

Tully Archive: Tully Papers

Correspondence: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, 1943-1985

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library & Museum

Collection: Grace Tully Archive

Series: Grace Tully Papers

Box 1; Folder = Correspondence: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, 1943-1985

July 16, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE DIRECTOR OF THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

1. Before any of my personal or confidential files are transferred to the Library at Hyde Park, I wish to go through them and select those which are never to be made public; those which should be sealed for a prescribed period of time before they are made public; and those which are strictly family matters, to be retained by my family. If by reason of death or incapacity I am unable to do this, I wish that function to be performed by a Committee of Three, namely, Samuel I. Rosenman, Harry L. Hopkins and Grace G. Tully, or the survivors thereof.

2. With respect to the file known as "Famous People's File", the same procedure should be followed. Those which are official letters may be turned over to the Library, but those which are in effect personal such as, for example, the longhand letters between the King of England and myself, or between Cardinal Mundelein and myself, are to be retained by me or my Estate and should never be made public. There are many such examples and this Committee will do the selecting, in the event that I am unable to do so for the above mentioned reasons.

3. With respect to the file called "Family Letters", in the main they are to be retained by me or my Estate. However, the Committee should have the discretion of selecting a few which in their judgment could be given to the Library and made public.

4. In all of the papers which are to be turned over to the Library from my personal files or from non-personal, official files, there will be some which should not be published until a lapse of a certain length of time and which, in the meantime, should be put under seal. This is for the reason that they may refer to people who are still alive in a way which would be embarrassing to them. The aforesaid Committee of Three should determine which letters should be so sealed and the length of time of sealing. I should judge that the average length of time of sealing should be from ten to fifteen years, but there may be some which should be sealed for as many as fifty years.

(signed)

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Memorandum for Hyde Park Library
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
Dated July 16 - 1943 ~~and~~ written by
Franklin D. Roosevelt

No ① Regarding his personal & Confidential files -
and his wish to go through them
and select those which are never to be
made public.

Those to be sealed for a prescribed period of
time before making before they are made public;
and those which are strictly family matters
to be retained by my family.

If by reason of death or incapacity I am
unable to do this I wish that function to be
performed by a Committee of Three Samuel
I. Rosenman, Harry L. Hopkins and
Grace G. Tully, or the survivors
thereof.

No ② With respect to the File known as
"Common People File" the same procedure
should be followed. Those which are
official letters, may be turned over to
the Library but those which are
in effect personal such as, for example,
the longhand letters between the King
of England and myself, or between
Cardinal Mundelein and myself, are
to be retained by me or my Estate
and shall never be made public
(over)

For your information

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON

Hereby acknowledged is the receipt of the following items, the property of the late President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, which were deposited by him for safekeeping in the Library of Congress and which were returned to the White House this 20th day of April, 1945, by Alvin W. Kremer, Keeper of the Collections:

Missale trajectense, ca. 1480.

Bound in white pig skin, with blind tooling. Front and back covers have five bosses each. Both clasps missing. Attached to 1st preliminary leaf: Typewritten letter from Dr. F. W. Schaefer to Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, dated October 10, 1932, presenting the volume to Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York. Inserted loosely in volume: Two photographs, one of the front cover, the other of page 1. Library of Congress Deposit No. 633.

Speech of acceptance of Hon. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, nominee for President, at the Democratic National Convention, Chicago, 1932. (Original typed transcript of the address as it was transcribed by various operators in the office beneath the platform at the Chicago Stadium, the pages being numbered 613 to 634, both inclusive.) Accompanying this address are: (1) A letter to Governor Roosevelt from Hon. Edwin A. Halsey, dated February 18, 1933 and (2) A letter to Colonel Edwin A. Halsey from the Bona Fide Reporting Co., Inc., 919 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, dated February 15, 1933. Library of Congress Deposit No. 670.

Inaugural address - F.D.R. - 1933 - Original Manuscript

(10 p. of manuscript, written in pencil on foolscap paper; preceded by typewritten statement dated March 25, 1933, signed by President Roosevelt) Library of Congress Deposit No. 642A.

Inaugural address - F.D.R. - 1933 - First and Second Drafts.

(8 p. of typewritten manuscript forming the first and 13 p. of typewritten manuscript forming the second draft, each bearing manuscript corrections; preceded by typewritten statement dated March 25, 1933, signed by President Roosevelt). Library of Congress Deposit No. 642A.

Inaugural address - F.D.R. - 1933 - Reading Copy

(9 p. of typewritten manuscript, with manuscript correction; preceded by typewritten statement dated March 25, 1933, signed by President Roosevelt). Library of Congress Deposit No. 642A.

Signed

Grace G. Tully

April 20th, 1945

FRD Library

Draft - S. J. B. 4-30-45

**Proposed Statement of the Functions of the
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library**

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, as an agency of the Federal Government administered by the Archivist of the United States, should perform the following functions:

I. Acquire and preserve by gift, loan, exchange, or purchase material of historical, biographical or other research value:

1. Relating to Franklin D. Roosevelt, members of his immediate family, and his progenitors,
2. Relating to national or international aspects of American history from 1910 to the end of the second World War,
3. Relating to American naval affairs to the end of the second World War, and
4. Relating to the Hudson River Valley and especially Dutchess County, New York, to the end of the second World War.

By material is meant books, pamphlets, manuscripts, papers, newspaper and periodical files, motion and still pictures, sound recordings, and museum objects. Purchases of material should be made from trust funds rather than from Government appropriations when such funds are available.

II. Arrange, organize, classify, inventory, calendar, catalog, index, and otherwise bring its holdings under such control that they may be effectively used, and disseminate information concerning its holdings by the publication of guides, inventories, calendars and the like. The cost of such publication should be met from trust funds when such funds are available.

III. Exhibit in permanent or temporary displays such of its holdings as are appropriate therefor.

IV. Make its holdings available to scholars and others for appropriate use under regulations that will insure their preservation and will prevent such use of them or of information in them as would be injurious to the public interest or, through the disclosure of confidential information, would be injurious to the reputation of any living person.

V. Edit and publish printed, processed, or photographic reproductions of appropriate portions of or selections from its unrestricted holdings. This activity should be supported by trust funds.

The Library should not itself, either with Government appropriations or trust funds, engage in or support interpretative research or writing, except as such activities may be incidental to the performance of the above functions, but it should impartially facilitate such work by others in its field of interest so far as may be consistent with its obligations to donors and to the Government.

FDR Library

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ACCESS TO THE CONTENT OF HISTORICAL MATERIAL
ACCEPTED OR ACQUIRED FOR THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

The use of historical material accepted or acquired by the Archivist of the United States for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library shall be subject to the following regulations respecting access to the content of such material:

1. If such material has been accepted or acquired under conditions of donation, gift, sale, or loan wherein it is specified that certain other material known or suspected to be interspersed therein is not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library, all the material shall be examined at the direction of the Director of the Library or at the direction of the Archivist for the purpose of finding and segregating the material not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library. The content of no portion of any historical material accepted or acquired under a condition of the kind mentioned shall be made available to the public until such an examination and segregation shall have been made for that portion of material. Applications for access to the content of material that is in the possession of the Library but that has been specified in a condition of the kind mentioned as not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library shall be referred to the owner of such material and shall be granted only upon his written order.

2. Historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall not be available to the public if it has any of the following kinds of content:

a. Content originally communicated in confidence and in reliance upon the discretion and good faith of the recipient or of the Government: Provided, That the reasons for keeping the material confidential have not ceased to exist.

