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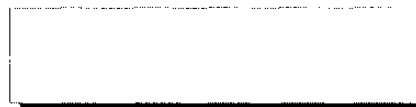
Record Type **Archival Item**

Container **S-0981-0003: United Nations Conference on International Organization (UNCIO) subject
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DÉLÉGATION BELGE

CONFÉRENCE DES NATIONS UNIES
SUR
L'ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE

151

SAN FRANCISCO.

File

*Recd, Sec.
Gen., 5/7/45
10:00 am*

*Mr. Deakin
Mr. Luter ✓
JPM
Stones*

The Secretary General of the Belgian Delegation to the United Nations Conference on International Organization presents his compliments to the Secretary General, and wishes to acknowledge receipt, with thanks, of the Memorandum submitted to the Belgian Delegation at the request of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

This communication will be taken into due consideration by the Members of the Belgian Delegation.

San Francisco, May 6, 1945.

The Secretary General
United Nations Conference on
International Organization
SAN FRANCISCO

May 5, 1945.

My dear Mr. Budlong:

Your letter of April 30, 1945, addressed to the United Nations Peace Conference, with enclosures has been received and noted by the appropriate officials of the United Nations Conference.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McGrosky
T. T. McGrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Percy B. Budlong,
Ilion, New York.

WP *JMS*
IS:IOCU:THOMPSON:IG

How to Find
PEACE

By

PERCY B. BUDLONG

Ilion, New York

LOOKING UP TO JESUS

Sometimes the sky is colored blue;
That color is my favorite too.
To serve the Lord then we must try,
And trust our Saviour 'till we die.

And who'll be with Him? Those who care,
His joys through endless day to share.
God gives us love and mercy too,
And says He'll surely see us through.

Then let's not worry while we're here,
But have our hearts stay full of cheer,
So we ourselves and others too
Can find it "easier", to go through.

—P. B. Budlong

HOW TO FIND PEACE

In these troublesome times there is much talk and planning for world PEACE. There can be no real lasting PEACE, except it come through our Lord Jesus Christ. When people are willing to pray and give themselves to God in large numbers, then and only then, can we hope for a peaceful world. Why not start now?

MAY 1 1945

Illion. Ny. April 30. 1945

United Nations Peace Conference.
San Francisco Cal.

Dear Friends in "Gods Service".

I am sending you a few tracts and
a note of help in this important
work of trying to bring about "Peace"
for the world at this critical time.

"Warning"! Dont leave God out of
your plans for future world peace.
Jesus said "My Peace" I give unto
you, not as the world gives.

Pray without ceasing! May God
help you all, is my prayer.

This is indeed a noble cause.
to work for. The great God-head
is God, Christ and the Holy Spirit.

Dont forget!

Yours in Faith Percy Benoni Bullock
Illion Ny

May 5, 1945.

My dear Mr. Bass:

I have received your telegram of April 30, 1945, transmitting on behalf of the Akron Industrial Union Council CIO the message of encouragement for the delegates to the United Nations Conference on International Organization now in session in San Francisco.

It is heartening to receive this expression of interest from such a representative group and your action in informing the Conference of your support is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. George R. Bass,
Akron Industrial Union Council, C.I.O.,
Akron, Ohio.

KTS and
IS:IOCUPDANIEL:IO

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1230

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

FA24 83 1 EXTRA=AKRON OHIO 30 229P
SANFRANCISCO PEACE CONFERENCE=

1945 APR 30 PM 12 16

APR 30 1945

SFRAN=

THE HOPES OF THE COMMON PEOPLE OF THIS WORLD HANG IN THE
BALANCE WAITING AND DEPENDING ON THIS PEACE CONFERENCE THIS
IS THE TIME FOR THE DELEGATES ASSEMBLED IN SAN FRANCISCO TO
FORMULATE A PROGRAM WHICH WILL END WARS GIVING TO THE PEOPLES
OF THIS WORLD A RIGHT TO GOOD HEALTH A DECENT HOME HUMAN
DIGNITY AND TO USEFUL REMUNERATIVE WORK TO BRING THIS ABOUT
WE MUST HAVE A STRONG AND LASTING UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
LABOR SUPPORTS YOU IN SUCH A PROGRAM=

GEORGE R BASS AKRON INDUSTRIAL UNION COUNCIL CIO.

