

EMMA GUFFEY MILLER

1939 - 1945

100
June 21, 1939

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Hell wants to have his birthday party this year at the Goosewing Club in Manteo, and while he says you may all go beforehand, the party will be on Saturday night, July 1st. I hope that you and Mr. Miller and your two daughters, Beulah and Gladys, will surely be able to come, and that we will all have a jolly time.

Cordially yours,

MCT:hds

Mrs. W. Miller
Manteo
N. C.

July 14, 1939

100

My dear Mrs. Miller:

I am terribly sorry that I can not attend the convention in Pittsburgh, but I can make no engagements because the President's plans are still uncertain and I go to the West Coast when he goes.

Very sincerely yours,

n

Mrs. Emma G. Miller
Wolf Creek Farm
Slippery Rock
Pennsylvania

*Terrible, I must
but can make no
excuse because
Mrs. Prains
After uncertain
I go to work
cannot when to
P.S.*

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

Arbit 7/14/39

10 July 1939.

My dear Mrs Roosevelt;

You have already received a very cordial invitation from the Young Democrats to attend their convention in Pittsburgh on August 9, 10, 11, or 12th and I want to add a most urgent request that come if it is at all possible.

Your presence will not only encourage these younger Democrats to go forward for our liberal principles but it will ^{end} the deep feeling of disappointment which the older Democratic club women of Western Pennsylvania have had since the mixup in Altoona in 1936 and the muddle in Pittsburgh in 1938.

With an ardent hope on the part of both old and young that Pittsburgh may have the honor and pleasure of entertaining you during this convention of the Young Democrats,

Very sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

100

Hyde Park, N.Y.
October 21, 1939.

Emma 6
Dear Mrs. Miller:

I am sorry to say that both Mrs. Roosevelt and I will be starting on the 24th, from New York City for a lecture trip, and the Pittsburgh engagement is included in this trip.

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to say that she will be in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the 26th of October, and will not be able to accept the invitation to attend the dedication ceremonies at Caledonia State Park.

If you have something which you wish Mrs. Roosevelt to know about the Pittsburgh engagement, if you will drop her a line to the White House it will be forwarded to us on the road.

Very sincerely yours,

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

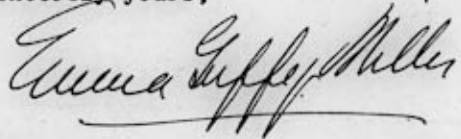
October 18, 1939

Dear Malvina:

While I dislike very much to take up any of Mrs. Roosevelt's time I feel it is very important that I see her before she lectures in Pittsburgh on November 6th. I expect to be in Washington on October 27th and 28th and if you can give me an appointment please send a note to my Washington address, 2929 Benton Place.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,



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

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

October 18, 1939

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Although you have received a cordial official invitation to attend the dedication of the Caledonia Conservation Museum at Caledonia State Park, near Chambersburg, on October 26th I want to add a special plea that you be present. Ever since the beginning of the NYA I have been Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Advisory Committee and as such am very proud of the work Pennsylvania has done and we are all anxious to show you something of what has been accomplished.

Hoping very much that you will be able to attend,

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

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

*hurry up
to
yours
E. G. Miller*

100

February 12, 1940

Dear Mrs. Miller:

The clipping which you enclosed
with your letter I have given to Mr. O'Connor
to get the correct answer. I have asked him
to give you the facts.

Very sincerely yours,

^{Carnell}
Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D.C.

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100
March 26, 1940

My dear Mrs. Miller:

Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to thank
you very much for sending her a copy of
your letter of March 18, to Mrs. McAllister

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D. C.

O/mlt

Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
BLIPPERY ROCK

2828 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Aut
3-26-40*

20 March 1940.

Dear Mrs Roosevelt;

As I recall you had the earlier part of this correspondence, so it would seem you should have what I trust, is the end.

However, if there is any phase of this matter you wish to discuss with me, I shall be very happy to do so.

With apologies for trespassing on your overfilled hours,

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

Mrs Roosevelt,
The White House.

Frank

COPY

18 March 1940.

Dear Mrs McAllister;

Because of a severe cold for the past ten days, my correspondence has been much delayed. Otherwise your letter of March 7th would have been answered at once.

In respect to what the Womens Division did last year regarding the appointments of Digest chairmen in Pennsylvania, either your memory is at fault or you have been misinformed as to just what happened. The truth of the matter is as follows. Preceding the Biennial Conference at the Womens National Democratic Club last March, Mrs Flohr announced that she had been authorized by the Womens Division to appoint all the chairmen for Pennsylvania.

When this was told to Mrs De Witt she could scarcely credit it but when she arrived at the Conference, she found Mrs Flohr there with all but two of the women who were to be appointed.

Naturally both Mrs De Witt and I were incensed that this had been done over her head so the meeting with you and Mrs Evans was arranged with Mrs Flohr present. Not wanting to embarrass the women who had already been named and who did not understand that according to the policy of the National Committee Mrs De Witt and not Mrs Flohr should have named them, Mrs De Witt said she would withhold for the time being any further

COPY

objections and for the sake of harmony let Mrs Flohr's chairmen remain and that she, Mrs De Witt, would name the two remaining, State Radio Director and Donkey Banks.

The following evening all the Pennsylvania women Digest chairmen with Mrs Flohr and Mrs De Witt came to my home where the whole matter was explained to them. Several of the women wanted to resign but Mrs De Witt insisted they remain, saying however that in the future such appointments would be made by the state vice-chairman. The same thing, you will recall was said the night of our conference at the Club.

Nothing could have been more generous than Mrs De Witt's attitude at that time and when she wrote you later she certainly did not mean that in the future a vice-chairman would forego her rights in favor of a club president.

I trust this definitely clears up this matter but if there is still any doubt in your mind or that of Mrs Evans, my statements can be corroborated by the women to whom I have referred. I agree with you that it would very valuable to have a wider circulation of the Digest in Pennsylvania but your suggestion that this be done through county chairmen and vice-chairmen will have to be taken up with the duly constituted authorities.

COPY

Under separate cover, I am sending you the names requested for the Institute of Government.

I want to thank you for the memorandum of your tribute to the National Club and when I incorporate it in a letter, I will of course send you a copy for approval.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs Thomas F. McAllister, Director
Women's Division, Democratic National Committee
Washington, D.C.

April 16, 1940

100

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I wish so much that I could visit
The Darlington Resident Work Center but I
will not be able to do so on this trip. I
must be back in Washington for dinner and
will have to leave immediately after the
luncheon.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Sara Cuffey Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D.C.

ED

Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
PITTSBURGH

April 6, 1940

APR 8 1940
2828 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. Roosevelt,
The White House
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We Pennsylvanians, who are interested and active in the National Youth Administration, are naturally greatly pleased with the address which you are to give "Youth Today" in Philadelphia on April 17th before the Democratic Women's Luncheon Club.

Many of our NYA group from Harrisburg and Philadelphia will be present and I hope very much to be in Philadelphia on that date.

We are wondering if it will be possible for you to visit one of our Resident Work Centers for girls -- The Darlington Resident Work Center at West Chester which is only a short ride from Philadelphia. I am sure you would be greatly interested in the work which is being done there and we all hope very much that you may be able to accept this invitation, which comes from Mr. Walter S. Cowing, our State Administrator, and the other State Officials, as well as from myself, Chairman of the State Advisory Board.