- b. Content derogatory to the character or good repute of living persons or to a blood relation one degree removed of a living person: *or to a deceased person whose widow is living* Provided, That consent of the living person or persons [^] who is or are involved has not been obtained for making such content available to the public.
- c. Content relating to the intimate private life of living individuals that would ordinarily be kept from public knowledge by the safeguards of individual privacy: Provided That the consent of the living person involved has not been obtained for making such content available to the public.
- d. Content that might embarrass or injure the relations of the United States with foreign nations or governments if made available to the public.
- e. Content of material originally classified by competent authority as top secret, secret, confidential, or restricted: Provided, That the classification has not been changed by competent authority or that the reasons for the classification have not ceased to exist.
- f. Content that might be made the basis of a claim against the United States: Provided, That authorization for access to such content has not been given by the appropriate Federal official or by a Federal court having jurisdiction in the matter at issue.

3. The Director of the Library shall cause all historical material accepted or acquired for the Library to be examined for the purpose of finding and segregating or marking all material having content of one or more of the kinds specified in the preceding paragraph. No portion of historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall be made available to the public until such an examination has been made for that portion of material and until

all material having one or more of the kinds of content specified in the preceding paragraph has been segregated or temporarily removed from that portion of material.

4. The content of all historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall be available to officials of the United States for use in the transaction of official business but the Director of the Library shall require the presentation of appropriate credentials in cases where such officials desire access to the content of material not available to the public.

*sent me to Mr Shepman
inquest to the Hyde Park*

SOLON J. BUCK
Archivist of the United States

Draft, DDI, May 1, 1945

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 21/45

Memo. for Miss Tully

These 9 boxes were packed
and turned over to Mr Shipman
for shipment to the Hyde Park
Library.

C. E. A.

the Meeting of
Roosevelt Library
Archives Building,

The National Archives
The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
Hyde Park, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

July 30, 1945

Miss Grace G. Tully
3000 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Tully:

Enclosed is a copy of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library held Tuesday, May 1, 1945 in the National Archives Building, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely,

Fred W. Shipman

Fred W. Shipman
Director

FWS:ee
Enc.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY,

TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1945.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library was held beginning at 10:00 o'clock Tuesday morning May 1, 1945 in the conference room of the National Archives Building, Washington, D. C. Members of the board present were Basil O'Connor, Frank G. Walker, Samuel I. Rosenman, and Solon J. Buck, Archivist of the United States, chairman. The Secretary of the Treasury was represented by Herbert Gaston. Also present were Miss Grace G. Tully, private secretary to former President Roosevelt, Waldo G. Leland, Chairman of the Executive Committee for the creation of the Library, and Fred W. Shipman, Director of the Library.

The Archivist assumed the chair and read the minutes of the last meeting. Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of the Board being absent, Mr. Shipman was designated as acting secretary to keep the minutes of this meeting.

The chairman called attention to a draft of By-Laws for the Board prepared by Mr. O'Connor and Judge Rosenman and suggested that these By-Laws be modified to permit the Board to designate as its secretary someone outside its membership, perhaps the Director of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. Mr. O'Connor requested that this suggestion be submitted to him in writing so that he might take it up with members of the Board individually. Further consideration of the proposed By-Laws was deferred.

The Chairman reported on the trust funds, pointing out that they are set up by the Treasury Department in three separate accounts:

(1) A Gift Fund, which is expendible under the direction of the Board. The only money in this fund at present is \$493.94 given by Judge Rosenman to serve as the beginning of a fund to be used for publications of the Library. Under authorization of a resolution signed by individual members of the Board, the Archivist deposited this money in the Treasury, subject to use by him in accordance with the terms of the gift.

(2) An Investment Account, the funds in which are to be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury. Unless otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift, the Board may authorize the Archivist to expend the funds in this account for any of the purposes for which the funds in the income account may be expended.

There is no money in this account at present.

(3) An Income Account, which consists of the income from funds in the Investment A account, from admission fees, and from the sale of publications and duplicate printed material. The funds in this account are subject to disbursement by the Archivist, except where otherwise restricted by the instrument of gift, in the purchase of equipment; in the preparation and publication of guides, inventories, calendars, textual reproduction of materials in the Library; and in the purchase of historical books related to, and other historical material contemporary with and relating to the historical material acquired from Franklin D. Roosevelt. The funds deposited in the income account to April 30, 1945, amount to \$13,314.66, which came entirely from the sale of tickets of admission to the Library. Expenditures have amounted to \$1,666.40, of which \$262.66 was for taxes on admission fees accrued from October 13, 1941, to February 4, 1942. Since then such taxes have been deducted before the receipts are deposited in the income account. The remainder of the expenditures, \$1,403.74, were, with minor exceptions, for the purchase or repair of equipment for the Library. The balance on deposit as of April 30, 1945, was \$11,648.26.

In response to a question asked by Judge Rosenman, Mr. Walker pointed out any foundation for the Library would have control of the funds only up to a certain point. It would need, however, to use a certain portion of them for fund-raising campaign costs.

In response to a question by Judge Rosenman as to whether a Franklin D. Roosevelt Library foundation could be housed in the Library, the Archivist replied that he knew of no regulation to prevent such an arrangement but that space at the Library is limited at present. He also stated that he believed it would be desirable to have one general Roosevelt memorial agency rather than a special memorial foundation for the Library.

The Archivist said that he believed that President Roosevelt wanted to have an advisory committee for the Library and, though the act establishing it did not create one, it was his plan to set up such a committee and he hoped to include the members of the Board in its membership.

The Archivist said that under the law he was required to prescribe

regulations
material in
as yet, but
scribed

regulations governing the arrangement, custody, protection, and use of material in the Library. No formal regulations have been prescribed as yet, but regulations governing the use of the material will be prescribed before it is made generally available. Since such regulations will be applicable to the general public, they will be published in the Federal Register. The Archivist submitted for discussion the following tentative draft of proposed regulations for the use of material in the Library:

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ACCESS TO THE CONTENT OF HISTORICAL MATERIAL ACCEPTED OR ACQUIRED FOR THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

The use of historical material accepted or acquired by the Archivist of the United States for the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library shall be subject to the following regulations respecting access to the content of such material:

1. If such material has been accepted or acquired under conditions of donation, gift, sale, or loan wherein it is specified that certain other material known or suspected to be interspersed therein is not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library, all the material shall be examined at the direction of the Director of the Library or at the direction of the Archivist for the purpose of finding and segregating the material not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library. The content of no portion of any historical material accepted or acquired under a condition of the kind mentioned shall be made available to the public until such an examination and segregation shall have been made for that portion of material. Applications for access to the content of material that is in the possession of the Library but that has been specified in a condition of the kind mentioned as not intended to be offered for acceptance or acquisition by the Library shall be referred to the owner of such material and shall be granted only upon his written order.

2. Historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall not be available to the public if it has any of the following kinds of content:

- a. Content originally communicated in confidence and in reliance upon the discretion and good faith of the recipient or of the Government: Provided, That the reasons for keeping the material confidential have not ceased to exist.

- b. Content derogatory to the character or good repute of living persons or to a blood relation one degree removed of a living person or to a deceased person whose widow is living: Provided, That consent of the living person or persons who is or are involved has not been obtained for making such content available to the public.
- c. Content relating to the intimate private life of living individuals that would ordinarily be kept from public knowledge by the safeguards of individual privacy: Provided, That the consent of the living person involved has not been obtained for making such content available to the public.
- d. Content that might embarrass or injure the relations of the United States with foreign nations or governments if made available to the public.
- e. Content of material originally classified by competent authority as top secret, secret, confidential, or restricted: Provided, That the classification has not been changed by competent authority or that the reasons for the classification have not ceased to exist.
- f. Content that might be made the basis of a claim against the United States: Provided, That authorization for access to such content has not been given by the appropriate Federal official or by a Federal court having jurisdiction in the matter at issue.