Congressional Union Organizers

CIO

May 3, 1945.

My dear Miss Bowen:

I have received the card signed by you and Mr. John F. Finn on April 27, 1945, expressing your hope that the United Nations Conference now in progress in San Francisco will use its best judgment to promote permanent peace.

I assure you that the principal purpose of this Conference is to draft a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security throughout the world.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky.

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer,

Miss Winifred L. Bowen,
Station A,
Flushing, Queens,
New York, New York.

IS:IOCU:DANIEL:IG

May 1, 1945.

My dear Mr. Blair:

I have been requested to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 21, 1945, addressed to the Secretary World Conference Peace Negotiations.

You are assured that the expression of your views has been noted and that your interest in making them known is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Claude A. Blair,
National Committee for
Old Age Retirement,
32 Matoon Street,
Springfield, Massachusetts.


IS:IOCU:ETChase:NS

PERCY B. BUDLONG
SONG EVANGELIST AND PROMOTER OF
CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

APPOINTMENT

ILION, N. Y., R. D. 2

APR 27 1945

One Retirement
National Committee For Old Age Retirement
America's Security
Coast to Coast

ack 5-1-45
jre

April 21, 1945

Secretary World Conference
PEACE Negotiations,
San Francisco California.

Mr. Secretary & Gentlemen of the Committee:

Hoping that this Committee the largest in the Nation because it includes everyone in America, can be of some help to establishing a lasting PEACE for the World, A PEACE of JUSTICE echoed by our Late President Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and President Hon. Harry S. Truman.

The one great trouble after the World War I was the fact that England wanted to many votes, and we have the same request to-day.

SECURITY can only be obtained by equal rights, and satisfaction, and our first thought regardless is PROTECTION.

To give or establish that which most required we must have a FOUNDATION, and that must be followed a WORLD CONSTITUTION.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS comes first, The greatest error would be allowing LAWS to be superceeded by Rules & Regulations.

Lets follow the Golden Rule, Honor thy Father and Mother and make this the first step.

We are sure that the conference at Silver Springs, Britton Woods and California including Dumbarton Oaks will bring results.

It is felt that the currency should be changed so that it will be the same the World over, but when the change is made no ~~group~~ group or Nationality should be allowed the control as of the present day.

Back in Oct. 1944 this Committee wrote Hon. Cordell Hull Then our State Secretary and we enclosed an item taken from Springfield Mass. Daily News, later the State Dept. very courtseyly replied and enclosed a copy of the Dumbarton Oaks Organization Documents, Chart and Proposals.

We suggested to unveil a still to be completed CHARTER with satisfaction by co-operation a long all lines, at the same time by every single Nation or Country doing their part.

Does a proposed United Nations, sound right to start with,? and if there are any Nations or Countries left on the outside, what is the answer ?

The words Policy-Making is questioned as being or giving the impression as a gamble, and does not such an impression install FEAR ?

Confidence can only promote a PEACE loving people for Humanitarian SECURITY, and international relation in a World Court of JUSTICE.

America would not want to be a party to promote DICTATION in saying that any Nation cannot become a part of the United Nations, our responsibility should be to encourage all Nations and Countries to join for the PROTECTION of their people and their Nation.

Lets start a World PEACE by gaining the CONFIDENCE AND SATISFACTION, rather than through pacific Economic or Military means or by threats.

CONFIDENCE will prevent Germany or any other Country from repeating what we are now experience.

SOME POINTS NOT COVERED

Recommendation are not orders? and are not the vital matters of SECURITY found in the root of EVILS ?

How can we reach higher levels without having a starting point and can we build without a FOUNDATION ?

The all-important issue, Does not the World issue depend on the Contrators and Builders?, and why should not such Contractors and Builders be picked by a vote of the people, ? we must not forget that they pay the bills or taxes.

Class or group control of necessities of LIFE & FINANCES will not mend our troubles.

Above all RULES & REGULATIONS are matters that should not be allowed to superceed LAWS.

Why should there be any such proceedings as PERMANENT MEMBERS, and how could such a system or methods correct any disputes of EVILS ?

Can SECURITY be garranteed if there is any question by any of the Nations or Countries,? and would any member want to have the authority to veto SECURITY ?

