interview with Mr. Eichelberger discusses the anniversary of the ratification of the United Nations Charter by Congress. They both agreed that the United Nations Charter is merely a document and that people of democracy must take action to make it work. Adoption of the Declaration of Human Rights is also discussed.</p>	72-30(214)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 7	<p><b>Program 215 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Marion B. Folsom, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Committee for Economic Development. (Interview portion of program missing).</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliot reads a letter from Mrs. Lucy Bryan of Elmwood. Mrs. Bryan asks how is it possible for a foreign nation to try and convict an American citizen and how can they stop the American Embassy in intervening? The American Embassy could be present, however could not intervene was Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply. Elliott describes the formation of the Committee for Economic Development for the purpose of study and recommendation. Elliott goes on to say that it is an organization in which businessmen and educators devote their time, experience and resources to objective economic experience and resources. Interview with Mr. Folsom is missing. Announcer Ben Grauer reviews the guest list for the following programs. He also offers warnings to motorists from the American Automobile Association (AAA) of “bogus hitchhikers”. Commercials followed.</p>	72-30(215)
1951	Aug. 8	<p><b>Program 216 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Christian E. Burkel and Dr. G. James Fleming, editors of <u>Whose Who of the United Nations</u>. (Interview portion of program missing).</b> From Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from listener Wally Wright of New York City. The subject of this letter is the Japanese Peace Treaty and its’ terms, which allow the Japanese nation to re-arm. Also mentioned is Russia’s veto power. A lengthy discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt takes place. Elliott describes <u>Whose Who of the United Nations</u> as protocol being ignored and being strictly alphabetical. A fascinating story behind this volume. Interview portion with editors missing. Announcer Ben Grauer reviews the week’s guest list.</p>	72-30(216)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 9	<p><b>Program 217 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, John Carlo Minotti. (Audio fades in and out but listenable).</b></p> <p><b>TRACK ONE:</b> From Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from an unidentified lady of the Bronx, New York. An article in <i>The Daily News, Inquiring Photographer</i>: Dr. Ralph Bunche believes that there are no war-like people, only war-like leaders. Mrs. Roosevelt agrees with the statement made by Dr. Bunche. However, Elliott questions Mrs. Roosevelt citing aggressive people of aggressive nations. A discussion follows. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Minotti, famous composer of musical dramas which he describes as opera. They discuss his “new” form of theatrical entertainment and his trip abroad to Italy, recently completing a film in Rome. In closing, announcer Ben Grauer reviews the week’s guest list, followed by commercials. He reads a message from Commissioner Arthur Wallander of The Office of Civil Defense regarding air raid warning test signals.</p>	72-30(217)
1951	Aug. 10	<p><b>Program 218 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. Elmo Roper. TRACK ONE:</b> Elliott discusses, with Mrs. Roosevelt, the question regarding prisoners being drafted during war-time into military service who are serving life sentences and, if they return with an excellent service record, what should the disposition if their case be. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the people that study their case and the wardens of the prisons, who know these inmates, make the decision. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Roper. Mr. Roper is an expert in the field of surveys. They discuss popular sentiment on the question of World Government and he also reveals statistics on political activity on the part of the people of the United States. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Announcer Ben Grauer closes the program with a listing of guests for the radio program. Commercials follow and a reminder from Arthur Wallander Commissioner of Civil Defense regarding air raid warning test signals.</p>	72-30(218)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 13	<b>Program 219 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Chief of the Washington Bureau of <u>News Week Magazine</u>, Mr. Ernest K. Lindley.</b> From New York City at the Park Sheraton Hotel, Elliott reads a letter from the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt. The letter writer, Mr. Meyer Boxer (?) of Brooklyn, New York, employed at Picker Pharmacy in Lynbrook, New York is concerned over the controversy of “fair trade”. Mr. Boxer believes that “fair trade” regulations are essential and that “fair trade” is something we should preserve. Mrs. Roosevelt is also in favor of “fair trade” practices. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Lindley with interesting observations to make on world affairs and also possible things to come. A discussion on the Korean War and the United Nations’ resistance to communist aggression there, as well as a possible armistice was also discussed. Ben Grauer, in closing, reviews program listings, guests, commercials and mentions The American Heritage Foundation theme of Good Citizenship. A post-script read by Mrs. Roosevelt quoting President Cleveland speaks of this theme.	72-30(219)
1951	Aug. 14	<b>Program 220 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Rosemary Park, President of Connecticut College for Women.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt begins her program by introducing Mr. William Ziegler, Jr., businessman with a great interest in a humanitarian effort, holding various positions in organizations, administering to the blind. He also is Secretary of the Boys Clubs of America. A discussion with Mrs. Roosevelt took place. Also introduced by Mrs. Roosevelt is Dr. Parks, discussing the role of college women and what she terms “the decade of defense”. Dr. Parks speaks of the problems and activities of the head of a great women’s college. In closing, Ben Grauer, announcer, reviews guest lists and program listings followed by commercials. Mr. Grauer also repeats an announcement from the American Automobile Association warning the driving public against hitchhikers.	72-30(220)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 15	<b>Program 221 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Victor Borge. (Interview Portion of program missing).</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. May G. Dates (?) of Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Dates writes of her concern regarding the injustices in our treatment of the American Indian. She mentions an article by Dr. Haven Emerson, Association on American Indian Affairs, pointing out the inequality in the education, housing and medical care given to the Native Americans. More people of prominence must take-up their cause, he states. Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott discuss treaties, injustices and compensation, also assimilating into the community. Elliott describes Victor Borge as a serious Danish concert pianist turned comedian and well known to the radio and television audience. Interview portion is missing however, Mr. Borge, on his piano, plays a classical rhapsody for the radio audience. Commercials, program listings and a request from Ben Grauer regarding C.A.R.E. packages to be sent to Europe, closes this program.	72-30(221)
1951	Aug. 16	<b>Program 222 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. John Golden.</b> From Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room in the Park Sheraton Hotel, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. May Walsh (no address given). Mrs. Walsh has some doubt about the integrity of our elected officials in the matter of voting on bills and issues. Do our representatives vote to the best of their ability, upholding their own beliefs, or can they be swayed by some political boss or pressure from their constituents? A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt regarding this question was heard. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Golden as a producer and presenter of outstanding plays and a leading figure in the theatrical world. A discussion takes place between them. Announcer Ben Grauer closes the program by reading the guest list for the following programs. Mr. Grauer reminds the public of the air raid warning tests and the changes being made.	72-30(222)
1951	Aug. 17	<b>Program 223 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Explorer and Scientist, Mr. Ivan Sanderson.</b> Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. The listener chooses to be unidentified and writes on the subject of the controversial <i>Krups Case</i> and the protests over such a decision resulting, with physiological effects, on our own people and particularly the fighting men in Korea. Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss the <i>Krups Case</i> , <i>McCarthyism</i> and the Korean War. Elliott describes guest, Mr. Sanderson as an author, naturalist, artist and explorer in the realm of natural science. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guest and they both discuss his new book entitled <u>How to Know the American Mammals</u> and his adventures. Ben Grauer closes the program with commercials, and a guest list for following programs. Announcer Grauer reminds listeners of the change in dates regarding air raid warnings from Arthur Wallander, Director of The Office of Civil Defense. WABC AM/FM NY.	72-30(223)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 20	<b>Program 224 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, Quentin Reynolds and Jack Garfan.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Deacon C.S. Garden (?) Sr. Superintendent of the Community Baptist Church School of New Haven, Connecticut. UNESCO helps other countries. Why isn’t anything said or done to help Africa, where there is much work to be done? The Deacon asks Mrs. Roosevelt in his letter. Mrs. Roosevelt is not aware of any discrimination against Africa. A discussion between Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt followed, regarding UNESCO and the use of UNESCO’s plans. Also discussed is the membership of nations into the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Reynolds, a well known author, lecturer and journalist. He discusses the progress made by Israel since statehood in 1948. Mr. Reynolds is Editor of <u>The United Nations World publication</u> and was in Israel when it became a state. Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Mr. Garfan, a survivor of Nazi concentration camps. He speaks of the invasion of Czechoslovakia and his liberation. They discuss the work and accomplishments being done by the United Jewish Appeal. Mr. Garfan is currently directing dramatic plays. Ben Grauer announces programs and guests for the following week. He alerts his listeners to an announcement of importance regarding the Women’s Army Core (WAC), a career field for women. In closing, Mr. Grauer identifies the radio station as WNBC AM/FM NY.	72-30(224)
1951	Aug. 21	<b>Program 225 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Dr. Hortence Powdermaker. Comment on listener’s letter and the guest interview are missing.</b> Hortence Powdermaker is Chairman of Anthropology and Sociology at Queens College, announces Ben Grauer to the radio audience. Commercials and radio listings follows. Mr. Grauer gives a brief historical description of the lives of American patriots for the upcoming program <i>American Portraits</i> . He also mentions The American Heritage Foundation and reads a statement by Senator Kefauver on citizenship. Mr. Grauer asks listeners to send donations to the Red Cross. There was no interview or letter recorded on this CD. WNBC/AM/FM NY	72-30(225)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 22	<b>Program 226 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, John C. Green.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Ruby Watts of New York dealing with the matter of the behavior of our troops abroad, Japan in particular. The listener suggests that Mrs. Roosevelt read an article from <u>The New York Herald Tribune</u> before commenting. The older Japanese people seem to disapprove of the American version of democracy. Mrs. Roosevelt replies that democracy is not taught by an occupation army and that the occupying troops should be better oriented to the country being occupied. Mrs. Roosevelt presents Mr. Green, Director of the Office of Technical Services of the Department of Commerce. This agency is located within the Department of Commerce and fosters the inventive talent of the American people. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. Green discuss inventors and inventions and they also speak of The National Inventors Council. Announcer Ben Grauer closes the program asking women to enlist in the Women’s Army Core and describes the benefits of enlisting with WAC. Mr. Grauer urges the radio audience to purchase United States Defense Bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan. Commercials and program listings follow.	72-30(226)
1951	Aug. 23	<b>Program 227 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, Mr. &amp; Mrs. Amos Landman.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from Mrs. Margaret N. Taylor of New York City. Mrs. Taylor is disturbed by the lack of respect shown our government and president by disgruntled people. Abusing the right of “free speech” gives license to say anything we please i.e. destructive criticism. Mrs. Taylor’s article was printed on June 20 <sup>th</sup> in <u>The Herald Tribune</u> . Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply is that criticism is entirely permissible and valuable as long as it is constructive however vilification is not accepted and is most unjust. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. & Mrs. Landman as authors of the book <u>Profiles of Red China</u> . The journalists and authors feel that most Americans know very little about the Chinese people and how the Communist regime affects them. Through this book, they attempt to give human stories on this subject. Ben Grauer closes the program with an appeal to the radio audience to donate to the 1951 Red Cross Fund Campaign. Also he announces a new plan for Siren Testing from the Director of Civil Defense. Guest lists and commercials close the program. WNBC AM/FM NY.	72-30(227)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 24	<p><b>Program 228 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, author Mr. Joyce Carey. (First portion of interview missing). Reel recorded full track. Right channel louder then left.</b> A discussion between Mrs. Roosevelt and Elliott takes place in her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City. For discussion is an article written by Mrs. Roosevelt on the matter of legislation on the issuance of visas to “displaced persons”. An introduction of Mr. Carey is missing. The interview continues with the distinguished British author who feels there has been a revolution among women in the last fifty years. Reactions to his article, <u>The Revolution of the Women</u>, are discussed. Mr. Carey also presents his views on morality and the affects on society. Mrs. Roosevelt has a special word for her listeners from UNESCO and The Gift Coupon Plan. Ben Grauer has a message of importance, The Women’s Air Core (WAC) and the American Heritage Foundation on Good Citizenship. He closes with commercials and the week’s guests. WNBC AM/FM NY</p>	72-30(228)
1951	Aug. 27	<p><b>Program 229 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Millard W. Rice. TRACK ONE:</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt discuss an interesting problem sent in by Mrs. Elizabeth Armor of Long Island. In <u>Readers Digest</u> an article appeared in regard to the most unforgettable character one might ever meet. Mrs. Roosevelt was asked to select one or two of her most unforgettable personalities. A discussion followed. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guest DAV Executive Secretary for the American Veterans Service Foundation. The Foundation aids its’ newest casualties as well as continuing its’ established work for veterans of post wars. He explains the services of this organization. No fee is charged to disabled veterans for services rendered. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Announcer Ben Grauer addresses the female audience and relays to them the benefits of joining the Women’s Army Core (WAC). He closes with commercials and program listings. WNBC AM/FM NY</p>	72-30(229)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 28	<p><b>Program 230 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guests, Miss Dorothy Jacommar, and Roam E. Colin associated with The Junior Achievement Organization. His Imminence, Michael Collins, R.E. head of the Greek Orthodox Church in the Western Hemisphere.</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in Mrs. Roosevelt’s living room Elliott and Mrs. Roosevelt continue a discussion that aired on the previous program regarding unforgettable personalities in the life of Mrs. Roosevelt, specifically the years before and during the White House. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Roam E. Colin, National Executive Director and Miss Dorothy Jacommar, President of one of the companies formed under this organization. Junior Achievement explains Mr. Colin, teaches the American youth about business through their program of actually running miniature enterprises of their own. Miss Jacommar is President of a plastic jewelry and novelty company within this organization. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Arch Bishop Michael, who originated the celebration of the religious festival of St. Paul. His Imminence speaks of his great interest in the life and works of St. Paul and Christianity. In closing, Ben Grauer announces program listings and commercials. Mr. Grauer speaks of The Medical and Pharmaceutical Information Bureau and the fight against Infantile Paralysis.</p>	72-30(230)
1951	Aug. 29	<p><b>Program 231 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Joseph Gaer.</b> From the living room of Mrs. Roosevelt in the Park Sheraton Hotel, in New York City, Elliott reads a letter from listener Mrs. Jane Kennedy of Long Island. She asks Mrs. Roosevelt to comment on an article written by diplomatic correspondent James Reston of <u>The New York Times</u>. He states that the United States irritates its’ allies because of being high-spirited, “cocky”, often thoughtless and sometimes lacking in wisdom. While commenting on this article, Mrs. Roosevelt also discusses with Elliott, the Atlantic Pact of nations and United States policies. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Joseph Gaer, author of a new book entitled <u>The Lore of the Old Testament</u>. They discuss his reasons for writing this book. Mrs. Roosevelt’s guest speaks of all the great religions of the world. Ben Grauer asks the radio audience to purchase United States Defense Bonds, Series E through the Payroll Savings Plan. The announcer closes this program with commercials and future program listings.</p>	72-30(231)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1951	Aug. 30	<b>Program 232 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Guest, Mr. James Beard. (Listener’s letter missing).</b> From the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Mrs. Roosevelt introduces her guest James Beard as a former Broadway actor who turned cook and one of America’s leading food authorities. In his interview with Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. Beard discusses the history of food. He also discusses certain foods becoming a part of the national picture of certain countries. After the interview, Elliott announces an international school opening in Mexico, through the efforts of UNESCO, training new teachers from Latin America. In closing this program, announcer Ben Grauer has a message for parents of young women considering service in the United States Marine Core. Mr. Grauer reminds the radio audience from Civil Defense to make day and time changes in the air raid warning tests. He also speaks of the 1951 Red Cross Fund Appeal.	72-30(232)
1951	Aug. 31	<b>Program 233 “The Eleanor Roosevelt Program.” Concluding program in this series. Guest, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, interviewed by her son Elliott Roosevelt.</b> From her living room at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City, Elliott marks the close of the series The Eleanor Roosevelt Program. He reads a letter from a Mrs. Marie Gursel (?) of Los Angeles, California. She writes of her thoughts regarding leaders in government. Our leaders promise to do many things for the good of the people they represent, do they? No, they do not! They change and follow a different thought. Are we fit to be the leading country in the world of nations, she asks? She writes of Cicero, Chicago and the race altercation that took place there. Mrs. Roosevelt responds to her concerns and states that our leaders should be saying more to us to prove we are worthy of being the leaders of nations. Last in her present series of broadcasts, Mrs. Roosevelt welcomes Mr. Charles Denny, Executive Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company. He expresses appreciation for the success of the series. She, gratitude for the cooperation that the entire staff has given throughout the series. In closing, announcer Ben Grauer speaks of the series highlights and thanks Mrs. Roosevelt for a job well done. WNBC AM/FM NY.	72-30(233)
		<b>Index 1, Reel 1, First CD in Series. Compiled by NARA Staff.</b> <b>Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>1 through 42</u>. This CD contains track markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	72-30(234)
		<b>Index 2, Reel 2, Second CD in Series. Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>43 through 77</u>. This CD contains track markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	72-30(235)
		<b>Index 3, Reel 3, Third CD in Series. Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>78 through 108</u>. This CD contains track markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	72-30(236)
		<b>Index 4, Reel 4, Fourth CD in Series. Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>109-139</u>. This CD contains track</b>	72-30(237)