3. The Director of the Library shall cause all historical material accepted or acquired for the Library to be examined for the purpose of finding and segregating or marking all material having content of one or more of the kinds specified in the preceding paragraph. No Portion of historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall be made available to the public until such an examination has been made for that portion of material and until all material having one or more of the kinds of content specified in the preceding paragraph has been segregated or temporarily removed from that portion of material.

4. The content of all historical material accepted or acquired for the Library shall be available to officials of the United States for use in the transaction of official business but the Director of

the Library shall
 determine in each
 case of material not
 In the discussion
 that it was necessary
 tion of

the Library shall require the presentation of appropriate credentials in cases where such officials desire access to the content of material not available to the public.

In the discussion of the proposed regulations, the Archivist said that it was necessary for donors to have confidence in the administration of the Library and that material should not as a rule be so restricted that not even responsible members of the staff would have access to it. He pointed out that persons seeking access to the material would be questioned as to their purposes and that access would be granted only when responsible officials of the Library were satisfied that information in the material would not be used for objectionable purposes. Mr. O'Connor expressed the opinion that the tone of the regulations should be affirmative and should emphasize the availability of the material for proper purposes. This, he said, might encourage people to donate material to the Library. There was a general agreement on this. Mr. Gaston thought that such regulations, if they were known, would be helpful to the Library in obtaining material and would tend to avoid limitations on gifts. Mr. Leland said it was important not only to get the materials but also to make certain as to what use can be made of them.

Judge Rosenman indicated that he did not think that the regulations would help the committee designated by Mr. Roosevelt to go over his papers in his memorandum of July 16, 1943, to the Director of the Library, as it was the Committee's responsibility to prescribe regulations concerning them. He said that the actual work of examining the papers in detail would not be done by the Committee. The Archivist asked if the Director of the Library and his staff might not be delegated to do that work and report to the Committee? Judge Rosenman said that he wanted to take up such matters with the Committee but that it had not yet been able to hold a meeting. The Archivist pointed out that, if the Committee did its work independently, the staff of the Library would still have to go over the material from the point of view of the interests of the Government before it could be made available. In response to a question from the Archivist, Judge Rosenman said his interpretation of what "made public" means in the memorandum setting up the committee is "available for inspection."

Next the Archivist submitted for discussion the following tentative draft for a statement on the functions of the Library:

PROPOSED STATEMENT OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, as an agency of the Federal Government administered by the Archivist of the United States, should perform the following functions:

- I. Acquire and preserve by gift, loan, exchange, or purchase material of historical, biographical or other research value:
 1. Relating to Franklin D. Roosevelt, members of his family, and his progenitors,
 2. Relating to national or international aspects of American history from 1910 to the end of the second World War,
 3. Relating to American naval affairs to the end of the second World War, and
 4. Relating to the Hudson River Valley and especially Dutchess County, New York, to the end of the second World War.

By material is meant books, pamphlets, manuscripts, papers, newspaper and periodical files, motion and still pictures, sound recordings, and museum objects. Purchases of material should be made from trust funds rather than from Government appropriations when such funds are available.

- II. Arrange, organize, classify, inventory, calendar, catalog, index, and otherwise bring its holdings under such control that they may be effectively used, and disseminate information concerning its holdings by the publication of guides, inventories, calendars and the like. The cost of such publication should be met from trust funds when such funds are available.

- III. Exhibit in permanent or temporary displays such of its holdings as are appropriate therefor.

IV. Make its holdings available to scholars and others for appropriate use under regulations that will insure their preservation and will prevent such use of them or of information in them as would be injurious to the public interest or, through the disclosure of confidential information, would be injurious to the reputation of any living person.

V. Edit and publish printed, processed, photographic, or other reproductions of appropriate portions of or selections from its unrestricted holdings. This activity should be supported by trust funds.

The Library should not itself, either with Government appropriations or trust funds, engage in or support interpretative research or writing, except as such activities may be incidental to the performance of the above functions, but it should impartially facilitate such work by others in its field of interest so far as may be consistent with its obligations to donors and to the Government.

In the discussion that followed Judge Rosenman suggested that the terminal date for the Library's interests should be the peace treaty, but Mr. Walker cautioned against too precise a limitation because many of the important activities that Mr. Roosevelt inaugurated and supported, particularly in relation to domestic affairs, will go on for some time. Mr. Leland referred to the minutes of the Advisory Committee that met with the President on December 17, 1938, of which he was member, read the portion relating to the President's collections of naval material and of Dutchess County material, and pointed out that the President indicated that these collections should be considered closed. It was agreed that emphasis should be placed on acquiring material: (1) in relation to Franklin D. Roosevelt, members of his immediate family and his progenitors and (2) in relation to national or international affairs from 1910 to the end of the second World War.

The Archivist said that he hoped it would be possible to edit and publish selected materials from the naval collection and also ultimately a comprehensive collection of letters written by Mr. Roosevelt, together with the more significant letters received by him. He also hoped to be able to publish and sell facsimiles of individual

documents and photographs of objects in the Library. He said he did not feel that a Government institution should undertake to write history, and on this was a general agreement. Mr. Leland pointed out that, if the Research Fellowships that had been talked about were created, the granting of fellowships should not be within the province of the Board, as it is an agency of the Government; therefore, any funds for this purpose would have to be handled by an outside agency. This was also agreed to generally.

Mr. O'Connor expressed the opinion that the future of the Library would be dependent upon the Archivist of the United States. To this the Archivist replied that a great deal would depend upon the support given him in carrying out an agreed program for the future and especially upon the amount of trust funds available. Mr. O'Connor asked for a statement as to the physical needs of the Library. The Archivist said that additional space is already needed but that until more information is available as to what additional material will be coming to the Library it would not be possible to make satisfactory estimates of needs for the future. He pointed out, for illustration, that he does not know whether the members of the Board intend to give any of their personal papers to the Library. He has directed, however, that data be developed by the Library staff for use in estimating needs for space and equipment.

No official action was taken by the Board at this meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 p. m.

(Signed) Fred W. Shipman
Acting Secretary

The National Archives
The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
Hyde Park, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

October 2, 1946

Miss Grace G. Tully
Cathedral Apts.
3000 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Grace:

For the past several weeks I have planned to stay in Washington long enough to have a talk with you. I have put it off because I have wanted to wait until the executors sent Dr. Buck the letter permitting the removal to this Library of the papers belonging to the Roosevelt estate which are now stored in the National Archives. Mr. Hackett informs me that Mr. Koons is now taking a much needed rest and will not return to his office until next Monday.

There are many things I would like to talk over with you and, if it is convenient, I would be ~~pleased~~ if you would plan to have lunch with me next Monday. I will call you at your home sometime over the week end.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Fred W. Shipman

Fred W. Shipman
Director

FWS:nn

3000 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

*Keep Missy's
Papers*

March 4, 1947.

Dear Fred:-

I promised to send you a copy of the letter I wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt about Missy's papers, and am enclosing it herewith. Sorry for the delay.

You will recall our conversation about a letter I had sometime ago from Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt in which she requested a copy of the late President's speech, made shortly after December 7, 1941, in which he emphasized that now all personal considerations must be put aside. She wishes to forward copy of this speech to Ambassador Winant. She has written me another letter to say that she has never received it. Her address is 9 Sutton Place, New York City. So far I have had no luck in finding office space for the Foundation headquarters.

I shall give you a ring over the weekend, and thank you for taking care of this request.

My best to you,

Always sincerely,

Fred Shipman, Esq.,
Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Library,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

P.S. You will note that I have the Library and the Foundation confused! Forgive me, as I don't want to rewrite the letter.

Office of the Director

The National Archives
The Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
Hyde Park, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

August 31, 1948

Miss Grace G. Tully
Executive Secretary
Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Foundation
810 Eighteenth Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Miss Tully:

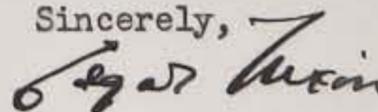
I enclose the material you asked for in your letter of the 27th.

