J. A. A. BURNQUIST ATTORNEY GENERAL

State of Minnesota

Legal Department

SUPERINTENDENT

ELDEN ROWE

WXAX WINTERX ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

1279 University Avenue St. Haul

c 22

May 3, 1943

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO FILE_

Page #2

should annoy the family I would appreciate it if she would call the Bureau and we will take care of the situation for her just the same as if you were here.

Best of luck, and with kind personal regards, I am

Sinterely yours,

Elden Rowe, Superintendent

ER: EH

available 3/5 2 m. G.a. mil. My Leav Garrina Stansent 13-23, I had almost said for you are my Bapting Trother; consider on your product nonderful aville - I sould better Saturday Evening For Gregard in as just about the bravery cleaners, most forthere foldered Holeman man since Chember discovered amorical with the provide Fuftin Enact for more seems morallinent 2000 and this one is so Expansion all surracing (from one 1 thing) than & wonder what you can a wal to your firm mastaful Hatement. Having them years on best grand in the Candidate for the Southern the I dette you - Swant to meet you! Fellen State of the State of the Control of the State of ayou & could have a aborrow here

-Ì 0

ESTABLISHED 1885

W.A.ALEXANDER & CO.

135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 7300

WADE FETZER, JR.
Vice President

CHICAGO

May 14, 1943

Lt. Commander Harold E. Stassen Great Lakes Naval Training Station Great Lakes, Illinois

Dear Commander Stassen:

Last night I had the pleasure of reading the first installment of your current article in the Saturday Evening Post. I want to congratulate you on it and to express my gratitude to you for having the courage to write as you did. I share your feeling thoroughly, and I am grateful that it is expressed in a magazine of the wide circulation of the Post. You have again performed another patriotic service.

I hope you are finding your experience in the Navy interesting and that you are to be used in a manner fully challenging to your ability and leadership.

With very best personal regards, I am

Sinceped yours,

WENDELL E. CABLE SECRETARY

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

May 15, 1943

Commander Harold Stassen, U. S. N. R., Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois.

Dear Harold:

Your article in this week's Saturday Evening Post seems to have rung the bell and I have heard considerable favorable comment. I presume these are busy days for you and trust that you find the naval service entirely congenial.

With every good wish.

Sincerely,

Everett M. Dirksen M. J.

GEO. C. JONES 560 NORTHWESTERN BANK BUILDING MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

May 17, 1943

Lt. Commander Harold E. Stassen U.S.N.R. Great Lakes Naval Training Station Great Lakes, Illinois

My dear Harold:

I am very glad to receive your note. Thank you very much for your nice expressions. I shall, as I have told you on a number of occasions, use my very best efforts to avoid any confliction.

I read your article in the Post with a great deal of interest, and will look forward to reading the next one. There will be a great deal of very favorable comment on this article

Things are moving along all right in the political office and our plans are commencing to unfold.

A few men were invited to have luncheon with Governor Landon yesterday. It was a very interesting two hours. Senator Orr and Lt. Gov. Miller were among those present. Herb Parks gave the luncheon.

I realize what a change your new situation is for you and appreciate the difficulty you might well have in fitting into it. I am equally sure that it isn't going to take you long, and again I say "I'm more than proud of you. " Good luck.

Les Jones

GCJ:TH

P.S. I am sure you cannot carry on a correspondence with all who would like to hear from you occasionally, but if you could drop me a note occasionally I would be much pleased. However, I will keep in touch with you through Governor Thye, Dr. Radabaugh, or Lester Badger.

May 18, 1943 Dear Jeorge: -Thanks for your letter of may 11th . Sappreciate it & also your many acts I friendship and support thru the years. Bed wakes to you until me meet again Sencerely Hawld Ettern

THE GEORGE T. RYAN COMPANY

Contractors' Equipment and Municipal Supplies

DISTRIBUTORS OF

Diamond T Motor Trucks
3000 UNIVERSITY AVE. S. E.
MINNEAPOLIS - MINNESOTA

May 11, 1943

Lt. Commander Harold E. Stassen Great Lakes Naval Training Station Great Lakes, Illinois

Dear Harold,

Was very sorry not to have been here to say "good-bye" to you. I have been spending considerable time on the Alaskan Highway and got back to late. Enclosed herewith is a little clipping that explains what I would like to say and not being very good at words, wish that you would read this because it expresses exactly what I would like to have said to you.