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
		<b>markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	
		<b>Index 5, Reel 5, Fifth CD in Series. Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>140 through 167</u>. This CD contains track markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	72-30(238)
		<b>Index 6, Reel 6, Sixth CD Series. Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>168 through 187</u>. This CD contains track markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	72-30(239)
		<b>Index 7, Reel 7, Seventh CD Series. Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>188 through 222</u>. This CD contains track markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	72-30(240)
		<b>Index 8, Reel 8, Eighth and final CD in Series. Eleanor Roosevelt Programs (excerpts) <u>223 through 233</u>. This CD contains track markers indicating the beginning of each program.</b>	72-30(241)
c.1951		<b>Statement for Edward R. Murrow's "This I Believe" Series. (Columbia records XTV 14685: Side 2 Band 2). Convictions of Mrs. Roosevelt are shared with Mr. Murrow. "Accept whatever comes and meet it with courage and the best you have to give".</b>	52-4:2*
<b>1952</b>	Feb. 13	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt is interviewed in Paris for American audiences by an unidentified host.</b> The United Nations General Assembly is in session and she was asked what were the most significant steps taken by the General Assembly? She replies, the organizing of a disarmament conference and the soviets agreeing to participate in it. Both Mrs. Roosevelt and the interviewer speak of the accomplishments of the General Assembly. Mrs. Roosevelt shares her sorrow regarding the ruins of France and closes the interview with her itinerary.	75-8:28
1952	Feb. 13	<b>Jane Pickens visits Mrs. Roosevelt. (NBC) (No CD)</b>	75-8:28
1952	Apr. 16	<b>Speech to the India League of America: "Report of India".</b> (NBC) Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of her impressions regarding the political, spiritual and economic status of India. She speaks of India Ambassador Chester Bowles and his family and a kinder feeling from Indians generated by them. Also mentioned is Mr. Holmes, an agricultural expert, living in their villages to learn the needs of the Indian people. She was asked to tell the citizens of the United States to send people with heart and most interested in assisting the Indian people.	75-8:29
1952	July 22	<b>Democratic National Convention, Fourth Session.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt's Address. Mrs. Roosevelt is asked to talk about the United Nations, its' past, present and future. She speaks about the changing world environment in which the United States is no longer alone but a part of the neighborhood of nations. She feels that the United Nations is the machinery through which peace will be achieved. She speaks about the United Nations' economic assistance and health education throughout the world. Mrs. Roosevelt recalls President Roosevelt's plea for peace at the 1945 Jefferson Day Dinner. In closing, she used this	75-8:30