In regard to your first question about the President's speech of October 5, 1937, our speech file has yielded only one draft in addition to the original and carbon copy. The ribbon copy (original) is not marked "Reading Copy" nor does it have the usual interlineations and corrections in F.D.R.'s handwriting, but presumably this is the one from which he read when the speech was delivered. In addition to the copy labeled "Draft," there are two partial drafts prepared by Norman H. Davis, portions of which were apparently incorporated in the final speech.

While we are on the subject of the President's speeches, may I ask whether you have a copy of the list which was prepared in the White House (I believe) showing the disposition of the reading copies which F.D.R. gave away? We have been unable to find a copy of this list here, and it would be most useful in running down bibliographical information about the various speeches. If you do have a copy, would it be possible for us to borrow it for a short time?

It is very good to be back at the Library again and it will be even pleasanter when I get my family here again. I am going down this week end to drive them back. Hope you survived the recent heat wave!

Sincerely,



Edgar B. Nixon
Acting Director

President's Engagements, September 1-30 and
October 1-10, 1937

Wednesday, September 1: At Hyde Park

11.00 am Adm. Leahy (*Chief of Naval Operations*)
11.15 Gov. Johnston (S.C.)
11.45 Mrs. Maud Smith Rundall
12.15 pm Ed McGrady
12.30 (Louis Horsch and Miss Lichtman)
6.30 (Emile LaGrange - Dine and Spend Nite)

Thursday, September 2: At Hyde Park

4.00 pm Lv abd POTOMAC from Poughkeepsie

Friday, September 3: Abd POTOMAC - off Montauk and Block Island

Tuesday, September 7:

12.45 pm Ar Poughkeepsie

Wednesday, September 8: At Hyde Park

11.00 am Bob Gros
11.15 Irwin Steingut
11.45 Lv for POTOMAC for cruise up River
7.30 pm Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln MacVeagh

Thursday, September 9: At Hyde Park

10.30 am (Motor) Mrs. Maud Smith Rundall and others
11.00 " N.Y. City Patrolmen (15)
11.30 John Biggers
11.50 (Motoring) Mrs. Theodora Grubb and Son, Min. Franklin
Mott Gunther, Chairman McNinch

Friday, September 10: At Hyde Park

10.45 am Samuel H. Ordway, Jr.
11.00 J. Ruppert Schalk
12.05 pm Press Tele. Key, Ded. Wheeler Dam
12.10 Lithgow Osborne
12.30 (Alfred Pach - Color Pictures)
1.00 Picnic
1.15 (Miss Rita Kleeman)
1.30 (Shaemes O'Sheel)
3.30 Sec. Morgenthau
4.30 Greet Graduating Nurses - Hudson River State Hosp.
(Aymar Johnson - Hello)

Saturday, September 11: At Hyde Park

11.00 am Press
11.15 (K. C. Hogate)
1.45 (B. Baruch)
3.00 Roosevelt Home Club
4.15 (Morgenthau's for Picnic)

Sunday, September 12: At Hyde Park

12.30 pm Lv for POTOMAC - Cruise down River - Amb. and Mrs.
Norman Davis, Capt. Patterson, Jas. A. Moffett,
Henry Toombs

Monday, September 13: At Hyde Park

11.00 am Mr. and Mrs. Morris L. Cooke
11.15 Maj. Gen. Markham
11.30 Rev. Allen J. Miller
12.15 S. S. Menken
2.00 pm Jos. Broderick
11.00 Lv. for Washington

Tuesday, September 14:

8.30 am Ar. Washington
11.00 Ch. James M. Landis
11.30 Und. Sec. Chas. West
11.45 John Kern (Bd. Tax App.)
12.00 Spanish Amb.
12.15 pm Sec. Hull and Ch. Kennedy
1.00 Sec. Hull
2.00 Cabinet
4.00 Press
5.00 Gov. and Mrs. Earle

Wednesday, September 15:

10.30 am Sec. Ickes, Burlew
11.30 John L. Lewis
11.45 Cong. White (Idaho)
12.00 Morris L. Cooke
12.30 pm Comm'r McNich
12.45 Ch. Fahey
1.00 Postmaster General
1.45 Sec. Morgenthau and Dir. Bell
2.30 Sec. Hull and Norman Davis
5.00 Mr. Heineman

Thursday, September 16:

10.15 am David Lasser
10.25 Jane Grier (Festival Queen)
10.30 Sec. Perkins and Altmeyer
10.45 J. D. Ross
10.55 Mr. Prince, Gov. Myers
11.05 Amb. Wm. Dodd
11.20 J. D. Biggers
11.35 Cong. Disney
11.45 Jesse Jones
11.55 Sec. Woodring and Gen. Schley
12.10 pm Amb. Bingham
12.20 Dr. Arthur E. Morgan
12.40 Sec. Wallace and Asst. Sec. Sayre

1.00 Governors' Luncheon
 2.15 Director Bell
 2.45 Hon. Josephine Roche
 5.00 Miss Dewson

Friday, September 17:

9.45 am Lv for Antietam (Sharpsburg)
 12.00 Ar Antietam
 12.15 pm Speech
 4.30 Receive Model of Independence Hall - At White House
 9.00 Sylvan Park - Speech, Constitution Day

Saturday, September 18:

11.00 am Wm. O. Douglas
 11.15 Jesse Jones
 11.30 Chinese Amb.
 11.45 Sec. Ickes
 12.00 L. W. Robert
 12.15 pm Sec. Hull
 12.30 Lv for Navy Yard to board POTOMAC, with Gov. Starke
 1.45 See Regatta
 11.00 Lv for Hyde Park

Sunday, September 19:

8.30 am Ar Hyde Park
 2.45 (Baseball Game at Lowell Thomas' - President did not see)

[President's trip to Hyde Park, September 18-19, 1937]

Monday, September 20: At Hyde Park

11.00 am Sen. Berry
 11.15 Lionberger Davis

Tuesday, September 21: At Hyde Park

2.15 pm Press

Wednesday, September 22: At Hyde Park

10.36 am W. J. Edelman
 11.15 Elwood Hayes
 11.30 John Biggers
 12.00 Min. John Montgomery
 1.00 pm Fred Delano
 4.00 Lv for Pacific Coast

[President's trip to Pacific Coast, September 22 to October 6, 1937]

Wednesday, October 6: At Hyde Park

11.15 am Ar Hyde Park
5.00 pm Sec. Phillips

Thursday, October 7: At Hyde Park

5.00 pm Dr. MacCracken, of Vassar
11.00 Lv for Washington

[President's trip to Washington, October 7 and 8, 1937]

Friday, October 8:

8.30 am Ar Washington
10.30 Press
11.00 Sec. Hull, Und. Sec. Welles, Amb. Davis
11.30 Corrington Gill
11.45 Sec. Wallace
12.00 Walter Chrysler
12.15 pm Sec. Perkins
12.30 Morris L. Cooke
12.45 Pm. G. Farley
1.00 Sec. Morgenthau
2.00 Cabinet

Saturday, October 9:

10.30 am Funeral Services, Mrs. Hopkins (Mt. Pleasant Congr. Church)
11.30 Corrington Gill
11.45 Secretary Ickes
12.15 pm Secretary Woodring
12.30 Senor Don Felipe A. Espil, Argentine Amb.