In my humble way, Harold, I will continue to do everything that I can with the counties and township officials in the State to keep your name in front of them and you do the fighting for us and some day when this old war is over, you, Bill Lindsmeire and the rest come back, we may all be together again.

All I can do is wish you good luck and God be with you, I know he will.

Sincerely,

George T. Ryan

George

Farewell to Stassen

From the Milwaukee Journal

OVERNOR STASSEN, as he said he would when he campaigned for re-election last fall, has resigned his office to enter the navy. The example of this young governor will reach beyond the boundaries of Minnesota. Married, with a son, he thinks his place is in the fighting forces of his country.

There will be some small minded persons, of course, who will say that this act of Minnesota's governor is a political gesture. They said that of our own Mayor Zeidler when he joined the navy. No one says it any more.

If it is a political gesture for a man in public life to volunteer, a man who could be excused without question, when he takes an enormous risk for a very doubtful advantage. Harold E. Stassen, had he stayed in civilian life, was sure of a bright future. When a man puts on the uniform of his country's military forces, nothing is sure. The critics who cry "politics" are probably not among those who have chosen the risk.

Good luck to Governor Stassen!

DR. T.J. WILLIAMS.

UNIVERSITY BLDG. 601 DAVIS ST. EVANSTON

30 N. MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, CHICAGO

May 19, 1943

Lt. Com. Harold E. Stassen, Great Lakes, Illinois.

Dear Commander:

May I take your time long enough to read a letter indicating appreciation of your United Nations Programme as outlined in the two articles in the Saturday Evening Post of this and last week.

The broad plan outlined is surprising in its comprehension and the amount of thought given it. Your returning of Nationales to help rehabilitate and reorganize a government in Germany and the other countries which we hope will again soon be functioning, is new as far as I have been able to see in any other plan. In fact, there are so many new details introduced into your plan that I feel it would be well worth while to have the article put out in pamphlet form, like Wendell Wilkie's "One World" pamphlet. There certainly would be a demand for it and the more this idea is spread, the better for all concerned.

On the whole. I want to congratulate you and wish to indicate my desire to subscribe to your ideas and help promulgate them in every way that I can.

T.J. wilking leaves

ESTABLISHED 1885

W.A.ALEXANDER & CO.

135 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

J.A.O.PREUS

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 7300

CHICAGO

May 20, 1943

Lt. Commander Harold Stassen Great Lakes Naval Training Station Great Lakes, Illinois

Dear Governor:

It is with much pleasure that I have read your article in the Saturday Evening Post, recommended it to my friends and had their warm approval of it. I congratulate you thereon for it is so sensible.

By the way, when you are in Chicago I should like very much to see you. A friend of mine by the name of Christian Abrahameson is possibly the outstanding portrait painter in the country at this time. He did Governor Phillip of Wisconsin and Governor Kohler as well in excellent fashion. He also painted President Van Hise and one other President of the University of Wisconsin, together with a large number of professors there. He has painted many of the outstanding citizens of Chicago, including such men as Mr. Legge, formerly President of International Harvester and Mr. Burnham who, as you know, was our greatest architect and laid out the park plan for the City. It has occurred to me that you might like to see a portrait of Senator Shipstead and one of myself which is in his studio a block from the restaurant Kungsholm, and if you have a moment's time when you come here I would be glad to get a ring from you. With best personal regards and hoping you are well, I am

Yours truly.

fla affring

JAOP: HHM

JAMES ELIAB PERKINS, M. D. 563 KENWOOD AVENUE DELMAR, NEW YORK

12 Douglas Road

May 21, 1943

Dear Red,

I am quite as surprised as you are that this letter is being written. It is due to a series of circumstances, among which are the facts that I have recently read your review of Wendell Wilkie's "One World" in the New York Times, the report on your farewell to your Governor's job as reported in Time, and your two recent articles in the Saturday Evening Post. This plus, I fear, a slight delerium from the "flu" caused me to dream about you. It was a very vivid dream, and caused me to muse upon it for some time after I had swakened. Even then a letter would not have resulted if it hadn't heen that while I am convalescing I have a little leisure time, for the first time in over a year; and now that you are in the Navy the thought occurred to me perhaps you aren't quite as busy as you have been and might actually enjoy a letter from even a rather remote acquaintance. One further consolation to you may be that if you bother to wade through this letter to the end no answer is indicated for expected.