If the United Nations or those representing the people are in doubt, the best way must be to let the World vote on the issue, and by so doing the jeopardizing, aggression, fundamental economic, social and other humanitarian stresses would not be strained.

The concern of the SECURITY COUNCIL should level its minds on higher plans than the resources for armaments, it is a well known fact that when the majority of the people are satisfied, the small group who get out of line should be easily handled by the Military or Naval Branch of the Council.

All Nations should be trained under ONE SYSTEM as a PROTECTOR under the SECURITY COUNCIL MILITARY AND NAVAL HEADS.

WORLD MILITARY & NAVAL STAFF

SECURITY IS THE AIM, NOT War therefore the smaller the staff the better, and less cost to the taxpayers throughout the World.

PROPOSALS ONLY

Lets give credit to all who try to do good, and that must have been the aim of those who composed the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

All should be equal in voting powers, another matter is why have Embassadors and Ministers, and then turn around and take away their authority by the appointment of others to duplicate their work? such methods increase taxation.

It would seem the best time to come down to earth is right now, and make all plans of the future SELF SUPPORTING as we proceed ?

Our Late President Hon Franklin D. Roosevelt, Premier Josef Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill have done their best, but we now have proof that those in-charge are only with us for a short time and must be replaced some time, so lets do away with conferences behind closed doors.

All we can do is correct our own faults, but lets not be centuries or more string^{ing} to correct the EVILS.

Law-Maker should weigh well matters regarding World PEACE with our Constitution, At no time should our Law-Maker be ignored.

All secret Treaties should now be cancelled and never allowed to happen again.

WORK STARTED A YEAR AGO

Is there any good reason why the World should not know why the Road will be long? and at times why it will be difficult ?.

Why should not America and the World be entitled to learn what are the unprecedented responsibilities ?

Has any one ever learned what cased this or any other War other than the dispute over FINANCES ?

Sincerely yours,

Claude A Blair

Claude A. Blair
Chairman on State & National Affairs

May 1, 1945

My dear Mr. Burr:

Your postal card of April 24, 1945, addressed to the United Nations Conference has been referred to me.

Your suggestions have been noted and I thank you for your interest in the Conference.

Sincerely,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky.

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Fred S. Burr
Attica, New York

ISPICCU:THOMPSON:MK

May 1, 1945

My dear Mrs. Bond:

Thank you for the card quoting from the Bible,
the sixth chapter of Numbers 24 - 26.

The spiritual devotion which prompted your bringing
this thought to our attention is appreciated.

Sincerely,

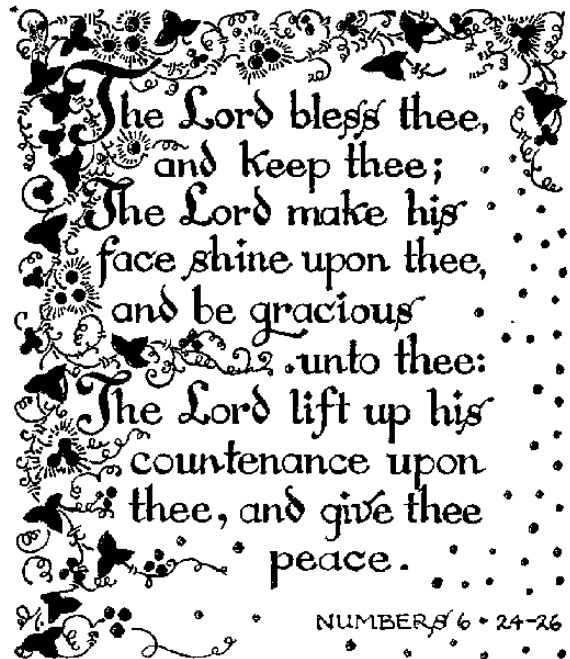
For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mrs. S. D. Bond
Southbridge
Massachusetts

IS:TOCU:BLITNER:MK



The Lord bless thee,
and keep thee;
The Lord make his
face shine upon thee,
and be gracious
unto thee:
The Lord lift up his
countenance upon
thee, and give thee
peace.

NUMBER 6 • 24-26

BRADLEE
WALTHAM, MASS.
X21405

APR 28 1945

To all the Yarnies.