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
		eloquent speech as the key to the purpose of The United Nations.	
1952	Oct. 20	<b>Talk for the Stevenson-Sparkman Committee.</b> (NBC) The New York Volunteers for Stevenson sponsored the following program. Mrs. Roosevelt is introduced by Mrs. India Edwards, Vice-Chairman and Director of the Women's Division of the Democratic Party. Mrs. Roosevelt announced that she would speak of the qualifications of the Democratic candidate, Adlai Stevenson, running for President of the United States. Courage and integrity describe Mr. Stevenson, not often seen in political life says Mrs. Roosevelt. She speaks of his conviction and the truth of that conviction and his ability to analyze and clarify problems and present them to the people. She feels, by far, he is the better man for the Presidency of the United States.	75-8:31
1953	Jan. 17	<b>Interviewed by Vincent Kovell of UN Radio for "The UN On The Record."</b> Speaks on The Human Rights Commission, UNESCO, UNFAO, AAUN and Rights of Women. In making United Nations history, Mr. Kovell asks, what was the most important moment for Mrs. Roosevelt while a member of the United Nations? The adoption, in Paris, of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, replied Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt believes that the majority of people in the United States believe that the United Nations is the best machinery for peace in the world. Mrs. Roosevelt has now taken a position with the American Association for the United Nations.	58-8:2
1953	Apr.12	<b>Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Program. WMCA Radio. Dubbed on to CD from cassette tape.</b> The program is a memorial to President Roosevelt's passing. The program is hosted by Richard Heffner, professor of history at Sarah Lawrence College and author of <u>A Documentary History of the United States</u> . Mr. Heffner gives a portrait of a man whose imprint on the course of world history has been both profound and lasting. He further refers to the President's Hyde Park home as a monument to the late President. Mrs. Roosevelt was interviewed at her Val kill home and said the vast majority of people who visit Hyde Park loved and still love President Roosevelt.	04-6
1953	Sept. 22	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt discusses the AAUN in a radio interview in New York. (10 min)</b> The interview takes place in the office Mrs. Roosevelt occupies, as part of the American Association for the United Nations in the Carnegie Foundations Building, directly across from the United Nations Headquarters in New York City. Mrs. Roosevelt has worked very hard to build and strengthen the United Nations through this Association. She said that the AAUN hopes to provide information to the American people who could help make individuals take part in United Nations activities and also understand the work the United Nations is doing world-wide.	85-10(1)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1953	Oct. 2	<b>Interviewed by Fred Steinberg. Radio Station WVBR, Ithaca, New York (Cornell Radio Station). Subject: The United Nations.</b> Mr. Steinberg asks Mrs. Roosevelt about the success of the United Nations in its first eight years of operation. It has things that have not succeeded so well and others have done very well. In any organization there will always be things you might have managed better, she replies. The United Nations has helped to avoid war, thanks to its great patience. She also speaks of its specialized agencies, admitting communist China and the status of women. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks many foreign languages, helping her to understand the people of different cultures and countries.	63-1:16
1953	Dec. 12	<b>Remarks on the United Nations to a women's panel in Philadelphia, PA with Katie Loucheim</b> (30 min) Moderator, Mrs. Edith Samson from Chicago introduces Democratic National Committee Woman from the state of Pennsylvania Emma Guffy Miller, who introduces Mrs. Roosevelt as "the leading lady of the world." The United Nations is the subject of Mrs. Roosevelt's speech. Mrs. Roosevelt's message to the women's panel is that the United Nations is the "keystone" of our foreign policy and the "meeting place" to resolve world problems.	76-1:1
1954	Apr. 11	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed on Meet the Press: On the Army, McCarthy Hearing.</b> (NBC) Seated around the press table and ready to interview Mrs. Roosevelt are Kenneth Crawford, of <u>Newsweek Magazine</u> , Mrs. Mae Craig, <u>Portland Maine Press Herald</u> , Alistair Cooke, <u>Manchester Guardian of England</u> and Lawrence Spivak, regular member of Meet the Press panel. Moderator is Ned Brooks. Mrs. Roosevelt is questioned by the four panelists regarding the Senator McCarthy hearings and the communist issue, the President's actions during World War II and the possibility of communism spreading into India and Pakistan. In closing the radio program, the crisis in city schools and civil defense is brought to the attention of the listening audience.	75-8:32
1954	May 23	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt Speaks about her book, <u>Ladies of Courage</u> with Dave Garroway on "Sundays with Dave Garroway."</b> - Co-author of this book is Lorena Hickok. Her collaboration with Miss Hickok led them to research ladies in politics and therefore inspired them to write this book. Mrs. Roosevelt does not consider herself to be a politician. Mr. Garroway discusses with Mrs. Roosevelt, the war years and the Presidency of Franklin Roosevelt.	75-8:33