The dream to which I referred above was very serious, intense and short. I was pleading with you: "But Red, can't you see that we have got to get together right away with all the other men in the world in their thirties, as you and I are. We are the ones who are doing the really important running of things now. Look at the ages Wilkie gives in his interviews in 'One World', especially in Russia. We are the ones who must guide the postwar peace plans; those older than we betched the last job and we mustn't let them do it again, those younger than we have no memory at all of the last world war and the immediately succeeding events. This new super world government must be a government of the people, of us, particularly of those of us in our age group, not one of elderly nationalistic diplomats. But first we have got to get together, and how are we going to do it? How am I, a physician employed in the New York Stre Health Department, going to be able to let men of my age in Russia, in England, in Holland, in Poland, in China know that I feel as intensely as they the necessity of our getting together and saying, 'Enough of this nationalistic nonsense! We are all fundamentally the same; we have the same love for our parents, our wives, our children; we want a decent, comfortable home we can call our own; we want a job, one with dignity, safety, security, and reasonable compensa tion; we want the advantages of preventive medicine and public health, and good medical care when we become ill; we enjoy sports; we have many other things in common; we may speak different languages, have different colored skin, and taking our nations as a whole there may be differences in the averages concerning certain qualities, but these average differences are measurable only in fractions meaning nothing in the light of the wide range exhibited by each group in each quality. Basically we are the same! Our common interests definitely do not include wer; we are fed up with the repetition of these unnecessary disasters. We must get together, therefore, as the people of the original colonies of the United States got together to create a government which will put a stop to such wars. But I can't do this, Red; you have got to do it for me! You and others like you here in the United States and in these other countries who through ability and good fortune find yourselves in positions of leadership and authority have got to do it for the thousands upon thousands of us who are your cohorts and feel as intensively and sincerely as you about the matter but who are not in a position to be able to translate our feelings into as effective action as you are!"

Dear Governor.

I suppose I should call you Lieutenant Commander, but I guess you will always be "Governor" to me, even when the day comes that others will be addressing you "Mr. President".

Enclosed are one week's gleanings from the news. I have tried to confine myself pretty much to local stuff, but occasionally have slipped in a syndicated piece which I thought you might have missed in your papers there. Most of the items bear chiefly on your former field of operations, and the state government. Not much gossip is included. If you would like a shift in the emphasis, you need only say so.

I did have a couple of Cheney's philosophic Tribune pieces put away, but some overzealous cleaning woman got away with them over the weekend. Since I turned over a new leaf and have been keeping my desk as clean as a new snowfall, I have a devil of a time hanging on to anything that is left on the top, unattended, if even for a moment.

Things go fairly smoothly here. Ed's tour of commencement speeches was a tremendous success, not because of what he said but because of what he did. He said the same things he always has, but his manner of operating in each of the towns was beautiful. Browerville, a good example, was reported in detail by Bassett, who said that the speech was as usual but his solicitude for each of the persons engaged in the program, down to the very smallest Boy Scout in the color guard, endeared him to the citizens of that Todd County metropolis for all time. (Incidentally, I discovered in looking up some historical material for these appearances, that Dick's great-great grandfather, John Bassett, was the first white man in what is now Browerville, he having arrived there in 1865.)

I went to hear Ed Memorial Day in Minneapolis. The speech was not particularly inspiring. He did pick up a few of the things I had given him about the historical background of the day, but generally he did not vary an awful lot from his standard speech nor was his organization much better than usual. General tenow of the reaction, which is not particularly unhealthy, was expressed by the chairman of the meeting who waid, "Ed, perhaps the nifest thing that we can say about you is that you are one of us."

Last evening I heard him speak to the congregation of Gloria Dei Lutheran Church (where Bernhard and I attend), on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of that church. He delivered a nice little talk, stressing the importance of church training in the building of good citizenship using as one example the lack of it in cases he reviews as a member of the pardon board. He has difficulty expressing his thoughts clearly, some of the time, but it is a good sign to see him picking up these thoughts as he operates the state government and using them in speeches; I think it is a policy that will grow on him.

So generally things go along fairly smoothly. Ed is still scheduling himself a little heavier than he perhaps should, but that,

after all, is his own decision; so long as his appearances to not suffer too much for lack of preparation, so long as there is not too much quality sacrificed for the sake of quantity.

I have heard a couple rumbles from labor; very tenuous as yet, but I am going to recommend to Ed that he start scheduling a few meetings with the boys, which he has not yet done. Likewise, there has heen a little of the usual griping among department heads, not vastly different than it wlways was, which the department head meeting on the 18th of this month will probably help to dispel.