Hoping to hear favorably,

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

Miss Thompson: Did you see this note of Mrs. R's
and do you want anything done about it? DD

Mrs. R - "I am sorry"

Mrs. R - "I am sorry"

Mrs. R - "I am sorry"

Mrs. R - "I am sorry"

Done

April 17, 1940

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7/1/41
Cancelled
file

My dear Mrs. Miller:

I did not know that Miss Hood had done anything in the way of endorsing candidates and, of course, my speech in Philadelphia was entirely non-political. I had made the stipulation that the luncheon would not be either political or partisan.

Thank you so much for writing me.

Very sincerely yours,

Carroll
Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller
2929 Benton Place
Wash., D.C.

Hold for that
way 2 yth ID
I'd give
the program
the work

Recd 4-17-40
Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
SLIPPERY ROCK

2828 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

14 April 1940.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Dear Mrs Roosevelt;

I am leaving Washington this morning for a few days so must write what would be easier to explain personally.

While I presume your engagement to speak in Philadelphia on Wednesday is one of long standing, it happens to come near the end of an active primary campaign in Penna.

The Democratic Womens Luncheon Club of Philadelphia ordinarily does not endorse candidates for office but recently Miss Hood, the president, came out for Mr. Walter A. Jones who is opposing my brother for the Senate nomination. Many people consider Miss Hood's endorsement equivalent to an endorsement by the club and the fact that you are speaking before the club at this time leads them to believe that you too are approving her stand against Senator Guffey.

This makes the situation very difficult for us all but when you are speaking would it be out of the way for you to mention the hearty support given by the Democratic members of Congress from Philadelphia and the Democratic U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania to bills bearing on the Youth program.

Looking forward to hearing you again,

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

Mrs Roosevelt,
The White House.

File

Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
SLIPPERY ROCK

100

2222 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

16 May 1941.

Dear Mrs Roosevelt;

After leaving you this morning, I saw my brother and he assured me that he would do everything possible to keep the N.Y.A. appropriation as high as possible. Then I visited Congressman Walter, chairman of the Democratic Delegation from Pennsylvania and he told me that he felt sure that our state Democrats would vote solidly for what the President wanted regarding N.Y.A.

If there is anything further I can do to aid, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

Mrs Roosevelt,
The White House.

July 1, 1941

Penn
1941
100

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Many thanks for your letter of June 15.
I am planning to fly from New York to Pittsburgh
for the meeting on September 4.

I shall be glad to meet with the Democratic
women and think the better arrangement would be
to have a five o'clock reception.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Carroll Miller
Slippery Rock
Penna.

0

Ans. 7-1

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

June 18, 1941

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

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

You have heard from Judge Smith regarding the meeting in Pittsburgh on Thursday, September 4th at the Syria Mosque on that evening. The Syria Mosque is the building where you gave your lecture about two years ago but since this date does not conflict with the Democratic Primary you will have a packed house.

Naturally, our Democratic women are very anxious to do something for you and I am writing to know if it will be possible for you to meet some of them at a luncheon or reception. Last week I discussed this matter with Mrs. Tillett and Miss Hickock and the latter suggested that she thought you might meet the precinct women at a luncheon. This would be an ideal arrangement and I am hoping very much that you can actode to this request because thus far our loyal Democratic women in Pittsburgh have never been able to greet you as one Democrat to another.

Sincerely yours,

Carroll Miller

(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

*Our planning to
J. B. G. suggest
egm-m
a 5 P. M.*

Full
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

Aug 10/41
1704
August 25, 1941

Dear Malvina,

I have just been called on the phone by the Public Affairs Committee of Pittsburgh, which comprises a number of social agencies and which is participating in "Mrs. Roosevelt Day" in Pittsburgh.

It seems that one of the Federal Housing Projects is ready to be opened next month, having been completed in six weeks. On the way back from the NYA Center it is proposed that Mrs. Roosevelt's car stop a moment in the new Housing Project and that she hand the key to the first family to move in. This will not delay, except by a minute or two, our arrival at the William Penn where the reception is to be held.

I dislike to make this request as I have already told you the program was complete but if Mrs. Roosevelt will accede it will add great happiness to many people.

Always sincerely,

Emma Guffey Miller

Miss Malvina Thompson
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt
Hyde Park, New York

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

One more question just received.

3.

Is the Committee to make reservations for Mrs Roosevelt's return by plane after the meeting and will she be returning to N. Y. or Washington?

I believe the N. Y. planes are on the hour, the one to Washington at 10:57.

plane to N. Y.

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

24 August 1941. *Y. Miller*

Dear Malvina;

Enclosed is the program of the final arrangements for September 4th. I do hope it is not too much for Mrs Roosevelt but knowing what old Democrats like myself can stand, I am sure she will be equal to it. I also enclose an outline of objections to the President's program which are heard most frequently in this section.

Two more questions and I promise not to bother you further, at least for awhile!

A public spirited citizen of Pittsburgh has offered a prize to the boy or girl who writes the best essay on Mrs Roosevelt's lecture on September 4th. The committee has asked me to find out if the winner could later meet Mrs Roosevelt when he or she takes a trip to Washington.

Some of the ladies who are to sit on the platform that night, comprising wives of state legislators and etc, are greatly worried as to dress and have asked me to find out if Mrs Roosevelt will wear a long or short dress on that occasion. I suppose the fate of the world hangs on this but I imagine you are accustomed to such inquiries. *Black long.*

With many thanks,

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Giffey Miller

Miss Malvina Thompson,
Secretary to Mrs Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N.Y.

Program arranged for Mrs Roosevelt on her visit to Pittsburgh
September 4th, 1941.

I.

Mrs Roosevelt will be met at the airport by Mayor Scully and other officials. Immediately afterward she will be taken to the Flyers Club and introduced to representatives of the Press by Hon. John J. Kane, President of the Board of Allegheny County Commissioners.

II.

Luncheon at the Hotel Schenley follows at 12:30; this will be attended by members of the general committee which comprises a number of organizations. There will be about 100 present and Judge Ralph H. Smith will preside. At the end of the luncheon there will be five one minute greetings to Mrs Roosevelt and Mrs John J. Kane a member of the general committee will introduce Mrs Roosevelt when she makes her response.

III.

After the luncheon officials will take Mrs Roosevelt to South Park to open the new N. Y. A. center there. There is a possibility that there will be time on the radio for running comments by Mrs Roosevelt as she inspects the center or by a commentator if she prefers. The inspection completed, Mrs Roosevelt will be taken to the William Penn Hotel by Mrs Emma Guffey Miller in time for a short rest before the reception for the Democratic women which is from 5-6 o'clock.

IV.

At 6 o'clock Mrs Roosevelt will return to the Hotel Schenley and from there go to the Syria Mosque where the program begins at 7:45.

AIR ✉
MAIL

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

18 August 1941.

Dear Malvina;

You are quite right about the program for Mrs Roosevelt on September 4th being " a very full day " but if you only knew what I cut out, you would think this was nothing!