President's Engagements, September 1-17, 1938

Thursday, September 1:

10.00 am (State Sen. Sasser of Md.)
 10.15 (Ed Stettinius)
 11.00 Sec. Hull and Sec. Morgenthau
 11.30 D. Knickerbacker Boyd
 11.45 Rep. Binderup
 12.00 Chinese Ambassador
 12.15 pm Committee (3) representing President's Cup Regatta
 Association (to present invitation)
 12.20 Sen. Robert Thomyre (Member of French Senate,
 former Minister of Pensions)
 12.30 Dwight Hoopingarner
 12.45 Members, Civil Aeronautics Authority and Safety Board
 1.00 (Lunch) Chairman Edward J. Noble
 2.00 Conference on Electric Power in War:
 Sec. Ickes; Asst. Sec. Charles Edison,
 Sen. Henderson (R.F.C.); Chairman H.A.
 Morgan (T.V.A.); Vice Chairman Frederic A.
 Delano; Louis Johnson, Asst. Sec. of War;
 Commissioner Healy (S.E.C.); Frank P.
 Walsh (Power Authority of New York); Mr.
 Olds; Act. Chairman Seavy (Power Commn.);
 Commissioner Ross; Chairman McNinch.

Friday, September 2:

10.30 am Press
 11.00 Sen. Brown (N.H.), John L. Sullivan and Nat'l Com.
 Alvin A. Lucier
 11.15 Raymond Stevens
 11.20 Sen. Milton
 11.30 Rep. Rigney (Ill.)
 2.00 pm Cabinet

Saturday, September 3:

11.15 am At W.H.: Sec. Ickes
 6.00 pm Lowell Mellett

Sunday, September 4:

10.30 am Lv. W. H. (by motor)
 12.00 Ar. Morgantown to inspect Bridge site
 12.30 pm Lv. to board POTOMAC

[President's trip to Morgantown, Salisbury and Denton, Maryland,
 September 4th and 5th, 1938]

[President's trip to Hyde Park, September 5-6, 1938]

Tuesday, September 6:

8.30 am Ar. Hyde Park
 8.45 Press
 11.00 Thomas Corcoran and Harry Hopkins
 12.00 Gov. Elmer Benson

Wednesday, September 7: At Hyde Park

11.00 am Irwin Steingut
 11.15 Adm. Parsons

Thursday, September 8: At Hyde Park

11.00 am Delegation - Hastings-on-Hudson, to present replica
 of Farragut's Flagship
 11.45 N.Y.A., Mtg and Lunch at Cottage
 2.00 pm Mr. Lang (Christmas Trees)

Friday, September 9: At Hyde Park

11.am Senator Pope
 12.00 Gerard Swope
 1.00 pm Board POTOMAC with friends - also Theodore Drieser
 11.00 Lv. for Rochester

Sunday, September 11:

9.30 am Ar. Rochester, Minn.

Wednesday, September 14:

11.00 am Lv. Rochester, Minn.

Thursday, September 15:

7.00 pm Ar. Washington, D.C.

Friday, September 16:

10.30 am Secretary Hull
 10.45 Secretary Hull and Secretary Morgenthau
 11.00 Presentation of Collier Trophy to Brig. Gen. Henry H.
 Arnold, Asst. Chief of Air Corps (Pictures):
 Dr. G. W. Lewis, Director Aeronautical Intelligence,
 National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics; Edward
 Noble, Chairman Civil Aeronautics Authority; W. W.
 Howes, 1st Asst. P.M.G.; Rear Admiral A. B. Cook,
 U.S.N.; C.F. Horner, Pres., National Aeronautic Assn.;
 S. Paul Johnston, Member 1938 Collier Award Committee;
 William B. Mayo, Member 1938 Collier Award Committee;
 Major J. H. Doolittle, Member 1938 Collier Award
 Committee; T. P. Wright, Member 1938 Collier Award C
 Committee; William Van Duzen, Pan American Airways;

James Murray, Boeing Aircraft Representative;
 John M. Rogers, Douglas Aircraft Representative;
 General Arnold, Asst. Chief of Air Corps; Col. O. P.
 Echoles, Army War College; Gen. A. W. Robbins, Chief,
 Materiel Division; Major Carl F. Green, Wright Field;
 Captain Alfred H. Johnson, Wright Field; Dr. John E.
 Younger, Univ. of Maryland; Henry L. Chenery (Collier's);
 Richard Chaplin (Collier's);

(The above are names of those guests who have indicated their
 presence at the Presentation; following are names of
 "Questionable Guests":

Edward P. Warner, Consulting Engineer; R.L. Earle,
 Curtiss Airplane Advisor, Curtiss Wright, Buffalo,
 N.Y.; Glenn L. Martin, Glenn L. Martin Company,
 Baltimore, Md.

11.15 am Secretary Ickes
 11.45 National Mediation Board (3)
 12.15 pm Gov. Myers (Farm Credit Administration)
 12.30 John Biggers
 1.00 (Lunch) Norman Davis
 2.00 Cabinet

Saturday, September 17:

10.15 am Radio Address
 11.00 Sec. Wallace and Gov. W.I. Myers
 11.15 Rep. W.D. McFarlane
 11.30 Sen. Lister Hill and Gov. Bibb Graves
 11.40 George Marshall, et al., (to present Season Pass - Football)
 11.45 Sen. William Gibbs McAdoo

Office of the Director

President's Engagements for September 1-3, 1939

Friday, September 1:

10.15 am (Hugh Wilson)
10.30 Press
10.45 Sol Bloom
11.00 Secretary Woodring, Asst. Sec. Johnson, Acting
Sec. Edison, General Marshall, Admiral Stark,
Captain Callaghan, General Watson
12.00 Mayor LaGuardia, Grover Whalen
2.00 pm Cabinet

Saturday, September 2:

11.00 am Admiral Peoples
11.15 Admiral Land
11.30 Breckinridge Long
11.45 Colonel Magruder, Adm. Anderson and Capt. Callaghan
12.15 pm Asst. Sec. Edison

Sunday, September 3:

9.00 pm At White House: Radio Speech

Copy, FDRL, KF, 8-31-48

THE WHITE HOUSE

April 14, 1939

HIS EXCELLENCY

ADOLF HITLER,

CHANCELOR OF THE GERMAN REICH,

BERLIN (GERMANY)

You realize I am sure that throughout the world hundreds of millions of human beings are living today in constant fear of a new war or even a series of wars.

The existence of this fear—and the possibility of such a conflict—is of definite concern to the people of the United States for whom I speak, as it must also be to the peoples of the other nations of the entire Western Hemisphere. All of them know that any major war, even if it were to be confined to other continents, must bear heavily on them during its continuance and also for generations to come.

Because of the fact that after the acute tension in which the world has been living during the past few weeks there would seem to be at least a momentary relaxation—because no troops are at this moment on the march—this may be an opportune moment for me to send you this message.

-2-

On a previous occasion I have addressed you in behalf of the settlement of political, economic, and social problems by peaceful methods and without resort to arms.

But the tide of events seems to have reverted to the threat of arms. If such threats continue, it seems inevitable that much of the world must become involved in common ruin. All the world, victor nations, vanquished nations, and neutral nations will suffer. I refuse to believe that the world is, of necessity, such a prisoner of destiny. On the contrary, it is clear that the leaders of great nations have it in their power to liberate their peoples from the disaster that impends. It is equally clear that in their own minds and in their own hearts the peoples themselves desire that their fears be ended.

It is, however, unfortunately necessary to take cognizance of recent facts.

Three nations in Europe and one in Africa have seen their independent existence terminated. A vast territory in another independent nation of the Far East has been occupied by a neighboring state. Reports, which we trust are not true, insist that further acts of aggression are contemplated against still other independent nations. Plainly the world is moving toward the moment when this situation must end in catastrophe unless a more rational way of guiding events is found.

You have repeatedly asserted that you and the German people have no desire for war. If this is true there need be no war.

Nothing can persuade the peoples of the earth that any governing power has any right or need to inflict the consequences of war on its own or any other people save in the cause of self-evident home defense.