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1955	Jan. 5	<b>Address to AAUN and the International Relations Council at the University of Missouri, Kansas City. (90 min) The remarks by three speakers introducing Mrs. Roosevelt have been omitted. (3 Reels, 1 CD)</b> Mrs. Roosevelt opens the discussion by thanking President Truman for giving her the appointment to serve in the United Nations. She discusses the work of the United Nations, its' possibilities and its' importance to us. Mrs. Roosevelt mentions the role of the specialized agencies, a forthcoming study by the United Nations of peacetime usage of atomic energy and the threat of communist nations. She asks for support of the American Association for the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt volunteers to answer questions from the audience.	72-15:1-3
1955	Mar. 14	<b>Recording of reception in her honor at a children's relocation center for Israel bound war victims at Cambous, France, includes Mrs. Roosevelt's remarks on the occasion. (12 min) <u>FRENCH SPOKEN</u></b>	75-2
1955	Dec. 9	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt reading staves three and four on Charles Dickens' <u>A Christmas Carol</u> at Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York. (One Reel, Two CDs)</b>	78-11 1 of 2
1955	Dec. 9	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt reading staves three and four on Charles Dickens' <u>A Christmas Carol</u> at Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York. (One Reel, Two CDs)</b>	78-11 2 of 2
1955	Dec. 26	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt reads excerpt from Charles Dickens' <u>A Christmas Carol</u> to children of members of United Nations International Club. (Two Reels, One CD)</b> In common with the tradition at the Whitehouse of reading <u>A Christmas Carol</u> every year, Mrs. Roosevelt has consented to read a part of this classic to the children. <b>TRACK ONE:</b> Following the reading, Mrs. Roosevelt distributes gifts to the children. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> President of the World Wide Club, Miss Emmy Christiansen speaks of Mrs. Roosevelt's many kindnesses to her staff at the United Nations and presents Mrs. Roosevelt with a record of photographs of all Mrs. Roosevelt's years at the United Nations. Mrs. Roosevelt will house the album at the Hyde Park Library. Under Secretary of the United Nations, Benjamin Cohen adds a "floral" tribute to the "First Lady of the United Nations".	63-1:17
1956	Mar. 28	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt narrates Prokofiev's <u>Peter and the Wolf</u> with the Dutchess County Philharmonic, Poughkeepsie, New York. Ole Iendingstad, Conductor.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt opens the program by explaining that each character in this tale is represented by a different instrument of the orchestra. The orchestra provides a musical background as the story evolves with Mrs. Roosevelt's reading.	58-2

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1956	Sept. 16	<b><u>Meet the Press, Mrs. Roosevelt guest (NBC).</u></b> America's four top news reporters, John Steel <u>Time Magazine</u> , Mae Craig <u>Portland Maine Press Herald</u> , Richard Clurman <u>News Days</u> , and Lawrence Spivak, <u>Meet the Press</u> Panelist. Moderator is Ned Brooks. Mrs. Roosevelt has played a prominent role in the election of Adlai Stevenson at the Chicago Convention. Mrs. Roosevelt answered a wide range of questions which demonstrated her knowledge of world-wide problems of the day. Mrs. Roosevelt discussed Presidential candidates Stevenson and Eisenhower and her allegiance to the Democratic Party.	75-8:34
1956	Oct. 13	<b><u>"Why I am for Adlai Stevenson" campaign address at Columbus, Ohio. (Three Reels, One CD complete). 90 Minutes.</u></b> Track One, Two and Three. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of a crucial year and a time for change. She feels that the United States needs someone who has an understanding of the world and its' people. Adlai Stevenson, in her opinion, is the best candidate for President. Questions and answers followed Mrs. Roosevelt's campaign address.	63-1:18 (1-3)
1956	Oct. 15-16	<b><u>Campaign address for Stevenson-Kefauver at Mankato, Minnesota. Station KYSM (30 min).</u></b> Time for the following broadcast was paid for by the Second District Democratic Farmers Labor Party, and originates from Mankato State Teachers College Auditorium. Minnesota's "First Lady" Mrs. Orville Freeman introduces Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt is speaking on behalf of the candidacy of Adlai Stevenson for President and Estes Kefauver for Vice President. She speaks of a "New America" a phrase coined by Adlai Stevenson and used in his campaign.	59-1
1956	Oct. 18	<b><u>Campaign address for Stevenson-Kefauver at Oakland, Pennsylvania. Taken from TV broadcast.</u></b> Paid political telecast sponsored by the Alleghany County Democratic Campaign in the interest of Joseph S. Clark, Jr. Democratic candidate for the United States Senate. Mrs. Roosevelt introduces Mr. Clark and a discussion follows. They discuss the Presidential election, civil rights and the integration of public schools. Candidate Clark and Mrs. Roosevelt ask the audience to vote a straight Democratic ticket.	58-3:1
1956	Oct. 18	<b><u>Campaign address for Stevenson-Kefauver at Sherwyn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Includes material on Nixon candidacy for Vice President.</u></b> Zora Unkerwitsch (?) of the Womens Press of Pittsburgh introduces Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt states that all the issues of this campaign touch upon foreign policy, issues that have to do with the world. Mrs. Roosevelt is asked questions by the audience, fielded by Frank Hawkins. Mrs. Roosevelt comments on candidate Vice-President Richard Nixon. Nuclear weapons and communism were also discussed.	58-3:2

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1956	Oct. 26	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt remarks on ABC television on behalf of the Stevenson-Kefauver ticket, televised.</b> From New York, Mrs. Roosevelt is presented to the television audience by the Stevenson-Kefauver Campaign Committee. The “best man” to take us safely into the next few years is Adlai Stevenson for President she states. Kefauver, she feels will compliment the ticket as vice-president. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of peace and disarmament.	76-1:2
1956	Oct.	<b>Four sixty second political spots records by Eleanor Roosevelt for Stevenson-Kefauver ticket. (TRACK ONE, all 4 spots. TRACKS TWO/FIVE, each spot individually).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that Adlai Stevenson is the best prepared candidate for the Presidency. She goes on to say that the Democratic party has the best opportunity of regaining what was lost in the world during the last few years under the previous leadership. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of nuclear weapons and ways leading to disarmament.	76-1:3
1956	Oct.	<b>Campaign speech for Adlai Stevenson at Brandeis University, Waltham, Maine. (Poor sound quality. Most of CD not audible). (30 minutes).</b>	85-10:2
1956	Nov. 11	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt speaking for the Democratic Party’s position on Civil Rights and Desegregation. Radio Station WLIB, New York. (TRACK ONE, TWO).</b> If elected, Adlai Stevenson will honor the Civil Rights of every citizen and address the issue of desegregation in housing and schools. The Democratic Party, with Adlai Stevenson as President, will improve the situation of equality and the civil rights of all people, and adhering to the “law” of the land.	58-8:1
1957	Apr. 28	<b>Speech at State of Israel Bond Drive, North Italy Hall, Vineland, New Jersey.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt believes Israel is important to all of us in the free world and that Israel needs the support of all of us. Purchasing bonds helps to support the economy of Israel. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of an enormous influx of refugees coming into Israel. Bonds will enable Israel to build new factories, develop new lands, and provide health care of her people.	85-5