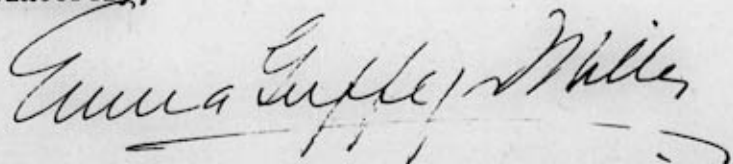
Among other requests denied was one for a parade which Mrs Roosevelt was to lead and urgent requests for her to do this and that are still coming in and still being refused as we are determined to stick to the program as submitted.

In a few days I will send the program as previously outlined and with the names of persons participating.

I will also send some notes made regarding the present situation as it applies to Youth here as Mrs Roosevelt may want to reply to some of the objections which are being made in this part of the country.

Hoping you will accompany Mrs Roosevelt and assuring you " I am yours to command " at least for one day,

Always sincerely,



Miss Thompson,
Secretary to Mrs Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N.Y.

100

September 16, 1941

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I gave your letter to Mrs. Roosevelt and she appreciated it very much. She asked me to thank you for sending the check and for the reception invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Carroll

Mrs. Emma G. Miller
Wolf Creek Farm
Slippery Rock
Pennsylvania

O/HY

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN FOR PENNSYLVANIA

REQUESTS YOUR PRESENCE AT A RECEPTION FOR

MRS. ROOSEVELT

AT THE
WILLIAM PENN HOTEL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941

MAIN BALLROOM 5 TO 6 P. M.

THIS CARD ADMITS ONE PERSON
NOT TRANSFERABLE



WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

*Acc 13
9-16-41*

September 10, 1941

Dear Malvina,

Thompson

Before Mrs. Roosevelt boarded the train in Pittsburgh last week she insisted on my taking two dollars to pay for the telephone call to you, which amounted to but eighty cents, so I am returning the balance by check.

I trust Mrs. Roosevelt wasn't too fatigued when she reached New York. She had a very heavy day, owing partly to the plans of the housing group and partly to the weather. As usual, she made a tremendous impression and the reaction from the evening meeting is exactly what the committee hoped for, a better understanding by youth of YOUTH IN DEFENSE.

I do hope Mrs. Roosevelt is able to get some rest now for she must need it after what the family has been through. She is so unselfish that I know she won't rest unless forced to so I hope you have enough persuasion in that line.

In case you want anything in your records regarding the Democratic part of Mrs. Roosevelt's Day I am enclosing one of the reception invitations.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

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

September 22, 1941.

100

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I have your letter and am very much interested in it. I fear we have no way of knowing what defeated Woodrow Wilson's policies in 1920. There were too many factors I think, to attribute it to one issue.

I am influenced in my stand on the Equal Rights Amendment, by my labor organization friends. I will take it up with them again.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller,
Wolf Creek Farm,
Slippery Rock,
Pennsylvania.

VDS

September 22, 1941.

Dear Rose:

How do you feel on the Equal Rights Amendment? Is your attitude the same or have you changed? I am being urged to change mine.

Affectionately,

Miss Rose Schneiderman
Secretary of Labor
80 Center Street
New York, New York.

VDS

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

19 September 1941.

*If you've been the way
I'm not sure what the
I am very honored
I'll be glad to
I'll be glad to
I'll be glad to*

*ack
9/22/41*

Dear Mrs Roosevelt;

We women are all looking forward to hearing you speak on Womens Day and it has occurred to me and I am sure to many other, that you would be doing the greatest possible service to women if at that time you would endorse the Equal Rights amendment.

I am fully aware that heretofore you have opposed this measure but so many of the opposing arguments have been overcome by the courts in recent years that opposition both from the standpoint of protective legislation as well as legality should now be at an end.

The opposition of many person was based on the former arguments of the League of Women Voters but our mutual friend Mr. George Gordon Battle has answered them so perfectly that they now seem futile. Both arguments are contained in a pamphlet printed for the Senate Judiciary Committee, August 15, 1941.

Further the enactment of the Fair Labor Standards act by Congress and the decision of the Supreme Court upholding that act have surely cleared the way for the adoption and ratification of the Equal Rights amendment.

My own ardent advocacy of this amendment is based first, on the plea for common justice.

Second, no difference how fair and just one

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

legislature may be to women, the next one may undo all previous acts. Hence trying to right fundamental wrongs state by state would be as difficult and as long drawn out as the attempt to gain woman's suffrage by that method.

Third, believing that the Democratic party is the greatest instrument for good through which the people of our country can achieve real Democracy, I am naturally eager to have it long remain in power and therefore I do not want its leaders to make the same mistake that was made over woman's suffrage.

Those who worked for suffrage during the ten years previous to its adoption or who have made a study of the movement during that period, acknowledge that the delay by President Wilson to endorse that amendment was one of the major causes of our party's defeat in 1920.

Greatly as I admire President Wilson's idealism, his greatest political error was his failure to act favorably regarding woman's suffrage. His approval came too late for the women had become convinced he would not act in their behalf and therefore an overwhelming number voted with the Republican party in 1920 and thus helped defeat world peace and laid the foundation for the present world crisis.

As a party we do not want to face another such situation.

Finally I believe the passage of the Equal Rights amendment through Congress now would tend to advance Democracy for as you have so well said, " Democracy is only real when it does not stand still." and your support of this cause would go

WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK
PENNSYLVANIA

would go further than anything I know to make for Unity here
in our own United States.

Regretting taking up so much of your time and thank-
ing you for reading this appeal on behalf of all women,

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

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

100

September 29, 1941

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to send you this statement as a sample of what she is getting back on the Equal Rights Amendment inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Mrs. Carroll Miller
Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania

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STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY
80 CENTRE ST., NEW YORK CITY



ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN
SECRETARY

September 25, 1941

Dearest Eleanor:

I am dreadfully sorry that your brother is so very ill. I know what he must mean to you and I hope with all my heart that he will pull out of it.

Last Friday I went down to a committee meeting at the Children's Bureau and saw Jo Saturday morning. She is terribly white, but aside from that her sense of humor was still there and it was a joy to see her again. It is awful to see so vital a human being incapacitated and incurable.

You are a dear to say that you will attend our autumn conference. William H. Davis and President Schuster of Hunter have already consented to come. We are planning to get the high school auditorium at Hunter College and are sure we will have a very good turnout.

As to my stand on Equal Rights -- the Wages and Hours Law of course have assured an hourly minimum to women as well as to men, but when it gets to the intra-state industries, which are usually unorganized and where women are terribly exploited, it is quite another matter. Until we are able to get state hours and wages laws comparable to that of the federal law, I am afraid that I shall have to stand in opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment.

I am sure that the question that was put to you is one about women in defense industries. The forty hour law makes it possible

Handwritten notes:
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ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN
SECRETARY

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY
80 CENTRE ST., NEW YORK CITY

-2-

to have women work two shifts a day. In addition they can work, in our State, eight hours overtime a week. When you take into consideration that usually girls have to help with family housekeeping or take care of their own washing and things, it would seem to me that a forty-eight hour week would be about the maximum that they could work with efficiency. I must send you a little study that our Department of Labor has made on that subject.

Of course, if we were at war we could always make exceptions. But so far, comparably, there are few women in the defense industries and that argument should not sweep us off our feet.