In making this statement we as Americans speak not through selfishness or fear or weakness. If we speak now it is with the voice of strength and with friendship for mankind. It is still clear to me that international problems can be solved at the council table.

It is therefore no answer to the plea for peaceful discussion for one side to plead that unless they receive assurances beforehand that the verdict will be theirs, they will not lay aside their arms. In conference rooms, as in courts, it is necessary that both sides enter upon the discussion in good faith, assuming that substantial justice will accrue to both; and it is customary and necessary that they leave their arms outside the room where they confer.

I am convinced that the cause of world peace would be greatly advanced if the nations of the world were to obtain a frank statement relating to the present and future policy of governments.

Because the United States, as one of the nations of the Western Hemisphere, is not involved in the immediate controversies which have arisen in Europe, I trust that you may be willing to make such a statement of policy to me as the head of a nation far removed from Europe in order that I, acting only with the responsibility and

man, but I had a heck of a time getting
to buy new
over to Greenbaum
the White House. Grace Tully and
others were included in family picnics,
Reg. \$859. SALE \$429.

obligation of a friendly intermediary, may communicate such declaration to other nations now apprehensive as to the course which the policy of your Government may take.

Are you willing to give assurance that your armed forces will not attack or invade their territory or possessions of the following independent nations; Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, The Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain and Ireland, France, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Russia, Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Iraq, the Arabias, Syria, Palestine, Egypt and Iran.

Such an assurance clearly must apply not only to the present day but also to a future sufficiently long to give every opportunity to work by peaceful methods for a more permanent peace. I therefore suggest that you construe the word QUOTE future UNQUOTE to apply to a minimum period of assured non-aggression—ten years at the least—a quarter of a century, if we dare look that far ahead.

If such assurance is given by your Government, I will immediately transmit it to the governments of the nations I have named and I will simultaneously inquire whether, as I am reasonably sure, each of the nations enumerated above will in turn give like assurance for transmission to you.

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Reciprocal assurances such as I have outlined will bring to the world an immediate measure of relief.

I propose that if it is given, two essential problems shall promptly be discussed in the resulting peaceful surroundings, and in those discussions the Government of the United States will gladly take part.

The discussions which I have in mind relate to the most effective and immediate manner through which the peoples of the world can obtain progressive relief from the crushing burden of armament which is each day bringing them more closely to the brink of economic disaster. Simultaneously the Government of the United States would be prepared to take part in discussions looking towards the most practical manner of opening up avenues of international trade to the end that every nation of the earth may be enabled to buy and sell on equal terms in the world market as well as to possess assurance of obtaining the materials and products of peaceful economic life.

At the same time, those governments other than the United States which are directly interested could undertake such political discussions as they may consider necessary or desirable.

We recognize complex world problems which affect all humanity but we know that study and discussion of them must be held in an atmosphere of peace. Such an atmosphere of peace cannot exist if negotiations are overshadowed by the threat of force or by the fear of war.

I think you will not misunderstand the spirit of frankness

in which I send you this message. Heads of great governments in this hour are literally responsible for the fate of humanity in the coming years. They cannot fail to hear the prayers of their peoples to be protected from the foreseeable chaos of war. History will hold them accountable for the lives and the happiness of all-- even unto the least.

I hope that your answer will make it possible for humanity to lose fear and regain security for many years to come.

A similar message is being addressed to the Chief of the Italian Government.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

to buy new
over to Greenbaum

Reg. \$859. SALE \$429.

others were included in family picnics.

Office of the Director

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

Old Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, New York 12538

August 27, 1980

Miss Grace Tully
Cathedral Apts., #226
3000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Miss Tully:

I much enjoyed your reminiscences of your White House years in a recent interview in the New York Times on the occasion of your 80th birthday and I write to congratulate you on both. ✓ I was intrigued by the mention of several dozen hand-written notes of President Roosevelt which you have in your possession and of your desire to "find a spot for them where they'll be appreciated." ✕

✓ I hope you will agree that this Library is one such logical place and I can assure you that they would not only be well appreciated here but well kept. But since we are more concerned with substance than with appearances we would gladly accept electrostatic copies of these notes, leaving the originals with you where they belong, much as we would like to have the originals. If this would be of interest to you we can easily arrange for colleagues from our Washington office to visit you and set the thing up. ✕

Things go pretty well here at Hyde Park where we are much engaged in plans and projects to celebrate President Roosevelt's hundredth birthday in 1982. Tom Corcoran and Jim Rowe have visited us recently and can, I think, report on our present doings. And we have seen a good

ki man, but I had a heck of a time getting the White House. Grace Tully and others were included in family picnics, to buy new over to Greenbaum
Reg. \$859. SALE \$429.

Miss Grace Tully
August 27, 1980

Page 2

deal of Ellie Seagraves and Curt Roosevelt lately in connection with their successful efforts to get the Park Service to acquire Mrs. Roosevelt's place at Val-Kill. Work goes slowly there, as always with the Park Service, but it is reasonable hope that the site will be opened to the public by Mrs. Roosevelt's centenary in 1984.

Ellie and Curt have recently been working with their half-brother, Johnny Boettiger, to hold a first-ever family reunion of the Roosevelt grandchildren at Val-Kill on October 11 next, when the site will be formally established in ceremonies involving the Park Service and the family. Additionally there will be a gathering of Roosevelt friends and your presence on the occasion would add a great deal to it, if you were able to make the trip. Let this, then, be a formal invitation from all of us to attend these ceremonies and an informal commitment to do everything we can to ease your passage here if you are able to accept it.

With every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

William Emerson

WILLIAM R. EMERSON
Director

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mirrored bleed-through text from the reverse side of the page, including words like "POSTAGE AND FEES PAID" and "U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION".

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Miss Grace Tully
Cathedral Apts., #226
3000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

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irement in 1965), and there are lunch-
eons with friends. And she still sees
members of the Roosevelt family.

"Buzzie comes down once in a
while," she said, "and I'm having
lunch with Sistie and Franklin's second
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Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt's only
daughter; Franklin Jr. is one of Mr.
Roosevelt's sons.

Miss Tully's most recent visit to the
White House was a year ago. George D.
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"He is a Roosevelt buff and wanted
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By BARBARA GAMAREKIAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 — Sitting in her favorite Washington restaurant recently, a string of pearls around her neck, her nails lightly polished and her scarlet lipstick matching her shoes, Grace Tully talked about the birthday she is not looking forward to with any joy. She will be 80 years old next Saturday.

On the other hand, she said, "I'm glad to be alive."

The woman who was Franklin Delano Roosevelt's secretary for 17 years will be honored at several birthday parties, including one being given by the influential New Deal figure, Thomas G. Corcoran, better known in the capital as "Tommy the Cork," a lawyer here.

She became Mr. Roosevelt's secretary during his New York gubernatorial campaign in 1928 and worked continuously with him up to the time of his death in the Little White House in Warm Springs, Ga., on April 12, 1945. "In my book," she said, her blue eyes sparkling, "there is no one who can compare with the boss."

So when Ronald Reagan quoted Mr. Roosevelt in his acceptance speech at the Republican National Convention last month, few things could have pleased Miss Tully more.

'His Words Are Magnetic'

"Can you believe it — of all people — Ronald Reagan?" she said of the Presidential candidate. "I almost fell off my chair. It just proves that even today his words are magnetic."

At the "Tully table" in the Jean Pierre restaurant, the waiter, anticipating her order of "a martini, straight up," placed a long-stemmed glass before her.

She uses a cane in getting about, but, she explained, "This isn't arthritis, this is retirement. Tell people not to retire because you suddenly find yourself not able to walk."