The other day Ed forgot his car, and asked me for a lift downtown. I told him I'd be glad to take him, "if he didn't mind riding in a disentegrating '35 Ford." He was almost insulted: "Do you think I've changed?" he asked, and hastened to demonstrate that he hadn't by riding downtown with me despite the constant danger to his dignity and life and limb. As that spirit spreads around, more and more, the relations will tend to be good.

Along the same line, Ed is still visiting regularly in North-field, where he is prone to appear on the street Saturday night just as always. He waits his turn at the barber shop; sometimes there are as many as three or four ahead of him. He goes into Charley's hamburger shop as always; "It's right on Main Street; they can't help seeing you sitting on the stool in there."

He and Myrtle, Harold and Iantha came over last evening after the church meeting for icecream, cookies, and coffee, and we had a pleasant little discussion. Ed's description of being in a bad spot politically: They've got you by the tail with a downhill pull.

We plug along. John Lyons has been attacking Bernhard on the old age increase, charging the intent of the katt legislature was to raise everybody ten dollars; He sent him a letter, finally, after making the charges in public, and released the letter to the press at the same time Bernhard received it. Bernhard pulled a ktax "Stassen" on him in replying (you remember your answer to Martin Nelson last summer); sent him a brief note acknowledging receipt of the letter, and referred him to a press release issued about a month ago in which the matter was very clearly stated. That was a week ago; Lyons has been quiet since.

I had an interesting little talk with Walt last Friday morning; ended up with a few things to do. Also I keep in pretty close touch with the little fellow.

anchore Commient Some in you swight find muday, D'en und My rote swift & how of Sichellingers. Bu Gorma: as the clark so is Bidwell fear you wond 91. course & was sary not & ser 27 WEST 44TH STREET Im Se HARVARD CLUB

En excelle 1 - took, The S. Think his argument showed comp him kyons his conclusions (The und nyami-tum Sming, thate, respectively served of in XIN gay & magan Read, I you havent sheady, Mymany to & Freize Goling.

Harvard Club of New York City Upon the request of Mr. G. W. Morgan The House Committee Leest. Journauder Harold E. Stassen the privileges of the Glub House for the period of the dination. June 11, 193. as termeth Chickon

Dear Governor:

Enclosed are another week's gleanings. There is one clip which came in the mail from Seattle, which Vi asked me to send along.

today.

The momentous election in Minneapolis takes place/ Concensus of the people we talk to is: Kline will be re-elected by a relatively small majority. A conservative council will be chosen. Nobody agrees on the schoolboard fight. A light vote is expected, of course.

It was most unfortunate that Mrs. Chris injected herself and the state administration indirectly into the fight. Halloran had already done a piece saying that the word had been passed down the line from here to our people that we wanted Kline back in, which hadn't taken much hold, but when Mrs. Chris went out on a limb it brought us pretty definitely into it in the minds of many people. Now, if it does go Humphrey, it's a slap to us by the people of Minneapolis. However, as things look now, it wouldn't be serious for Ed's cause. A line up of Humphrey as an F-L candidate, McDonough as the Democrat, and Ed against them in '44 would be duck soup.

Otherwise the situation remains much the same. The office is moving along wx quite quietly. Ed goes to the Range today—he plans to back alone into the mines as he did before election, shaking hands and bsing with the men. It's a good move. Then he returns for an L.A.C. meeting, and leaves on Saturday for the Governor's Conference at Columbus. From there he plans to go on to Washington.

His plans for the Governor's Conference call for being fully armed on the Agricultural situation. Apparently, it is the only major matter about which he expects to prepare himself, and I am in the process of gathering information. As you notice by the clips, he went out on the "rollback" problem the other day, which is okay inasmuch as it only pointed out the inability of the creameries to carry the financial load on the subsidy, without getting tangled up in the much more complicated major question of the subsidy-rollback theory as a whole.

Elmer Meinz and Leon Groner were in the other day—and lit into Ed on a couple counts—mainly failure to keep his promise to mk check with them on matters affecting labor. He re-appointed Nick Delmont without letting them know that it was going through, as he had specifically promised to do, nor had he notified them as to his choice for a date for the first of a series of meetings. The result was good—he asked them to keep closer in touch with him, and he set dates for the first two meetings. The first is scheduled for Winona, Tuesday, the 29th, and the next in late July. Elmer and Leon reported the the fences had sagged considerably during the legislative session, but expect that a little work will put them back in order. Groner and Meinz have asked me to keep in touch with them—act as a sort of weather vane for them up here—and I have so agreed. They, on the other hand, want me to sit in on all the meetings, which I shall do subject to Ed's approval.