I am delighted that you are undertaking the women's end of civilian defense. I am sure that women everywhere will rally to your call and will give of their best.

With kindest love, I am,

Affectionately yours,

Rose Schneiderman

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

100

February 10, 1942

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Thank you for sending me the plan
of the Junior Councillors.

sent to Jane
Seaver

Of course, I agree with you about
the young people who never go to college.
No one agency touches every group.

Sincerely yours,

0

Carroll
Mrs. ~~Ema Guffy~~ Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D.C.

Spencer Jager
copy to room agency
forward every agency - 10/1 2/12

2929 BENTON PLACE

3 February 1942.

Dear Mrs Roosevelt:

While intensely interested in the work of the International Students Service I could not help but feel the other evening as I sat looking at Lincoln's portrait, that leaders, either enshrined or shameful, do not necessarily come from college campuses.

Though in no way wishing to minimize or detract from the admirable work that Dr. Neilson, Mr. Straight and Mr. Lash are doing, I am still greatly concerned about the young people who never see campuses.

Thus far, the best agency to influence them seems to be the N. Y. A. which is an added reason for granting the much needed appropriation.

Sincerely yours,

Lucius Guffey Miller

Mrs Roosevelt,

The White House.

2929 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 8, 1942

*File Mrs. Pike
Mrs. Thompson
Mrs. Roosevelt
Mrs. Pike*

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

Dear Malvina:

After talking with you this morning I decided perhaps you should see Mrs. Pike's letter to me.

When I saw her in February she was quite perturbed about the situation in Cleveland and felt that if Mrs. Roosevelt could only come to a Victory Luncheon there it would insure real success for the Civilian Defense effort.

Sincerely yours,

Carroll Miller
(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

egm:nd

BERNICE S. PYKE

ADDRESS
COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS
244 FEDERAL BLDG.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

April 2 1942

My dear Emma:

I had such a good time in Washington on the 23rd of February and should have written to you much sooner telling you that. Really as the years go on I appreciate more and more the fine friends I have made through Democratic politics. The women of Cleveland both Democratic and Republican are willing this spring to have one big luncheon - a Victory luncheon - to take the place of individual annual luncheon meetings. If we could persuade Mrs Roosevelt that her appearance at such a function would put new life into the Civilian Defense effort in Cleveland, I am sure she would come.

As usual the men are attempting to do the Civilian Defense job without the recognition of the women. There is no woman either Democratic, Republican or Independent on the Civilian Defense Council. At a tremendous rally to encourage every citizen to take part the men occupied the platform, made all the speeches and women's part in the program was not represented or mentioned and I truly believe that if the morale of the nation is to be kept on a high plane every woman in every home will be expected to do this job.

I am writing Mrs Roosevelt about our plan then I thought if you would follow up with a letter urging her to come we might be able to convince her that this is an important appointment.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours

Bernice S. Pyke

Mrs Emma Guffey Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington D C

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March 12, 1945

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Thank you for your letter about the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor. I appreciate the invitation to address the convention, but am so sorry that I cannot accept, as I expect to be in the West at that time.

Sincerely yours,

0

Mrs. Carroll Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D.C.

act
3/12

Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK

2929 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 11, 1943

Mrs. Roosevelt,
The White House.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor will meet in Harrisburg for their annual convention on April 30. This will be a very large meeting, one thousand to twelve hundred are expected and the President, Mr. James J. McDevitt, of Philadelphia, will preside.

Mr. McDevitt has always been a very loyal man to The President and to our friends in Pennsylvania. He, as well as the other officers, are most anxious for you to address the convention. It would be a great gratification to your many friends in Pennsylvania if you can find it possible to do so.

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

egm:nd

*for 3/12/43
Shu to [unclear]*

100

March 15, 1945

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I have your letter of March 5
and I think the Agriculture Department
has ordered the designation of an insignia
for agricultural workers. I will inquire
again and let you know.

*Submitted
J. G. [unclear]*

Sincerely yours,

Carroll
Mrs. Emma-Guffey Miller
2829 Benton Place
Washington, D.C.

0

100

April 7, 1945

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Thank you for sending me the Honor Roll list from the National Youth Administration Center at South Park, Pittsburgh. This is a splendid idea and, as you say, might well be copied in industry.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in calling this War Job Honor Roll to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

0

Mrs. Carroll Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D. C.

ack
4-7

Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK

April 5, 1943

2929 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. Roosevelt,
The White House.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Since you were on hand to open our National Youth Administration Center at South Park, Pittsburgh, last year, I think it will interest you to know that Mr. Louis C. Scott, the Project Manager, has developed a monthly War Job Honor Roll there which seems to me would be very effective and might well be copied in industry throughout the country.

You will note how many girls are on this list I enclose. I hope this is as gratifying to you as it is to me.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller
(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

eg:nd



#705

War Manpower Commission - National Youth Administration
WAR JOB HONOR ROLL
Pittsburgh South Park Laster Project

Name of NYA Youth	NYA Shop Trained In	War Plant Now Employed In
Worley Wilson	South Park (Radio)	Fairfield Air Depot
George Cribbs	South Park (Auto Mech.)	Fischer Scientific Company
Irene Kaminsky	South Park (Welding)	Plant Unknown - Defense
Robert Lewis	South Park (Machine)	Macbeth Machine Company
Ederice Smith	South Park (Welding)	American Bridge Company
Jesse Gilmore	South Park (Radio)	Fairfield Air Depot
Genevieve Berger	South Park (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Genevieve Krupinski	South Park (St. Mtl.)	McKeesport Defense Plant
Ann Lagoyda	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Company
Kathryn Mansfield	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Company
Stella Sefcik	South Park (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Anna Levkus	South Park (Machine)	Carnegie Illinois Steel
Frank Druda	South Park (Auto Mech.)	Firestone Company
Helen Roesler	South Park (Machine)	Curtiss Wright Company
Ann Pavlik	South Park (Welding)	Plant Unknown - Defense
Dorothy Bubenheim	South Park (St. Mtl.)	Pittsburgh Des Moines Steel Company
James McCausland	South Park (Welding)	American Bridge Company
Thomas Anderson	South Park (Welding)	American Bridge Company
Mary Ann Vikara	South Park (Welding)	Dravo Corporation
Elizabeth Nagy	South Park (Welding)	Dravo Corporation
Margaret Nagy	South Park (Welding)	Dravo Corporation
Alma Zambo	South Park (Welding)	Dravo Corporation
Martha Podany	South Park (Welding)	Dravo Corporation
Josephine Elovich	South Park (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Janet Dennis	South Park (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Alice Oswald	South Park (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Cleo Cochran	South Park (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Evalyn Wawrzeniak	South Park (Welding)	Westinghouse Company
Stephanie Stavovy	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Company
Dolores Gargan	South Park (Welding)	Ford Company, Detroit
Ruth Piatt	South Park (St. Mtl.)	Pittsburgh Des Moines Steel Company
Floyd Parks	South Park (Foundry)	Allegheny Steel Company
Bernard Wadding	South Park (Welding)	Latonia, Ohio - Defense Plant
Ellen Bezy	South Park (St. Mtl.)	Pittsburgh Steel Company
Mary Davis	South Park (Machine)	Pittsburgh Steel Company
Margaret Hornick	South Park (Machine)	Walwarth Company
Kathryn Hornick	South Park (Machine)	Walwarth Company
Margaret Fletcher	South Park (Welding)	Jones and Laughlin Steel Company
Helen Wallace	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Electric Company
Anna Burns	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Electric Company
Florence McBride	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Electric Company
Pauline Kelley	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Electric Company
Ann Link	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Electric Company
Irene Harbosky	South Park (Machine)	Westinghouse Electric Company
Pricilla Janicky	South Park (Machine)	Curtiss Wright Company
Rosada Cundell	South Park (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Nelrose White	South Park (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Elizabeth Abraham	South Park (Machine)	Curtiss Wright Company
Imogene Hamilton	South Park (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Helen Hopper	South Park (Machine)	Curtiss Wright Company
Lulu Flick	South Park (Machine)	Curtiss Wright Company