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1957	June 24	<b>Interviewed by Rexford G. Tugwell for his study “FDR in Georgia” for the FDR Warm Springs Memorial Commission. (45 minutes).</b> At Val kill Cottage in Hyde Park, New York, Mrs. Roosevelt discusses her years at Warm Springs, Georgia. It was a simple and good life for President Roosevelt, with Missy, his secretary, in attendance. The President decided to purchase the Warm Springs property, a decision that worried Mrs. Roosevelt because most of Franklin’s capital would be invested in this piece of real estate. At that time, in Georgia, prejudice against negroes and Catholics prevailed. Mrs. Roosevelt describes “southern politics” and the effective way FDR handled the southern politicians. Mrs. Roosevelt recalls her visits to Warm Springs. She mentions poverty and the reluctance of the south toward change. A digression onto other topics, including a visit to Morocco and a visit to Warm Springs by Henry Wallace were discussed.	71-21:19
1957	July 2	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt in Conversation with Arnold Michaelis, Riverside Recording RLP 7012.</b> Mr. Michaelis spoke to Mrs. Roosevelt on a very personal level about fear in her life, her beloved father, the hunger for love, the Presidents Theodore and Franklin Roosevelt, her impression of world leaders, critical moments in her life, the government and its responsibilities to the citizens of the United States and the United Nations. In closing this interview, Mrs. Roosevelt feels the peace of the world requires great wisdom of all nations.	58-6
1957	July 2	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt in Conversation with Arnold Michaelis. MGM recording E3648 SRD 58-7. (Two reels, One CD, Fifty Minutes). Duplicate of July 2 1957, #58-6</b>	58-7
1957	July 14	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt in Conversation with Arnold Michaelis. Recorded at Val Kill. (Two reels, One CD). (TRACK ONE, TWO). (Poor sound quality).</b> In the library, at Val Kill Cottage, Hyde Park, New York, Mrs. Roosevelt is interviewed. She speaks of her “painful” childhood, shyness and strict discipline, family history, President Theodore Roosevelt, (“uncle Ted”) relationships between Franklin Roosevelt, Franklin’s mother and Eleanor’s grandchildren. Mr. Michaelis called the role of people that served both President and Mrs. Roosevelt. She was asked to give her opinion of the group that surrounded the White House years. Among the most notable is Louis Howe.	72-25
1957	July	<b>The Intimate “I” of Eleanor Roosevelt, with Arnold Michaelis. (Dubbed from master cassette 06-2). (Twenty-six minutes). (Excerpts from CD 58-6 and 72-25)</b>	06-2

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1957	Sept. 27	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviews Nikita Khrushchev at Yalta, USSR. The Russian replies to her questions and are translated by a Russian interpreter. (Original taping by Dr. David Gurewitsch). (One Hour, Poor Quality).</b> The army of the Soviet Union, the Marshall Plan, the aggressiveness of the Soviet Union in Berlin and North Korea were among the subjects discussed by Mr. Khrushchev and Mrs. Roosevelt. Does the government of the Soviet Union believe a communist world must be brought about, or do they believe two systems can co-exist in peace? Asked Mrs. Roosevelt. Mr. Khrushchev replied that we must strive to live in peace. Questions such as this were given to Mrs. Roosevelt by the American people to be addressed by Nikita Khrushchev. <b>DISC TWO CONCLUSION:</b> The Russian replies to her questions and are translated by a Russian interpreter. In closing this interview, Dr. Gurewitsch states, from a statement made by the Soviet Union, “that the Soviets love peace, but that communism will be spread all over the world”. How is this to be done peacefully? (Barely audible).	64-11:1
1957	Sept. 29	<b>Interviewed by Daniel Schorr, CBS News, after her tour of the USSR and conversation with Premier Khrushchev. Sheraton Hotel, New York City. CBS News, transcript available.</b> Mr. Schorr questioned Mrs. Roosevelt regarding her impressions of Nikita Khrushchev as a leader and a personality. She thought that he was straight-forward and cordial and ready to express his views and had a very human personality. Mr. Schorr and Mrs. Roosevelt discussed, in her conversations with Khrushchev, the possibility of peace between the two nations, the “Big Three Yalta Conference”, and World War II.	64-6:5
1957	Oct. 10	<b>NBC Nightline: Mrs. Roosevelt, from Paris, on the eve of her 73<sup>rd</sup> birthday.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt will not be celebrating anymore birthdays until she reaches the age of seventy-five and pays little attention to “this business of getting old.” Many cards, letters and wires are received, wishing her well on her birthday. (Paris is not mentioned on the CD).	75-8:35



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1957	Oct.	<b>Informal remarks to teachers of Franklin D. Roosevelt High School, Hyde Park, New York about her trip to the USSR followed by a question period. Part one of two. Transcript available (90 minutes). TRACK ONE:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt explained to her audience how she came to go and the object of her going to Russia. She was asked to go by the <u>New York Post</u> , a newspaper with whom she writes a column. The object of this trip was to reveal the "Russia of Today". She was accompanied by her secretary, Maureen Corr, and Dr. Gurewitsch who speaks Russian. Mrs. Roosevelt told of the strict limitations of traveling in Russia, and education in the Russian schools. <b>TRACK II:</b> Strict discipline of the people and children of Russia were discussed among the FDR High School faculty, and how freely American tourist are granted visas to visit the Soviet Union, albeit with restrictions. Soviet culture and the moral of the Soviet people were described by Mrs. Roosevelt.	65-5
1957	Oct.	<b>Informal remarks to teachers of Franklin D. Roosevelt High School, Hyde Park, New York about her trip to the USSR followed by a question period. Part two of two.</b> Many subjects were covered at this informal meeting at FDR High School. Creative expression, religion in a non-religious country, and living difficulties slowly being alleviated were among the subjects being discussed.	65-5
c1957		<b>Mrs. Roosevelt's impression of Soviet Union. Remarks to an unidentified group.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that the whole set-up of existence in the Soviet Union is very different than ours. We have great production largely through machines; they have a great production largely through a vast labor supply. She speaks of compulsory health care, mothers in the work force, Soviet citizens seeking professional careers and the conditioning of the Russian people.	75-9
1957	Nov. 14	<b>Narration of "Biographies in Sound - Theodore Roosevelt." Written by Earl Hamner. Broadcast over NBC Radio Network. (Two Reels, One CD). TRACK ONE:</b> Nightline announcer Walter O'Keefe marks the 100 <sup>th</sup> birthday anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States. This program is a repeat of <u>Biographies in Sound</u> . Many of Theodore Roosevelt's friends, relatives, acquaintances, and biographer tell of the many sides of President Theodore Roosevelt. <i>Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt</i> , niece of T.R. share stories of her childhood and the adventures at Sycamore, home of Theodore Roosevelt and his family. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Daughter of T.R., Mrs. Richard Derby (Ethel) speaks of life at Sycamore, Long Island. Mentioned are the trials and tribulations of Theodore Roosevelt and son Kermit as they explored the <u>River of Doubt</u> in Brazil.	75-8:36NBC 63-6:4RCA

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1957	Nov. 21	<b>Eleanor Roosevelt Press Conference from Peter Costa, Sturbridge, Massachusetts.</b> A period of questions and answers were recorded, and Mrs. Roosevelt gave her impressions of Russia and its' people. Among the most interesting commentaries given by Mrs. Roosevelt was the physical description of Premier Khrushchev and her meeting, in Yalta, with him.	04-5
1957	Dec. 26	<b>Interviewed by Mary Margaret McBride. Mutual (Thirty minutes).</b> From Mrs. Roosevelt's living room, both women discuss diverse topics. The negativity of second hand information, Mrs. Roosevelt and Khrushchev, Mary Margaret McBride's book of American Food, food preparation during the White House years, Mrs. Roosevelt's experiences in the USSR (agricultural and farming) and timidity on the part of women and their role in the modern world.	72-18
1958	Jan. 8	<b>NBC Nightline: Mrs. Roosevelt talks about the Warm Springs Foundation. (NBC) (Two reels, One CD). TRACK ONE:</b> Announcer Ed Herlihy from NBC Nightline informs the audience of scheduled programs for the following day. Announcer Don Ameche shares a "news story" and then introduces Vice Admiral Charles Brown and they discuss "The Dry State of The Navy" (drinking aboard ship). Robert McCormack of NBC News, Washington announces President Eisenhower's State of the Union message to be given to the American people, and also updated news of the day. Actress Jean Seberg and French actress speak about <u>Bonjour Tristesse</u> , a motion picture they just completed. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Don Ameche introduces newscaster Morgan Beatty and his view of the news, Minority Report. Mr. Ameche then introduces <b>Mrs. Roosevelt.</b> Warm Springs is where President Roosevelt's greatest interest in the fight against polio began, states Mrs. Roosevelt. She speaks about the Polio Vaccine and asks the radio audience to support the important work of the Warm Springs Foundation and its' fight against polio. Also heard on this program are three Minneola, Long Island boys, Eddie Miller, George DePole (?) and James Biglen (?) as they read a letter to the General in New York Harbor requesting a surplus army helmet and their trip to Governor's Island.	75-8:37