She lives alone in the same Connecticut Avenue apartment she has lived in for 40 years. She reads two daily newspapers regularly and is alert to all that is going on in Washington. There are visits to Capitol Hill (where she worked for both former President Lyndon B. Johnson when he was a Senator and Senator Mike Mansfield before her retirement in 1965), and there are luncheons with friends. And she still sees members of the Roosevelt family.

"Buzzie comes down once in a while," she said, "and I'm having lunch with Sistie and Franklin's second wife, Sue, on Wednesday." Buzzie and Sistie were the childhood nicknames of Curtis and Anna Eleanor Dall, two children of Anna Roosevelt, who was Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt's only daughter; Franklin Jr. is one of Mr. Roosevelt's sons.

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Grace Tully, at 80, Recalls 'The Boss'



The New York Times / George Tames

Miss Tully, who for 17 years was F.D.R.'s secretary

in — I had to go to three different gates and my legs were buckling."

"We ate in the White House mess," she said. "We didn't have a mess when I was there" — she chuckled — "we had a lot of messes, but not in food."

Born in Bayonne, N.J., of an Irish Catholic family, Miss Tully trained in business at the Grace Institute, a school endowed by the Grace steamship family and run by the Sisters of Charity. She worked as a secretary for Bishop Patrick Hayes, later Cardinal of the Archdiocese of New York, at St. Stephen's Rectory for 10 years before going to work for the Democratic National Committee headquarters, where she was assigned to Eleanor Roosevelt's staff. Mr. Roosevelt began to call on her services and eventually weaned her away to work for him after his candidacy for Governor was announced.

When Miss Tully worked at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, members of the Roosevelt staff were treated almost as an extended family. Missy LeHand, the President's other personal secretary, as well as Harry Hopkins, the President's personal representative on missions to London and Moscow, lived at the White House. Grace Tully and others were included in family picnics,

swimming parties and fishing trips. At Hyde Park there was tea each afternoon, and at the White House President Roosevelt presided at the ritual cocktail hour.

"His favorite drinks were martinis and old-fashioned — he loved to squeeze the fruit for you," she recalled. "With the Roosevelts you weren't considered 'the help.' If you were working late, Mrs. Roosevelt would ask, 'Is that Tully's typewriter I hear?' And they'd put another chair at the dinner table." If there were no plans for evening work, Miss Tully usually left the White House office at about 7 P.M., but there were occasions when the drafting and redrafting of a speech would keep her at the typewriter until 3 in the morning.

She has vivid memories of Louis M. Howe, a former newspaperman who was a longtime associate of Mr. Roosevelt; of gin rummy games with Harry Hopkins; of preparations for the first Fireside Chat on March 12, 1932; of the 24-hour vigil at Shangri-La (now Camp David) waiting for news of the North African invasion in November 1942, and later of the long drawn-out, edgy wait for the postponed D-Day landing in June 1944.

On Pearl Harbor Sunday in 1941, received a phone call from Louis Hackmeister, the White House switchboard operator, telling her: "Get on your horse, the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor and the car is its way." It was she to whom President Roosevelt dictated the 500-word speech to Congress asking for a declaration of war.

"I used to think, what's an old lady from Washington Heights doing talking to a Churchill?" she said, referring to Winston Churchill's visits to the White House.

And she was there during the last days in Warm Springs, along with Page Mercer Rutherford, the woman with whom President Roosevelt had a long relationship, who hastily left the day he died. Was the intimate nature of the relationship between the President and Mrs. Rutherford known to those close to the President, she asked.

Always discreet, Miss Tully can only say that Mrs. Rutherford was a familiar figure who visited the President by way of Miss Tully's office through which many off-the-record guests arrived — and who sometimes lunched at the White House.

And were those visits during periods when Mrs. Roosevelt was away from Washington? "That would be the thing to do, wouldn't it?" Miss Tully replied tartly.

Of those last days Mrs. Rutherford spent with the President in Warm Springs, Miss Tully said, "I was surprised that she was there, but glad to see her." After his death, she said she became quite friendly — she was a lightful, charming woman, a person."

His Charm Was Universal

Mr. Roosevelt's legendary charm was universal, among both men and women. "No matter what he asked to do, you'd be delighted to do it," Tully recalled.

And he was a man who appreciated women. "But what man doesn't ask somewhat defensively, 'Why wouldn't want to be around a man who has an eye for the women?'"

Miss Tully kept no diary during her White House years, but many of her recollections and stories of that time are included in her book, "F.D.R. The Boss," published in 1949.

Miss Tully says she doesn't have many mementos, but she treasures a dozen chatty, handwritten notes Mr. Roosevelt wrote to her from Casablanca and other historic spots.

Typical of his style is an envelope from a note written in November during the Cairo and Teheran conferences: "The conference goes well. My role is that of peacekeeper. I've seen the Pyramids and met friends with the Sphinx. C should know her. Much love — F.D.R."

To whom will these bits of his life bequeathed?

"Lord, I wouldn't give them anything," she said, "but before I'll find a spot for them where they are appreciated."

Grace Tully, at 80, Recalls 'The Boss'



The New York Times / George James

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On Pearl Harbor Sunday in 1941, she received a phone call from Louise L. Hackmeister, the White House switchboard operator, telling her: "Grace, get on your horse, the Japanese have bombed Pearl Harbor and the car is on its way." It was she to whom President Roosevelt dictated the 500-word speech to Congress asking for a declaration of war.

"I used to think, what's an old girl from Washington Heights doing talking to a Churchill?" she said, referring to Winston Churchill's visits to the White House.

And she was there during the last days in Warm Springs, along with Lucy Page Mercer Rutherford, the woman with whom President Roosevelt had a long relationship, who hastily left the day he died. Was the intimate nature of the relationship between the President and Mrs. Rutherford known among those close to the President, she was asked.

Always discreet, Miss Tully would only say that Mrs. Rutherford was a familiar figure who visited the President by way of Miss Tully's office — through which many off-the-record guests arrived — and who sometimes lunched at the White House.

And were those visits during periods when Mrs. Roosevelt was away from Washington? "That would be the smart thing to do, wouldn't it?" Miss Tully replied tartly.

Of those last days Mrs. Rutherford spent with the President in Warm Springs, Miss Tully said, "I was surprised that she was there, but glad to see her." After his death, she said, "We became quite friendly — she was a delightful, charming woman, a lovely person."

His Charm Was Universal

Mr. Roosevelt's legendary charm was universal, among both men and women. "No matter what he asked you to do, you'd be delighted to do it," Miss Tully recalled.

And he was a man who appreciated women. "But what man doesn't?" she asked somewhat defensively. "I wouldn't want to be around a man who didn't have an eye for the women."

Miss Tully kept no diary during her White House years, but many of her recollections and stories of that period are included in her book, "F.D.R., My Boss," published in 1949.

Miss Tully says she doesn't have a lot of mementos, but she treasures several dozen chatty, handwritten notes that Mr. Roosevelt wrote to her from Yalta, Casablanca and other historic spots.

Typical of his style is an excerpt from a note written in November 1943 during the Cairo and Teheran conferences: "The conference goes fairly well. My role is that of peacemaker. I've seen the Pyramids and made close friends with the Sphinx. Congress should know her. Much love — Affe. — F.D.R."

To whom will these bits of history be bequeathed?

"Lord, I wouldn't give them away for anything," she said, "but before I go, I'll find a spot for them where they'll be appreciated."

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Collection: Grace Tully Papers
Box 1; Folder: Correspondence; Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, 1943-1985

81-34

Miss Grace G. Tully
3000 Connecticut Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Dear Dr. Emerson:-

Thank you very much for your kind letter inviting me to join the Roosevelt family at Hyde Park on October 11th to discuss plans to celebrate the President's One Hundredth Birthday.