#705

War Manpower Commission - National Youth Administration
 WAR JOB HONOR ROLL
 Pittsburgh South Park Master Project

Name of NYA Youth	NYA Shop Trained In	War Plant Now Employed In
Marian W. Ake	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Carnegie Illinois Steel Company
Mattie L. Bonner	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Dravo Construction Company
Pauline L. Bushem	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	Dravo Construction Company
Henrietta Butler	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Homestead Steel Company
Clanther Campbell	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Pennsylvania Railroad
John Charochak	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	Dravo Construction Company
Lillian Drawford	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Edith M. Davis	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Berger Supply Company
Julia V. Dawidewicz	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Carnegie Illinois Steel Company
Andy K. Dinko, Jr.	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	Dravo Construction Company
Mary Dixon	Baum Boulevard (Drafting)	Westinghouse Company
Effie M. Gray	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Hattie Grigg	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Westinghouse Company
Irene Gryck	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	Dravo Construction Company
Robert L. Hamilton	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Margaret Habusta	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Homestead Steel Company
Paul Hernandez	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Richard Hogan	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Julia L. Horne	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Westinghouse Company
Ann Jefferson	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Homestead Steel Company
Mildred Karman	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Rudy Korosec	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	Dravo Construction Company
Steve Lorkovich	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Glenshaw Glass Company
Michael Jumba	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Freddie Jones	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Berger Supply Company
Frances Hobbins	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Limbach Company
Pauline Kuzir	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Limbach Company
Marian Leaver	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Mathews Manufacturing Company
Helen Marcus	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Berger Supply Company
Pauline E. Masiello	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Tillie M. Maskaly	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Wilfred Medina	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Mike Medvid	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Jacob Mitchell	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	American Bridge Company
Lurice Monroe	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Adele Petykin	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Margie Pifer	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Dravo Construction Company
Albert Protulipac	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Lenore Queen	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Homestead Steel Company
Albert Ragan	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Aquilla M. Ragsdale	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
William Russ	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Spang Chalfant Company
Guido Rossetti	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Carnegie Illinois Steel Company
Irene Roznowski	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Wilfred Rush	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Continental Can Company
Ann Rusnak	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Carnegie Illinois Steel Company
Rita Rusnak	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Dravo Construction Company
Wilma Sadler	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Berger Supply Company
Jessie Sanford	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Berger Supply Company
Marian Shady	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Bendix Company
Roslyn Sheek	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Union Switch and Signal Company
Catherine Sheets	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Limbach Supply Company
Richard Snyder	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	S & R Grinding Company
Nick Tamburro	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Dravo Construction Company
Whirley Thompkins	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing

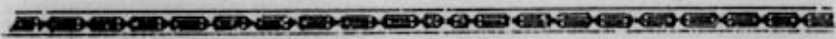




#705

War Manpower Commission - National Youth Administration
 WAR JOB HONOR ROLL
 Pittsburgh South Park Master Project

Name of NYA Youth	NYA Shop Trained In	War Plant Now Employed In
Libby Tomblin	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing
Michael Trpcic	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	Limbach Company
Dorothy Vukotich	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Limbach Company
Juanita Watkins	Baum Boulevard (Drafting)	Homestead Steel Company
Maxaline Williams	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Limbach Company
Constance Wilson	Baum Boulevard (Welding)	Limbach Company
Donald Woods	Baum Boulevard (St. Mtl.)	Jones & Laughlin Steel Company
Mary E. Wilson	Baum Boulevard (Machine)	Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing
Wallace R. Thielar	Uniontown (Machine)	Glenn L. Martin, Baltimore
Sylvia E. Polo	Uniontown (Machine)	Robertshaw Equipment Company
Milton H. Murray	Uniontown (Machine)	National Machinery and Foundry
Anna Kenes	Uniontown (Machine)	Ryan Tool Company, Detroit
George Bulina	Uniontown (Machine)	H. C. Frick Coke Company
James L. Walters	Uniontown (Machine)	Ricks Manufacturing Company
John P. Batche	Uniontown (Machine)	Ricks Manufacturing Company
Lawrence A. Johns	Uniontown (Welding)	Goldbergs Iron and Steel Company
Kenneth Wellman	Uniontown (Welding)	Philadelphia Navy Yards
Elmer R. Duritsky	Uniontown (Welding)	J. C. Frick Coke Company
Ernest E. King	Uniontown (Welding)	Irwin Works
Jack C. Sloniger	Uniontown (Welding)	Duff's Garage
Rose M. Pulec	Uniontown (St. Mtl.)	Robertshaw Manufacturing Company
Bertha J. Putanko	Uniontown (St. Mtl.)	Ryan Tool Company
Andy Pitlock	New Kensington (Machine)	Stonesteel Corp.
Marian Laisure	New Kensington (St. Mtl.)	Western Electric, Baltimore
Vivian McNulty	New Kensington (St. Mtl.)	Western Electric, Baltimore
Alma Cecchetti	New Kensington (St. Mtl.)	Western Electric, Baltimore
June Cromer	New Kensington (Welding)	Reed Avery Company, Baltimore
Mary Askinewics	New Kensington (Welding)	Reed Avery Company, Baltimore
Carl D. Evertt	New Kensington (Welding)	Aluminum Company of America
James Middleby	New Kensington (Welding)	Aluminum Company of America
Rose Chiarella	New Kensington (Machine)	Aluminum Company of America
James Linn	New Kensington (Welding)	Wisely Company
Louis Collier	New Kensington (Welding)	Wisely Company
William Stepp	New Kensington (Welding)	Wisely Company
Celia Carson	New Kensington (Machine)	Acme Products Company
George Gifford	New Kensington (Machine)	Williams Company
Jennie Robinson	New Kensington (Machine)	Federal Enameling Company
Violst Schrecongost	New Kensington (Machine)	Federal Enameling Company
Lillian Surdykowski	New Kensington (Welding)	Aluminum Company of America
Leland Fern	New Kensington (Welding)	Railway Express Company
William Barrainger	Canonsburg (Welding)	Pittsburgh Coal Company
Charles Blough	Canonsburg (Machine)	Cleveland, Ohio
Benny D'Antino	Canonsburg (Machine)	Continental Can Company
Joe B. D'Orazio	Canonsburg (Welding)	Harris Construction Company
Althea M. Kerr	Canonsburg (Welding)	Curtiss Wright Company
Gertrude Laskowski	Canonsburg (Welding)	Dravo Corporation
Hazel Martinez	Canonsburg (Welding)	Pittsburgh Forge Company
Frances Mary Medorfer	Canonsburg (Machine)	Shergle's Garage
Joseph Miller	Canonsburg (Machine)	Fort Pitt Bridge Works
Helen Kosina	Canonsburg (Welding)	Pittsburgh Forge Company
Annie Hedwig Novak	Canonsburg (Machine)	Shergle's Garage
Mary Ann Strmisa	Canonsburg (Machine)	Canonsburg Pottery Works
Agnes Subrick	Canonsburg (Machine)	Shergle's Garage
Edward J. Weishner	Canonsburg (Machine)	Airplane Plant, Cleveland, Ohio



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May 22, 1943.