I thought you would get a kick out of the story about Vic Johnston enclosed, as we did, because of the misleading headline--"Vic Johnston Ex Explains. . " I told him that by the looks of the picture, it was probably to xplain how he graduated from College, it seeming to be reminiscent of that of his life.

Nor did I enclose the story on re-organization of the Social Welfare Division, Bernhard having said he sent it to you previously:

The newsreels of you in service have been showing at local theatres the last few days. I have not seen them (not being a movie fan) but I am thinking of relaxing my rule against them to see your face again. In the meantime, others have been commenting on them, and saying that the applause has been loud and spontaneous.

Perhaps I am getting out of my department on this. I have talked to Ed tentatively about the new program which is supposed to our attention by a memo you sent up during the legislative session which is supposed to be financed with Spelman money. Our information seems to be incomplete—I had a long talk with Cheilquist and he told me all he knew about it, but it isn't clear ir my mind whether we should move next in the appointment of a director or whether we should hear first from the gentleman in Washington whoistered wrote the letter saying the funds would be forthcoming. Nor does anyone seem to know the size of the grant or the extent of the program.

I have taken an interest in it because I think it is a field where a lot could be accomplished, and in addition would carry on the reputation of the administration for forward looking administrative procedure and development of clear administrative lines. Of course, Ed does not very much share that view-he's more af a pragmatist in administration. He had, for example, no sympathy with your farm survey, as conducted by the DAME, saying he could have called up the extension division and gotten the same thing. Consequently, I am somewhat afraid that it might go by the board. That might be all right, of curse, but I think it would be better if it went ahead. If you have any suggestions as to whether I should keep pushing it, and, if so, how, or whether I should get out of it and let it take it's course, they would be appreciated. Understand, I do not want you to break your rule about participating in the state's affairs after you have gone; this is more to a matter of asking advice as to how I personally should conduct myself and a request for information I don't seem to be able to find here.

As for myself, I am plugging away, still trying to get Ed to use a little of my speech material. I am also going to try and expose myself to a little summer this year-last year it was gone before I knew it had come. Began yesterday by spending a Sunday in the country, and plan to do the same thing in two weeks. Bernhard mends his regards.

June 14, 1943

Lt. Cdr. Harold E. Stassen, 5th Batt. A 8, Fort Schuyler, New York 61, N. Y.

Dear Harold:

Here are the two editorials from the Milwaukee Journal with reference to the articles in the Post.

Yours very truly,

East Christmas

EC/bb

STASSEN FACES FORWARD

"The people know that winning the war must be first. They also know that the airplane, the radio, mass production and other advances of modern science require a forward step now in the science of government."

With these words, Harold E. Stassen, recently governor of Minnesota and now an officer in the navy, opens his second article in the Saturday Evening Post, boldly headed "We Need a World Government."

This is not the formula of some young visionary. Mr. Stassen was elected governor of Minnesota, re-elected, re-elected again, each time with more enthusiasm, by a state which approved his practical achievements.

Stassen knows that progressives combined 24 years ago with reactionaries to defeat our taking part in the moderate organization of the world then planned. He knows that wily politicians are today making a slogen for the unthinking, "No supergovernment." Yet he says: "I do not propose that as Americans we should place all our eggs in one international basket. But the time certainly has come for us to place some of them there."

Stassen is, sometimes deridingly, called "young." But at 36 a men may have no small degree of maturity if he has used his mind. Stassen is three years older than was Thomas Jefferson when he wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Stassen proposes a government developed from the starting point of the United Nations. It would have an assembly or parliament, which in turn would choose a small council to perform the functions of an executive. This government of limited powers would function in seven major fields:

- 1. Temporary administration of Axis, backward or disputed territories;
- 2. Maintenance of a police force;
- 3. Regulations of international airways;
- 4. Supervision of sea gateways;
- Stimulation of trade;

- 6. Promotion of health and literacy;
- 7. Enforcement through a court of a basic code of justice.

All this from a conservative Republican who has ably criticized the administration of the last 10 years? Is it "radical" or "visionary" or something? Indeed, it reminds one of nothing so much as the decision of a convention called in 1787 to revise the Articles of Confederation under which the colonies had stumbled into independence. Instead of revision, that convention, presided over by George Washington, wrote a Constitution.