I wish I could accept but, first, it is a difficult trip for me and I don't travel these days except by automobile. Second, a very dear friend's daughter is being married on that Saturday and I had accepted that invitation before yours arrived.

In regard to my collection of letters from FDR, which is rather small, I don't plan to part with them in my lifetime. -

Office of the Director

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

Old Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, New York 12538

October 29, 1980

Miss Grace G. Tully
3000 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Miss Tully:

X Thank you so much for your kind letter of October 4 concerning your collection of notes from President Roosevelt and your plans to see to their preservation. I quite understand and sympathize with your decision to keep them by you for your lifetime but am heartened by the thought that they will ultimately come to the Library. If anything occurs to alter this I hope you will let us know. Meanwhile we are reassured that they remain in your safe-keeping. X

Everybody was so sorry that you were not able to attend the grand family reunion here on October 10-11. Seventeen grandchildren came (out of twenty-two), half of them with their spouses, plus about fifteen great-grandchildren ranging in age from twenty-nine to three! Including three of the four sons -- Elliott was unable to come -- there was on hand a grand total of no less than forty-five Roosevelts -- a sight to strike fear into the hearts of all Republicans!

Another sixty-five distant relatives, familiars and friends joined them at the picnic at Val-Kill on Saturday. A cold, blustery rain dampened bodies though not spirits and the scene was much enlivened by a competition between Franklin, Jr. and Johnny as to who could carve turkey as thinly as the President did. As a non-participant in the competition Jimmy adjudged it a draw! I enclose copies of the press coverage of this occasion, in case you missed it in The Times, and also in our local newspaper.

I also am most of the reunion

Miss Grace G. Tully
October 29, 1980

Page 2

The Dutchess County winter is near upon us, now, and we are hoping for a hard one this year to help us deal with the dreadful infestation by Gypsy Moths which well nigh stripped our oak trees last June; a recurrence next year could endanger their survival. When spring comes we may hope to arrange for you to visit us, however. Ellie Seagraves comes here occasionally for Board meetings of the local group which is looking to use the Val-Kill site as a living memorial to Mrs. Roosevelt and it might be possible to tie in your visit with one of hers. I very much hope so.

With every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

William Emerson

WILLIAM R. EMERSON
Director

Enclosure

I also am aware of the Memorial

4801 Connecticut Ave N.W.
Washington D.C. 20008

Copy for Luro

Sent

Dear Mr. Emerson:-

March 6-1985

While going through some of my sister Grace Tully's personal and political papers, I came across two important letters from you. One dated August 27-1980 and the other dated October 29-1980. The latter one in response to Grace's letter to you dated Oct 4-1980. Your two letters mention the hand written notes to her from FDR which she spoke about in that N.Y. Times article August 3-1980 by Barbara Samarekian in a salute to her Birthday.

I do not have a copy of her Oct 4-1980 letter to you. Most likely, it was written in longhand and no copy retained. I would appreciate so much your sending me a copy to complete this small file on the subject of the notes which I shall take up with you sometime later.

In the meantime, it may interest you to know that I, too, was connected to the Personal Office of President Roosevelt. Grace and I occupied an office together. I was an assistant to Mrs. La Hand for about 8 years before I resigned. Among other duties, I handled FDR's very very confidential files and am familiar with his handwriting and material involving his correspondence. I refer you to the index of Grace's Book FDR My Boss where she mentions me on several pages.

I also am aware of the Historical

importance and value of preserving
matters of our Great and Beloved President.

With kindest regards,

Very cordially yours,

(Mrs. C. R.) Paula Tully Larrabee

P.S. From March 15-85 I expect to
be away from my home for about a month.

With kindest regards

Paula Tully Larrabee

Office of the Director

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

Old Albany Post Road
Hyde Park, New York 12538

March 11, 1985

Mrs. C.R. Larrabee
4801 Connecticut Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mrs. Larrabee:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of March 6 concerning my correspondence with your sister in 1980.

You were correct in your assumption that your sister had written me in longhand and I enclose, as you requested, an electrostatic copy of her letter of October 4, 1980 to me. I hope this will round out your collection on the matter and I want to take this opportunity to express, again, the Library's interest in getting either the originals or, if desired, copies of them when you have been able to make a decision on the matter.

Of course we were aware of your role in the White House of those days and the frequent references to it made in your sister's book, "FDR: My Boss". In the discharge of our archival duties we all gradually over time become "acquainted" with the people who served FDR and often feel as though we knew you even never having met you. When next my occasions bring me to Washington I hope to be able to repair that deficiency.

With kindest regards

*Very truly yours
Paula Tully Larrabee*

Mrs. C.R. Larrabee
March 11, 1985

Page 2

I hope that this letter reaches you before you depart on March 15 and I look forward to hearing about the plans you make in connection with your sister's materials.

With every good wish,

Yours sincerely,

William R. Emerson
WILLIAM R. EMERSON
Director

Enclosure

With kindest regards

*cordially yours
Paula Tully Larrabee*

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Mrs. C.R. Larrabee
4801 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

... your notes on
this matter. It is my desire
to do what I can at an
appropriate time. That is,
when I feel I have located
all the notes -

If and when you come
to Washington, I hope we can
arrange to meet while you
are here.

With kindest regards

Cordially yours
Paula Tully Larrabee

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 1; Folder: Correspondence: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, 1943-1985

Personal stationery

My copy

March 14, 1985

Next time you write ~~mention~~ refer to his letter about substance in regard to notes -

Emerson!

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notes from your two ~~letters~~ earlier letters to Grace and your letter to me of March 11, 1985 which I received yesterday.

Of course, I shall get in touch with you later on this matter. It is my desire to do what I can at an appropriate time. That is, when I feel I have located all the notes -

If and when you come to Washington, I hope we can arrange to meet while you are here.

With kindest regards

Cordially yours
Paula Tully Sassafras

letter on my personal stationery

My copy

March 14, 1985

Dear Director Emersson:

Thank you very much for your reply to my request for a copy of Grace's letter to you of October 4, 1980. Without it, my small file on the notes would be incomplete.

I am aware of the interest that the Library has in the notes from your two ~~letters~~ earlier letters to Grace and your letter to me of March 11, 1985 which I received yesterday.

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With kindest regards

Cordially yours
Paula Tully, Sarra Bee

4801 Connecticut Ave N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Sent

March 6-1985

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importance and value of preserving
material of our Great and Beloved President.

With kindest regards,

Very Cordially yours,

(Mrs. C. R.) Paula Tully Larrabee

P.S. From March 15-1985 I expect to be away
from my home for about a month -

That the subject has not been
mentioned from your letter
earlier letter to Grace and your
letter to me of March 11, 1985

Of course, I shall get in
touch with you later on
this matter. It is my desire
to do what I can at an
appropriate time. That is
when I feel I have located
all the notes

If and when you come
to Washington, I hope we can
arrange to meet while you
are here.

With kindest regards,

written on my personal stationery ^{copy for Snow}
March 14, 1985

Dear Director Emerson:

Thank you very much for your reply to my request for a copy of Grace's letter to you of October 4, 1980. Without it, my small file on the notes would be incomplete.

I am aware of the interest that the Library has in the notes from your two ~~letters~~ earlier letters to Grace and your letter to me of March 11, 1985 which I received yesterday.

Of course, I shall get in touch with you later on this matter. It is my desire to do what I can at an appropriate time. That is, when I feel I have located all the notes.

If and when you come to Washington, I hope we can arrange to meet while you are here.

With kindest regards

Cordially yours,
Paula Lusk

Written on my personal stationery

March 14, 1985

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Of course, I shall get in touch with you later on

this matter. It is my desire to do what I can at an appropriate time. That is when I feel I have located all the notes.

If and when you visit Washington I hope we can arrange to meet if both of you are here.

Kindest regards - Cordially yours P J L