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I found the article by
Mrs. Eva DeBee Jones very interest-
ing. Many thanks for letting me
see it.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carroll Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D. C.

VDS

Democratic National Committee

*ack
5/22/43*

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK

2929 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 19, 1943

Mrs. Roosevelt,
The White House.

MAY 20 1943

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I think you will be interested in glancing over the enclosed article which was written by Mrs. Eva DeBoe Jones, a middle aged colored woman who is living in one of the units of the Colored Housing Project in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Jones said to me, when I was in Pittsburgh last month, "What a Godsend President Roosevelt has been to us colored people. The people up here are better behaved and better dressed than they used to be and they go to church more, too."

She also told me that she is going to night school "just to learn more about things." In a discussion one evening the teacher found Mrs. Jones wanted very much to talk about Democracy and she had her write out what she thought Democracy was. The enclosed paper is copied exactly as she wrote it.

I have been very much interested in what you said about the mining towns and I can more than support every statement you have made about the company stores.

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller
(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

eg:nd

*W. G. ...
Thank you
ER*

WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?

by Mrs. Eva DeBoe Jones

Democracy has many meanings. The American plan in particular. We can take one angle of Democracy on which we all agree. In Lincoln's words, "Democracy is government by the people". One hundred thirty million Americans each year show their preferences for certain public servants when they vote for to help administer city, county, state, and national businesses. They are quickly dismissed when they are found to be unfit or dishonest. In democracies a person can complain all they wish or show discontent in any manner about the way their elected leaders are administering the affairs of the state. Probably more complaint is heard in America than any other country because we expect a good deal and have a higher standard of living. Americans think that every man and his family should have more than just something to eat, something to wear, and a place to sleep. Democracies are always noted for more grumbling and discontent among its people. They are not afraid to voice their disapproval.

Here in America we have plenty to complain about. Some of our people are poor. Some of our public officials are crooks. Not every man gets justice. The difference between a free people and a people under a dictator is not that one is necessarily better off than the other. The difference is that a free people can demand a change and they have to be listened to. Because of this fact our system has changed often in the one hundred and fifty years, because it was the will of the people.

Democracy is not a fixed system with a set of rules that not any one dare disobey. New ideas are always welcome. There is no ban on books. Any citizen can be a Communist, Fascist, or whatsoever he likes.

Hitler and Mussolini both say to their people: "We can take care of you better than you can take care of yourselves." A man who believes in Democracy would say: "Maybe, but it is better for me to take care of myself.

Then I will know what is going on in public affairs."

Fascist countries always boast of sacrifices made by their citizens for an ideal. We can boast just as loud when a sacrifice is justified. No better example can be given than the sacrificing of thousands of lives in World War II in order that Democracy might live. Oh yes, we can rise to the heights when the occasion demands it.

In a Democracy, each person has a share in the responsibility for deciding what is to be done, not to just follow commands.

In Fascist and Communistic countries many men have been shot as criminals because of crop failures or poor factory production or expensive experiments. Naturally, not many young minds are very eager to try new plans to increase production or present some new scientific discovery for fear of failure -- and then to be executed for sabotage.

There are many technical questions that must be decided by experts, not by a general vote. We can for example take the building of a bridge. It is up to the people and voters to decide whether or not the bridge should or should not be built. They are the ones who will pay for and use it. The people then let trained engineers plan it and put it up.

People believing in "totalitarian" methods or putting all affairs into the hands of a leader say that we are doing just what they advocated. However, they are very much wrong. Building a bridge is a mechanical process. The engineer has nothing to do with the lives of his workers, the political opinions or what they do in their free time.

On the other hand a man who is given complete charge of our government is not like an engineer who is given complete charge for one special job. If we have given up our right to call or restrain him, he can control all of us and control us completely. From the dawn of history men who had a chance

to become absolute rulers always took everything.

Democracy gives every man a chance to grow into the best man he is capable of being. Our American Democracy is not yet finished. It never will be finished because we never claim that it is perfect and so are always free to bring it nearer perfection.

Democracy was not founded in our Country on private armies in fancy shirts, on street fights, or conspiracies. It was established by the common consent of the people and expressed their habits and preferences. All other democracies have been set up in the same way because there is no other way to build a system of self government.

In America the Constitution was designed to keep any one man or any one branch of the Government from ever getting complete control. They put the power to make laws in the hands of Congress, but they gave the President the right to veto and kill a law if it did not have a 2/3 vote of Congress in its favor. To the Supreme Court they gave power to destroy a law if the judges thought it was contrary to the Constitution. The President was given power to execute the laws, but he cannot spend any public money unless Congress gives it to him; and that limits his power. The Supreme Court cannot even express an opinion about government unless some citizen or some official brings a question up before it in a law suit.

The system of "checks and balances" was a plan for preventing a dictatorship. The Constitution was intended to prevent even a dictatorship by a temporary majority of the people, because it provides for the protection of minorities. As long as the Constitution is the law above all other laws, every man has - in theory - a chance to protect his "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Of course we all know that justice hasn't always prevailed and every citizen, especially the Negro, hasn't been given a square deal. The point that I am trying to convey is the difference in theory, between a democratic country like ours and the countries with Fascist governments.

In the United States, by law, no person can be kept in prison or punished unless a jury has convicted him. In Russia, Italy and Germany the police can do as they please.

In the United States, by Law, any person can say or print what he pleases provided he does not tell malicious lies about some else, and does not preach violent revolution. Germany and Italy this right of free speech is denied by law and in fact.

In the United States, by law, any person can run for any office if he is a legal voter, except that only a native-born citizen can be president; any voter can cast his ballot in secret for anyone he wants to put into office. In Russia, Italy and Germany there is only one party, and no one can organize another.

The right to strike by law in America is given all workers.

It is partly true that American as a rule are wage slaves. However, capitalists can't exactly do as he please. Labor union and labor legislations has curbed him to a large extent.

Washington and Jefferson took capitalism for granted. They never dreamed America would reach its present industrial heights. Jefferson thought that an ideal democracy would be made up of men who worked on and owned their own land. He was worried for fear we would build up great cities because city people, he said, did not think straight in politics. There are many today who will agree with him.

Despite inequalities existing in some states, the chance to receive an education; choose your own career, has never been throttled. World War II has proved that America isn't and will never tolerate an absolute ruler in lieu of our cherished Democracy.

January 29, 1944

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✓

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I am making no statement on the ~~Equal~~ Rights Amendment since I cannot decide what I think in peace time, and in war time all restrictions seem to be off.