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1958	Jan.	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt's interview by Mike Wallace for Channel 5 television, New York. (Thirty minutes).</b> Mr. Wallace discussed with Mrs. Roosevelt the pressing world issues of the day. The discussion turned to the great leaders of our era <u>i.e.</u> Winston Churchill, Ghandi, FDR and President Eisenhower. Potential presidential candidates such as Jack Kennedy and Richard Nixon were also discussed. Asked if Walter Reuther, American labor union leader had the qualifications to become President, Mrs. Roosevelt thought he did. Questions were asked about Adlai Stevenson and Mrs. Roosevelt's support of him. Communism and the fear of it are strong among the American people, and Mrs. Roosevelt presented her views on this subject. Reaction of the charges made by Mrs. Roosevelt's most severe critic, Winthrop Pegler, were also discussed.	58-5
1958	May 7	<b>Remarks on receiving the 1958 Lord and Taylor Award. (One disc of Eleanor Roosevelt's remarks on receiving the 1958 Lord and Taylor Award. Disc in album 425 of newspaper clippings, photos, etc.).</b>	75-10
1958	May 20	<b>"Political Quiz" a Democratic National Committee program used on "Democratic Party Night." Harry S Truman, former President, Averill Harriman, Governor of New York, Senator John Sparkman, Alabama Senator, Republican Carl Albert, Oklahoma Congressman and Eleanor Roosevelt. (Twenty minutes).</b> Quiz Master Truman asks multiple political questions of the panel. As a panel member, Mrs. Roosevelt is asked if detrimental effects in government have an economic upheaval upon the American people. Yes, it makes them uncertain of their economic system, it damages the moral of the country and ruins our confidence and questions our principles on which we were founded. The "cost of living" was also addressed by Mrs. Roosevelt. Mutual Broadcasting System.	76-1:4
1958	June 14	<b>Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt addressing the Democratic Political Institute Forum. Sponsored by The New York State Young Democrats, Syracuse University.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is presented to the young democrats as the "conscience of the Democrat Party and of our country". She speaks of hard work as the secret of good political organization and it should begin with the young democrats. She speaks of the communists and their desire for a communist world. There is a reverence for learning in the Soviet Union Mrs. Roosevelt states. Modern education and good teachers is the key to a literate society in the United States. Mrs. Roosevelt wants to eliminate illiteracy by providing a sound education to every American. In closing, be active in your party, and have high standards for the people you want in your party was the advice given by Mrs. Roosevelt to the young democrats.	04-4

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1958	Aug. 8	<b>Commencement address: <u>My Day at Colorado State University</u>. At conferring of an honorary degree. Boulder, Colorado. (Forty-five minutes).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt accepts an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Law by the University of Colorado State. She speaks to the members of the graduating class, faculty and friends on the subject of “Responsibilities of World Leadership.” Mrs. Roosevelt discusses her meeting with Premier Khrushchev in Yalta, Russia. The world we are trying to lead is “multi-colored” and what happens to them is important, as they look to the United States as leaders. Every individual in the United States must accept responsibility to make democracy triumph, she states.	59-2:1
1958	Aug. 8	<b>News conference. Colorado State University, Boulder, Colorado. (Forty Minutes).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt participated in a question and answer press conference. Topics discussed consisted of: United Nations police force, supporting existing governments for economic reasons even though the existing government is not supporting a democratic form of government, United States agricultural surpluses to raise standard of living throughout the world, and improvement of United States educational system by individual citizens.	59-2:2
1958	Aug. 27	<b><u>Mrs. Roosevelt - Her Life in Pictures</u>. Audio track for film produced by <u>McCall’s Magazine</u>.</b> In celebration of her seventy-fourth birthday, there is a special nine page story entitled <u>Eleanor Roosevelt-Her Life In Pictures</u> in <u>McCall Magazine</u> , including photographs of Mrs. Roosevelt and her family. Mrs. Roosevelt comments on these photographs and shares moments of nostalgia with her audience.	70-4:1B
1958		<b>Documentary recording on the UN Declaration of Human Rights featuring interview with Howard Langer. Folkways Recording FH5524. Copy of CD 137. (Two reels, One CD). TRACK ONE:</b> Howard Langer presents the story of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights—what it is and why it is. A recording of President Roosevelt addressing Congress in January, 1941, speaks of The Four Freedoms. December 10 <sup>th</sup> , 1948, Dr. Herbert Everett, President of the United Nations Assembly, voting in Paris, adopts the Declaration of Human Rights. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Interviewed by Mr. Langer, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the history and workings of the Human Rights Commission, the thirty articles setting standards of freedom for all men, and the final adoption of the Declaration.	59-3:2
1958		<b>“Citizenship Spot” for Theodore Roosevelt Centennial”. (Disc only, no CD).</b>	71-3:48(51)
1959	Feb. 27	<b>Speech and question and answer period at Woodstock, New York, PTA. (One cassette, Two CD’s). Side one of cassette. Extreme poor quality, almost inaudible. (Forty-five minutes). (Second CD poor quality, almost inaudible).</b>	85-4
1959	Apr. 16	<b><u>Israel Speaks</u>: Selection from the speeches of Abba Eban with</b>	63-1:10