Governor Stassen faces the future and proposes that we stand up to a men's part in the world. He will not please those who want the war won so that we can get back to the old-time business of "preserving our home market"--carrying on in the old way until we reach a new depression and have a new generation ready to fight another war.

But, as we said of Stassen's earlier article, here is a man with beliefs, one who is ready to tell his countrymen what he believes. Those who are sacrificing today in ways that cannot be made up to them will give a hearing to leadership which proposes that we shall not this time repeat the mistakes of a quarter century ago.

-THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL Sunday, June 6, 1943

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

L. W. NIEMAN, Founder, 1882

Published by The Journal Company

H. J. GRANT, Chairman of the Board

M. H. CREAGER President and Editor J. D. FERGUSON . Vice-President and Associate Editor IRWIN MAIER . . . Vice-President and Publisher J. P. KEATING . Vice-President and Production Mgr. L. W. ROBINSON . . . Vice-President and Treasurer W. W. ROWLAND Vice-President W. J. DAMM . . Vice-President and Gen. Mgr. of Radio

RATES—Carrier delivered and street sale: Daily 3 cents. Sunday 10 cents. By mail in Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan where carrier service is not available: Daily \$7.50, Sunday \$5. Foreign rates on application.

PHONE MARQUETTE 6000. Private telephone system. Address all correspondence to specific person or department.

Stassen Has a Program

It is Harold E. Stassen's idea as a Republican that his party owes something—to the country first, secondly to itself. There are those, he says, who counsel that the party adopt a "safe" attitude, not committing itself on controversial questions. Their hope is that, in this way, it will fall heir to the votes of those who, for one reason or another, disapprove of the administration's program.

Gov., now Lieut. Commander, Stassen is not of this way of thinking. In two important articles in the Saturday Evening Post he has shown himself a man willing to stand for something, willing to be judged by what he stands for and not by what he might be able to dodge. To avoid controversial subjects, he says, "may be a way for the party to win, though I doubt it. But it is certainly a way for the country to lose."

To go down the line with every one of Mr. Stassen's proposals is needless. His articles are clear and to the point; nor are they too long. Surely they will be put out in pamphlet form and made available to all who are thinking of America's future very seriously.

In his first article, dealing with the domestic situation, this highly successful Minnesota governor states his belief in an environment in which free enterprise, individual initiative and ingenuity can produce. Second, he believes in a program of public improvements to make worthwhile use of any portion of our manpower not used by private enterprise. Third, he says, there must be "an economic floor below which the living standards of no member of our American community will be allowed to fall."

To achieve these goals we must get on a basis of maximum productivity. This includes moderating the tax burden on productive enterprise. It is not considered politically wise to say this, Mr. Stassen comments. But he says it. The reason why 'he will be read and read again is that he is not being crafty or "politically wise," but plain spoken and out in the open, to a degree which no other Republican leader discussed as presidential material has approached.

With the same frankness, Stassen approaches the problem of labor. He wants no reactionary attempt to tear down the temple of labor, for: "Labor is not a commodity. Labor is people—men and women—fellow citizens." Nevertheless, labor must show increased responsibility. Stoppage of work should occur only through the free ballot of union members. Jurisdictional strikes should not be permitted. A national labor court should be established.

There is more, a great deal more, in the first Stassen article. It is a platform on which a party could stand, though few individual party member's would endorse every detail.

This same forthrightness is carried through Mr. Stassen's second article, which deals with our international problem and which will be discussed here later.

The important, the tremendously refreshing, thing is Stassen's readiness to stand up and be counted. He is for a positive program. He is not afraid of the cars in saying what he thinks. People may accept or reject his ideas, but everyone who reads will know what they are. Such frankness has been rare in our political history. It is rare today, though seldom has it been more needed.

NAVAL TRAINING SCHOOL (INDOCTRINATION) Fort Schuyler, The Bronx, New York

8/14/43 Memoralun: Mr. Massen: -Or traveling our to the 5 th Bat in like gring to M. of . - I have or little time for either I'm taking the mean to let for know, Ray Baldwin, you. I lumestriet, what me to give you his best regards. I was tottling with him Mertiday (sunday) he had just returned from Canada en a fishing trip will a my med nose and a three found trout. Surie the stop in and my Lello livelially yours, Aley a. Milston Un't Shipes Swin Office.



Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.