The Party will do what they think right.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carroll Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D.C.

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COPY

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

January 24, 1944

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller
Member for Pennsylvania
Democratic National Committee
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Miller:

The first organized movement in the history of the world to free women from their age old shackles began in our own country almost one hundred years ago when a little group of undaunted women met at Seneca Falls, New York and drafted a "DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES", which has guided the movement in this country ever since.

No part of that program has been completely achieved except in the political field, when the right of suffrage was granted to women. However, the Suffrage Amendment gave women only the right to vote and nothing more.

Having long advocated "Equality in Democracy" it seems to me that it naturally follows that there should be no inequalities under the law because of sex. Every man and woman should have an equal right to earn a living; to control their earnings, and women should be freed from governmental restraints and handicaps, which now limit their wages and opportunities for advancement. The surest method to eradicate the many discriminations and injustices practiced against women is to pass the Equal Rights Amendment and thus complete the great movement for freedom begun at Seneca Falls in 1848.

However much, the opponents of this Amendment may fear some possible temporary disadvantage to some women, may I suggest that in the end all such disadvantages, if they exist, weigh little beside the greater advantage of inner freedom which will come for all women when real equality is established.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ H.A. Wallace

Democratic National Committee

1-29

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK

2929 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 25, 1944

file

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I want you to see this letter which I received late yesterday before it is given to the press tonight. Naturally, the supporters of the Equal Rights Amendment will be greatly pleased over the attitude of the Vice President.

As I recall, you still feel that women should be prohibited from night work; I feel they should have the right to decide for themselves.

Congressman Mary Norton, who never has come out for the Amendment, had an experience a number of years ago regarding night work for women which convinced her that she would never try to oppose it again. I think you would be interested in talking this over with Mrs. Norton.

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

Enclosure

Mrs. Roosevelt

The White House

*See her for
making no announcement
I can't say
that he cannot stand to be
the way all the other
men do off the page
will all be out
that's about
April*

100
✓

February 19, 1944

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I am told that ~~Mr. John Phillips,~~
of the ~~Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council,~~
gained the impression, from a letter he
received from you, that I am in favor of
submission of the Equal Rights Amendment
so as to eliminate the question as a campaign
issue. I have not made such a statement
and hope that you will correct this impression.

Very sincerely yours,

0

Mrs. Carroll Miller
2929 Benton Place N.W.
Washington, D.C.



ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN
SECRETARY

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY
80 CENTRE ST., NEW YORK CITY

February 17, 1944

W. H. ...
... ..

Dearest Eleanor,

I think your idea of having the Women's Bureau make a survey of the state laws which make for legal disability against women as well as the labor laws protecting women, is a wonderful one. As far as the Women's Trade Union League is concerned and, I am sure, the other women's organizations such as the Y.W.C.A., The League of Women Voters, National Council of Jewish Women, The University Women and The Catholic Women, all would work hard in every state in which they have an organization to do away with the legal disqualifications.

While I am on this subject, I have a letter from John Philips of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, who appeared before the Pennsylvania State Democratic Resolutions Committee in opposition to a proposal by Emma Guffey Miller that the State Committee endorse the Equal Rights Amendment, and the Committee tabled the resolution. After that he had a letter from Mrs. Miller telling him that you are in favor of submission of the amendment so as to eliminate the question as a campaign issue. I know that you made no such statement and it just goes to show you what the Woman's Party still is up to.

With fondest love,

Affectionately,

Rose Schneiderman

Subs. Miller ...
correct this ...

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

Democratic National Committee

MRS. ENMA GUFFEY MILLER
DEVELOPER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK

2929 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 24, 1944

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Mrs. Miller is out of the city until some time next week. I know when she returns she will take up with you the matter of Mr. John A. Phillips, President of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, and the Equal Rights Amendment.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret E. Regan

Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House

Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK

2222 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 28, 1944

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

This is in reply to your letter concerning the statement I am supposed to have made to Mr. John A. Phillips. I wish to state the following facts:

On February 4, 1944, I went to Harrisburg to attend a meeting of the Democratic State Committee which was to be held February 5. On February 4, I met the members of the Resolutions Committee and after considering some of the resolutions for the following day we had an informal discussion on a submission plank for the Equal Rights Amendment in the Democratic Platform for the coming campaign.

The next morning the Committee met to complete its work and Mr. Phillips was in attendance. I brought the matter up with Mr. Phillips who said he was opposed to the Amendment, even to a submission plank in our platform, which I claimed was the only Democratic process possible. He finally took refuge behind your skirts, as it were, because he kept saying: "Mrs. Roosevelt isn't for it and I am back of her."

Mrs. Adele Scott Saul, Rose Valley, Moylan, Pennsylvania, a member of the Committee, said that while she acknowledged the basic argument for the Equal Rights Amendment she did not know whether it was expedient, and as she and I came out of the meeting she remarked to me that she couldn't see what Mr. Phillips's objections were since his arguments appeared so indefinite.

I have never made the statement that you were in favor of submission, but I did say that I had mentioned to you the advantage of the Democratic Party taking that stand.

We all parted in a perfectly friendly manner, and three days later I wrote to Mr. Phillips, whom I have known for years, the letter of which I enclose a copy. I have not received a reply from Mr. Phillips.

This is the whole story which I am sure can be verified by all those present should you wish for any further data on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller
(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House

COPY

February 8, 1944

Mr. John A. Phillips, President
Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council
Dauphin Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear John:

Perhaps you didn't shoot all your ammunition against the Equal Rights Amendment the other day, but when we left one of the women turned to me and said: "I wish Mr. Phillips had made himself clearer."

I am therefore writing to you to ask you to outline your real objections, not merely to the Equal Rights Amendment but to the submission of same for the people to make a decision.

With kindest regards and hoping to see you before long,

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

ECM:mor

File

Democratic National Committee

MRS. EMMA GUFFEY MILLER
MEMBER FOR PENNSYLVANIA
WOLF CREEK FARM
SLIPPERY ROCK



March 13, 1944

2929 BENTON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAR 14 REC'D

100

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am sending you this
at the suggestion of Lorena Hickock, just
to "keep the record straight".

Sincerely yours,

Emma Guffey Miller

(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

EGM:mgb

Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House

COPY

February 29, 1944

Mr. John A. Phillips, President
Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council
Dauphin Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear John:

You certainly got your wires crossed when you wrote to Mrs. Roosevelt that I said she was in favor of submission to the Equal Rights Amendment so as to eliminate the question as a campaign issue.

You and Philip Murray should know better than to tangle with a women, because you should remember what Kipling said about the female of the species.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs. Carroll Miller)

Enclosures
EOM:mor

January 19, 1945.

Dear Mrs. Miller:

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

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

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Carrol Miller
2329 Benton Place
Washington, D. C.

100 ✓
VDS

February 22, 1945.

108
✓

Dear Mrs. Miller:

I am enclosing a copy of a
letter from Mr. Paul C. Pollard, 2155
Webster Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

I wonder if you can help him
or suggest anything I can do?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller
2329 Benton Place
Washington, D. C.