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
		<p><b>narrative by Mrs. Roosevelt.</b></p> <p><b>United Artists recording UAL9002.</b></p> <p><b>TRACK ONE:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt interjects at intervals, her personal narration as Abba Eban speaks. He speaks of international relations and the savagery of her neighbors, nuclear and solar power bringing freedom from imported oil, and the Hebrew faith. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> He speaks of the history of the Jewish people, the holocaust, May 14, 1948, when a new nation was born, modern Israel and the survival of the Jewish people. Mrs. Roosevelt reads the Proclamation establishing the Jewish State of Palestine to be called Israel.</p>	
1959	May 25	<p><b>Remarks to the Women's National Democratic Club on "My Trip to Iran." Much distortion in first disk. Believe some disks missing between reels one and two. (Two reels, One CD). (One hour). TRACK ONE &amp; TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt reporting accounts of conditions in Iran and Israel. The medical and social order leaves much to be desired. Air travel and communications are poor. The wealthy must change their "attitude of mind" to improve living conditions of the poor. Mrs. Roosevelt also speaks of the United Nations involvement in Iran. Young American women might volunteer their time in the villages, uplifting the plight of Iranian women and their standard of living. Questions and answers followed. (A portion of the question and answer period was not audible).</p>	64-2:1-2
1959	July 15	<p><b>Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed by Georgio Muccio (in Italian) for radio broadcast over station WOV.</b></p>	60-6:4
1959	Sept. 17	<p><b>Interviewed by Sam Jaffe of CBS News on the forthcoming visit of Premier and Mme. Khrushchev to Hyde Park, New York. (WCBS). (Fifteen minutes).</b> Mr. Jaffe asked Mrs. Roosevelt about her previous visit with Premier Khrushchev in Yalta. The newspapers had asked her to interview the Premier and so she felt obligated to do so. She was accompanied by Dr. Gurewitsch. Asked if Mr. Khrushchev's trip will help relations between the two countries, Mrs. Roosevelt replied that talking is better than an eventual war. Questions were asked regarding his safety and the reception given to him by the American people. Mrs. Roosevelt plans to visit, with the Premier, the Hyde Park Memorial, the FDR grave site, Top Cottage and the FDR Library.</p>	60-6:1 64-3
1959	Oct. 19	<p><b>Mrs. Roosevelt's speech in Dallas, Texas at AAUN Conference. (One reel, Two CD's). (Mrs. Roosevelt's introductory remarks only on this CD. She is first speaker after introduction. Remainder of this CD and the next is the meeting itself. (Side One of reel).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels an organization must increase its membership to a sizable membership in order to carry some "weight" with its recommendations. She speaks of the internal workings of the AAUN and what the United Nations has come to mean to people of foreign countries. There should be universal membership in the United Nations so that each nation might promote peace, and</p>	85-10(3)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
		increased knowledge in the United States as to what is happening within the United Nations.	
1959	Oct. 22	<b>Albert Lasker Award Ceremonies: Mrs. Roosevelt's address on "International Health - Road to Peace". (NBC).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt spoke at a dinner in Atlantic City, New Jersey honoring the seven winners of the Albert Lasker Award for extraordinary public service to the nation's health. She speaks of new programs between the Soviet Union and the United States in the medical area. International research and cooperation of private groups working on research will hopefully bring about world peace. UNICEF is among the subjects touched upon by Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of the completely disciplined citizen of the Soviet Union and what this country and her citizens strive for.	75-8:38
c1959		<b>"My Husband and I," recorded memoir. Excerpts from the sound track of ABC-TV series <u>FDR</u>. Columbia Records album 02L-314 (Two reels, Two CD's). (Reel one, side one and two). (1 hour). <u>Reel One, Side One and Two:</u> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of a sad childhood, first meeting with Franklin Roosevelt, their wedding day and President Theodore Roosevelt attending, Hyde Park home of FDR, Franklin's parents, Campobello, Vice-President and Governor nomination, polio and treatment at Warm Springs. <u>Reel Two, Side One:</u> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of FDR's nomination for President, the Chicago Convention, 1932 election eve, the Inauguration, his Presidency, Franklin as father and disciplinarian, attempt on FDR's life and Anna and her children living in the White House.</b>	71-29 (Two CD's)
1960	Aug.	<b>Reading <u>Peter and the Wolf</u>. Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitsky conducting, Tanglewood, MA. RCA Victor LM45.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt explains to the children what instrument represents each character in this performance. The Boston Symphony performs.	61-5:1
1960	Oct. – Nov.	<b>Three appearances for the Kennedy-Johnson Ticket: (1) "The Make-up of America: A Majority of Minorities." Three tracks, one track per spot. Sixty second spots on social welfare and human rights. (Seven minutes). TRACK ONE:</b> Citizens for Kennedy presents Mrs. Roosevelt. She speaks of the nation's "melting pot" and the wave of immigrants from all nations entering the United States, entitled to equal opportunity under the law and God. Mrs. Roosevelt enthusiastically endorses John F. Kennedy for the Presidency of the United States. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is a spokesman for John F. Kennedy and speaks of equal opportunity and human rights. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt endorses John F. Kennedy and believes he will carrying on many of Franklin Roosevelt's programs.	76-1:5

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1960	Nov. 15	<p><b>A press conference at the Hotel Muehleback in Kansas City, Missouri. Two tracks. Two different recordings but on the same day. TRACK ONE:</b> Former President Truman was in attendance at this appearance by Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt spoke mostly about transportation problems that she encountered. She mentioned the United Nations and her travels to various colleges in the United States. Press Conference followed.</p> <p><b>TRACK TWO:</b> An exhausted Mrs. Roosevelt is interviewed by the press. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of John F. Kennedy's victory and of his Cabinet. The Presidential election and how Russia will view the "new" President. She also is asked about Khrushchev and the United Nations. Foreign policy was also a topic of discussion between Mrs. Roosevelt and the press.</p>	64-6:4(1)
1960	Nov. 15	<p><b>Address "Is America Facing World Leadership?" Delivered at William Chrisman High School, Independence, Missouri, to the Business and Professional Women's Club. Introduced by former President, Harry S Truman.</b> Slight background hum. (One hour and forty minutes). <b>TRACK ONE:</b> Former President Truman introduces Mrs. Roosevelt as the "First Lady of the World". Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about America and world leadership. Why lead the non-communist world? She asks. World War II left the European countries devastated and these countries looked to the United States for leadership. Mrs. Roosevelt goes on to describe a demanding and disciplined Russia and of Khrushchev and his communist law of the future which, he feels, will eventually dominate the world. Hopefully, through the United Nations, peace among countries can be achieved, said Mrs. Roosevelt. <b>TRACK TWO:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks about how we must think about our own interest in context with world interest. Great leadership begins in the White House. Speaks about the patriots of our country and the many immigrants who helped shape our nation. The American citizens must understand democracy and teach it to achieve world leadership she states. <b>TRACK THREE:</b> Following Mrs. Roosevelt's lecture, questions were asked by the audience regarding the United Nations, Communist China and Russia, a "police force" within other countries to keep the peace, the Atomic Bomb and President Elect John F. Kennedy.</p>	64-6:4(2)
1960	Dec.	<p><b>Interview conducted by Joseph Laitin and two others. Mrs. Roosevelt answers questions about the 1960 election and the Kennedy Administration.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt spoke highly of President and Mrs. Kennedy and her answers reflected her attitude. Mrs. Roosevelt was asked about the past Republican Administration, the present Democratic Administration, and the expectations of Richard Nixon. When asked about the most important changes in her life, Mrs. Roosevelt replied scientific developments and went on to express her views.</p>	78-2

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
c1960		<b>Mrs. Roosevelt's tape recorded guided tour of the Roosevelt home.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt describes each room and relates to the visitor the many interesting stories relating to the furnishings and people who one visited and lived there.	74-5
c1960		<b>Interviewed by Jerry London on "Desert Today" Radio Station KCMJ, Palm Springs, California, re Adlai Stevenson, the United Nations and the AAUN.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is asked about Adlai Stevenson and what role he might play in the Kennedy Administration. The post of Secretary of State or Permanent Delegate to the United Nations was suggested by Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt also speaks of the success of the United Nations and what is available through the American Association for the United Nations, <u>i.e.</u> bulletins and various literatures on many subjects. Mrs. Roosevelt makes mention of her most recent book, <u>Learning by Living</u> .	78-10
1961	Feb. 24	<b>Speech at the National Association of Booksellers Dinner. (Two Reels, One CD). TRACK ONE &amp; TWO:</b> At The Constance Lindsay Skinner Award Dinner, Mrs. Roosevelt was presented as a woman who has made an outstanding contribution to the world of books and to our culture through books. Introducing Mrs. Roosevelt was editor Herbert R. Mayes, reading various questions from her 20 years of writing ( <u>If You Ask Me</u> column). Also honoring Mrs. Roosevelt was Managing Editor of United Features Syndicates, James L. Freeman. Her newspaper column appeared in this syndication for twenty-five years. In appreciation for her service, Mr. Freeman thanks Maureen Corr, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary who was present at this award dinner. The next speaker to honor Mrs. Roosevelt was Helen Ferris, Jr. Literary Guild Board Member. Mrs. Ferris reminisces about her years with Mrs. Roosevelt in the Literary Guild and the growing popularity of Mrs. Roosevelt among the young women and book-reading public. The next speaker to introduce Mrs. Roosevelt was Cass Canfield, Chairman of the Executive Committee and Editorial Board of Harper Brothers and Mrs. Roosevelt's publisher. He speaks of the character of the former first lady and the enormous contribution she made to the world of books. <b>TRACK THREE &amp; FOUR:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt graciously accepts this award and appreciates the "kudos" given to her. She speaks of the value of reading. The contribution we can give to our young people is to strengthen their horizons by fostering a love of reading.	62-2



YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1961	May 23	<b>“Literacy, Democracy and Education.” Address to students and faculty, Dutchess Community College, Poughkeepsie, New York with question and answer period. (One hour).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that literacy is only the beginning to an easier way to acquire education, that education is really learning to live and that nothing but the best possible education is a real service to the people of a democracy. The question and answer period brought about the subject of Cuban dictator Fidel Castro, the “Freedom Fighter” prisoners and “Tractors for Freedom.”	72-8
1961	May 31	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt’s reply to sidewalk interview by CBS News on her support of the “Tractors for Freedom” issue as a factor in United States-Cuba relations. (1 ½ minutes).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is extremely enthusiastic. Students and the American people have been organizing and bringing their gifts to send to “Tractors for Freedom.”	64-6:5(2)
1961	Nov. 22	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt answers questions at the Six Forum of International Relations at the World Affairs Center, New York City. (Fifty minutes).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt answers a variety of questions from the audience. The death of Secretary General Dag Hamershiel and the United Nations, the devastation brought about by World War II, Europe and China. Communism, Premier Khrushchev and his new “Twenty-Year Plan” were also discussed, along with President Kennedy and his policies.	63-1:14
c1961		<b>Excerpt from speaking on the question of the admission of Communist China to the United Nations.</b> Mrs. Roosevelt said to qualify for admittance into the United Nations a country must be striving to become a peace-loving nation and live up to the promises which makes the country join. Mrs. Roosevelt ponders the question of the communist-block countries like China with its large population and other communist countries remain out of the United Nations which has universal membership as one of its founding principles.	63-1:1
1962	Aug.	<b>Informal remarks and replies to questions of Uruguayan students at the State University of New York, New Paltz during their visit to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York.</b> Seventeen students and four teachers from the School of Franklin D. Roosevelt in Montevideo, Uruguay became members of the college of New Paltz, New York for six weeks. Also, as part of the group visiting Hyde Park were foreign exchange students from different countries. The Uruguayan students paid tribute to President Roosevelt. Their questions were translated into English and among the questions asked Mrs. Roosevelt had to do with the impact of the “most beloved figure in Latin America” visiting their country and would she consider doing so. The visit ended by the students introducing themselves to Mrs. Roosevelt.	64-12:4

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
1962	Sept. 10	<b>Mrs. Roosevelt talks about her life with the Hall family. Recorded by George Roach. FDRL staff at Val-Kill Cottage, Hyde Park, New York. (Transcript available).</b> Grandfather Valentine Hall never engaged in any business activity. His name is inscribed in the Union Theological Seminary as “student” and never graduated, but had a great interest in theology. He insisted in directing every phase of his family’s life. Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of a much regulated way of life living with grandfather Hall. She speaks of a strict dress code for the female, family prayers and life in that household particularly on Sunday. Her uncles were, as she states, a very unruly lot. The closed society of Mrs. Astor and the strict adherence to it’s’ rules were spoken of. It was a difficult time for Mrs. Roosevelt as she remembers the trials and tribulations of the Hall family.	64-4 64-12:1
DATE	-----	<b>Interviewed regarding minimum wage legislation for the Joint Minimum Wage Committee. (Eight minutes).</b> Asked if the minimum wage should be increased to one dollar an hour, Mrs. Roosevelt quickly replied “yes”. The Minimum Wage Bill passed by the Senate is a reasonable and sensible Bill and that the entire economy will benefit from this Bill she stated. One of the arguments opposing this Bill said the interviewer is that this federal law is unnecessary because of the increasing importance of the Trade Unions and the protection given to its members.	63-1:11
DATE	-----	<b><u>Where I Get My Energy. Speaking with Hazel Markell. (Six and half minutes).</u></b> She is described as having a various range of activity and extraordinary vitality, common knowledge to all people of the world. Mrs. Roosevelt’s family tradition and upbringing stressed the active, disciplined life. Answering various questions, Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of organizing her time, an average day in her life and travel tips. It is important, she feels, to keeps in touch with the younger generation and the stimulation that they bring. Summertime is a retreat to Hyde Park where she entertains her family. Mrs. Roosevelt’s column <u>Where I Get My Energy</u> appears in <u>Readers Digest</u> .	59-5

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
DATE	-----	<p><b>Roosevelt, Eleanor: “On Women”. “Women and the War Effort, 1940-42”. (Tracks One, Two and Three). “Women’s Rights and Women in Politics”. (Tracks Four through Eight). (Twenty-eight minutes). TRACKS ONE -THREE:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt feels that both men and women should be mobilized into military service. Women will be valuable in the war effort. They must use their skills in any capacity where they are needed. Women can find out about the needs of their community and serve accordingly. Others might serve in the Defense Program. Red Cross workers, nurses, nurse’s aides and clerical skills are needed for the war effort. Women should try to go on with their daily business, rise above their fears and maintain calmness and secure atmosphere in their homes.</p> <p><b>TRACKS FOUR-EIGHT:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt believes that all human beings are born with equal dignity and rights. She speaks of The Bill of Rights and the basic rights of every individual. Committee III of The United Nations has a great number of women members. They have a great affect upon the humanitarian social and educational questions regarding women. Article One of The Bill of Rights reads “all <u>men</u> are created equal”. However, when it was finally adopted, it reads “all <u>human beings</u> are born free and equal in dignity and rights. Mrs. Roosevelt feels that in time you will not think of women as women, but as people chosen to do the job. Traditions will adjust as to how men and women meet life together.</p>	72-23
DATE	-----	<p><b>Tributes to Eleanor Roosevelt upon her death. Track markers between each tribute. (Tracks One through Seven).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt embodied the vision and the will to achieve a world in which all men can walk in peace and dignity. An unnamed member of the United Nations spoke of Mrs. Roosevelt breathing life into this organization. The United States, the United Nations and the world has lost a cherished citizen, he goes onto say. The delegation from the Soviet Union expresses condolences saying that Mrs. Roosevelt embodies many of the best qualities of the American people. <b>TRACK SIX:</b> Mrs. Roosevelt speaks of her late husband, former President Roosevelt.</p>	66-5(8)

YEAR	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TAPE #
DATE	-----	<b><u>The Sprout Incident</u>, retelling of an anecdote involving Mrs. Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt as written by Belle Roosevelt and told by Eleanor Roosevelt. Spoken Word recording SW 114. (Thirteen minutes). First Part:</b> Excerpts from Charles Dickens <u>A Christmas Carol</u> . <b>Second Part:</b> The Sprout Incident involving the late President Roosevelt and his dislike of the English preparation of the vegetable Brussels sprouts. A heated discussion between Lady Churchill and President Roosevelt regarding the preparation of this vegetable ensued. The President promised to visit England and Lady Churchill with “sprout” recipes from all parts of the United States. This incident took place March 2, 1945. Unfortunately, President Roosevelt never returned to England and the promise given to Lady Churchill was unfulfilled. In his place, Belle Roosevelt mailed to Lady Churchill his “Little Book of Recipes”. (Different ways of preparing Brussels sprouts received from the American people from all parts of the United States. Two Copies.	63-1:8(1)
Date	-----	<b>Excerpts from Charles Dickens’ <u>A Christmas Carol</u>. Spoken Word recording SW 114. (Forty Minutes).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt opens this recording by saying it was the custom of Franklin Roosevelt to read this story to family and friends every Christmas Eve. Mrs. Roosevelt goes on to read excerpts from <u>A Christmas Carol</u> . Two Copies.	63-1:8(2)
Date	-----	<b>An Address for the American Association for the United Nations delivered, presumably, in Hawaii in celebration of United Nations Week. (Thirty Minutes).</b> Mrs. Roosevelt is introduced as “First Lady of the World”. She speaks of the celebration of the United Nations’ birthday. Mrs. Roosevelt states that everyone who has an interest in the United Nations should do something to draw attention to the good work being done, and has been done and that could be done. (CD ended abruptly). Two copies.	71-9(2)
Date	-----	<b>Reading excerpts from Stephen Vincent Benet’s <u>John Brown’s Body</u> and <u>The Calf’s Path</u>, to William J. Janer High School students in New York City. (One Hour).</b> Opening the program, students stand and read poetry in Mrs. Roosevelt honor. Gifts are presented by Franklin Roosevelt, a pupil, to Mrs. Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt offers to the children her interpretation of the poem, <u>The Calf’s Path</u> , that she is about to read to them. Mrs. Roosevelt opens the poem <u>John Brown’s Body</u> reading, in part, about the first slaves being brought to America and the slave ships that carried them. Two copies.	63-1:19