VDS

2155 Webster Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Feb. 13, 1945

Find out Eugene Kelly
Killer of A. J. J. J.
Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt
Whitehouse
Washington, D.C.

help him
old do
A JONES
2/26/45
art
2/12/45

My Dear Mrs Roosevelt:

I, Lt Paul C. Bollard, was recently honorably discharged from the Army of the United States because of a physical disability after suffering the horrors of war, as a patriotic citizen should, for forty months.

Because I have definitely been given the run around in seeking a specific job under the local Civil Service Commission in Pgh, Pa., I am writing this letter. A Negro? Yes, but I'm not embittered or carrying a chip on my shoulder for having served my country faithfully. I enjoyed it. I do think though that a veteran, twenty six years of age,

physically capable of doing the job and possessing more than the required qualifications should have been given one of the 12 positions open. Not to withhold the facts of the case from you any longer Mrs Roosevelt, I will relate them to you.

My discharge took effect on Nov 5, 1944. On Nov. 6, 1944 I filed an application with the Civil Service Commission in Alexandria, La. for an Auditor's position located in Bgh, Pa. where I domicile. On Jan. 3, 1945 I was referred to the Civil Service Commission by the W.M.C., in Bgh, Pa. for an Auditor position. Because I possessed the necessary qualifications, the W.M.C. made this referral. The local (Bgh, Pa) Civil Service Commission wanted 42 male Auditors to work in the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Qualifications: familiar with income tax forms and business records. I previously stated that I possessed more than the required qualifications. Why? Because I possessed a B.S. degree in Bus. Admin., an accounting major, two years of income tax law and income tax accounting

besides completing income tax returns for individuals for two years. I was told on Jan. 4, 1945 by the Civil Service Commission that I had to take a physical examination at my own expense. I did and returned the results on the given form. The Commission said that my physical record and application had to be sent to the Regional Office in Phila., Penna. and that my application was the first and only filed at this time. I was to return in four or five days to find out whether the Regional office approved my physical examination. After five days I returned to the Civil Service Commission and was told I had another physical examination form to be filled out in detail. That form I had completed by the same physician. The Commission stated that they could not act on my application until the Phila., Pa. regional office approved my physical exam. This second physical examination form and application was allegedly sent to the regional office in Phila. This form bounced back with

a third form attached requiring a third physical. The doctor who examined me the first two times sent me to a specialist to test my blood for blood sugar which the third form required. No sugar was found. The specialist filled out the form stating that my blood was negative and no sugar present. I returned the results of this third physical examination to the Civil Service Commission. I began to feel uneasy so I asked if there were any chance of the positions being filled while the flaws in my physical record were being corrected, since my application was the first to be filed and a veteran. The Civil Service Commission told me at this time that the positions were suspended. For a moment I was lost. I proceeded to the N.M.C. where I contacted the veteran interviewer. He was told the facts as I've related here.

My case was carried to Mr. Fugan, the head of the N.M.C., to the Civil Service Commissioner

of Ogk, Pa, Mrs Fitzgimmons and finally to the representative of the F.E.P.C. Both Mrs Fagan and Mr Fitzgimmons promised to act but hasn't at this writing. After the F.E.P.C. took the case, I've had two interviews explaining what the job pays and requires but nothing definite concerning appointment. I know I will get a favorable report subsequently from the F.E.P.C. as to the status of my application but I have a wife and child to plan the future for. I am desperately in need of immediate action after being unemployed for three months.

I know I am doing right asking your help Mrs Roosevelt, and will deeply appreciate anything you do in my behalf.

Yours truly
Paul C. Pollard

100
March 12, 1945.

My dear Mrs. Miller:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked me to thank you so much for sending her the letter to you from Anne X. Alpern about the case of Mr. Paul C. Pollard and also for the clipping from the Pittsburgh Press.

Mrs. Roosevelt is writing Mr. Pollard.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Emma Guffy Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D. C.

VDS

The clipping refers to
another case about which
we wrote Mrs. Miller &
several others.

May account in part for the Mrs Albert Miller
infant's case - Full report later -

EDITORIAL PAGE

The Pittsburgh Press

A Scripps-Howard Newspaper



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*"Give Light and the People Will Find
Their Own Way"*

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1945

WHY NOT APPOINT ONE?

THE superintendent of schools for the county, Dr. W. W. Lantz, is alarmed at the lack of medical attention being provided for the children in the 59 fourth class school districts.

He blames the lack of medical inspectors on the dilatoriness of the State Health Department in naming a County Medical Director. Under the law, he says, school physicians must be appointed by this official.

Dr. Lantz says that at least 35,000 school children have had no regular medical check-ups since 1942.

The most recent Medical Director for the county entered military service three years ago. Meanwhile, the State Health Department has done nothing about a successor, despite several protests to Harrisburg.

* * *

It would be interesting to hear the reasons for this unusual "oversight." It could be that the department has been unable to find a physician here who would take the Medical Director's job. Again, it may be ordinary negligence or politics. In any case, the appointment should be made at once because, as Dr. Lantz says, the present situation easily could result in an epidemic.

Done
3/12/45
↓



CITY OF PITTSBURGH

PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF LAW
ANNE X. ALPERN
CITY SOLICITOR

March 6, 1945

Handwritten notes:
Done
3/12/45
↑
Done
3/12/45

Mrs. Carroll Miller
2929 Benton Place
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Pursuant to your request that I inquire into the validity of the complaints made by Mr. Paul C. Pollard, an honorably discharged soldier, residing at 2155 Webster Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in a communication to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, I made a personal investigation of the matter.

Mr. Pollard, whom I interviewed, is a graduate of Duquesne University. He was honorably discharged from the Army in November of 1944 after three and a half years of service, and thereafter took a Civil Service examination for the position of Auditor in the Department of Internal Revenue at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The gravamen of Mr. Pollard's complaint is that, although his educational qualifications and experience fitted him for the position and although he met the requirements of the Civil Service test and passed the physical examination, he has not been appointed because of racial discrimination. Mr. Pollard is a negro.

I discussed his case with Charles F. Masarik, Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue at Pittsburgh, and Robert A. Rodgers, Chief of the Audit Section of the Internal Revenue Department. They both stated that Mr. Pollard was qualified for the position, that he was ninth on the list of twelve referred to them by the Civil Service Commission, and that the first eight applicants, all of whom have now been appointed, were also returned soldiers. Mr. Pollard is next on the list for appointment.

On March 3, 1945, the local Department of Internal Revenue was instructed by the Washington office not to make any additional appointments. The pressure of work is so great that a reconsideration of this order has been requested by the local office, and, if permission to make further appointments is granted, I am informed by Mr. Masarik that Mr. Pollard will be the next appointee in the Auditor's Division.

Page 2
Mrs. Carroll Miller
March 6, 1945

I have apprised Mr. Pollard of these facts, and he seemed to be reassured by the information I gave him. Mr. Pollard appears to be a very competent young man of twenty-seven, with an understandable impatience at the slowness with which the wheels of employment revolve, and, like most members of minority groups, he was quick to prejudge the situation--an understandable reaction on his part.

On my own initiative I spoke to the head of the Veterans' Bureau at Pittsburgh, Mr. Kenneth S. Covey, and referred Mr. Pollard's case to him in order to make doubly sure that his problems would be solved in the immediate future.

It was a pleasure to be of this slight service to you.

Sincerely,

Ben X. Alfarn

City Solicitor.

AXA:KS