Except the Lord
death the marks
it is in vain,

Respectfully
Mrs. & Elmer Bond

São Paulo (Brazil), April 30, 1945

To The Honorable Members of the
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, Cal.
U.S.A.

MAY 14 1945

Gentlemen,

You intend to solve the problem of Universal Peace
at your meeting.

Well, give bread, clothes, a shelter and work to men
How to do it?

Blotting out the confines, abolishing the indi-
vidual property, modifying the commercial and monetary system,
unifying instruction based on science and truth and not al-
lowing religion to be taught at the schools.

In short, establishing the Government of Humanity:

T h e U n i v e r s a l i s m !

Without these bases all your efforts will be in vain

Santé et Fraternité!

For the Universalists



Antônio Borrego

Antônio Borrego
Rua Stela, 274 - Casa 9
São Paulo
Brazil

May 1, 1945.

My dear Miss Bellis:

The spiritual devotion which prompted your letter of April 28, 1945, addressed to the United Nations Conference enclosing your poem, "World Peace," is appreciated.

Permit me to thank you for your interest in the Conference and for your courtesy in submitting the poem.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Daisy Maude Bellis,
2249 Spaulding Avenue,
Berkeley, California.

IS:100U:THOMPSON:IG

key

2249 Spaulding Ave,
Berkeley, 3, Calif.
April 28, 1945.

Head,
The Peace Conference,
San Francisco,
Calif.

Dear Sir,-

The inclosed was dictated
to me from the Higher Powers
on Prayer Day, September 8.
in church.

It has been published
by Paul Carter, Spruce Street,
N.Y.C. Also will be set
to music.

Hope to sit in a session
of the conference.

Warmly,

Daisy Maudslayi Ellis

U.S. Naval Drydock,
Hunter's Point.

ack'd
5-1-45
ect

World Peace.

Peace descends like a cloud
a cloud protecting through ^{its} ~~the~~ ^{protecting} mountains,
A cloud dispensing cool and soothing
particles

To keep the fervor fire from our foreheads.

Peace descends like a fog
over the waters,
A fog blanking the ships that would
embattle;
A fog stilling the fires that would
be engendered;

To keep the fearful hatred from
combustion.

Peace descends like a spirit
over the valleys,
The valleys, like the mountains
that are countries.

A spirit leads into the hearts

World Peace (Contd)

of the leaders,
And peace reigns over the hearts
of the people.

Peace descends like a mantle
over the earth;
A peace as of a spiritual quality
Uplifting thought, uplifting prayerful
hands
and the populace of Earth
rise up to meet it.

Daisy Maudie Bellis.

April 30, 1945.

My dear Mrs. Berger:

The spiritual devotion which prompted your recent letter to the United Nations Conference is appreciated.

It is gratifying to receive this expression of your interest in the successful completion of the important work which has been undertaken at San Francisco.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McGrosky

T. T. McGrosky
Information Officer

Mrs. Bella L. Berger,

96 East 1st. Street,

New York 3, N. Y.

IS:IOCU:THOMPSON:IC

APR 27 1945

Dear God is with you:
(Sincerely)

Gentlemen:
With prayers on my lips, I pray that
God be with you, with clear conscience,
to provide the right for the people which
they were persecuted by the enemies of
civilization. In your hands, the
future of the world, and to give you
the wisdom of Moses. "That the
people of all the countries should live
in a better world, color, creed, or
religion: "God bless you all"

I do hope you will be so kind and
answer me thank you very much.

I am a mother of eight children, but I take
a interest in life; I hope you will not
look the past voice.
Sincerely,
4-28-45
4-28-45
4-28-45

we like to be a nation like others
we contribute to the world everything
what good people have to do.
we all should have peace on earth.
God bless you all, and all the
Generals victory for America and
United Nations, lets not disband
the friendship, of our great Allies
God bless them, and those who
are with them. please answer

Mr Bella L. Berger
96 E 1st St
New York 3
N.Y.

April 30, 1945

My dear Mrs. Beal:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 22, 1945, and to thank you for your courtesy in transmitting the two poems which you composed.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mrs. Alice Beal
10 South Tionesta Avenue
Kane, Pennsylvania

MS *ms*
ISI/CV: Daniels:MK

If one on
April 22
45-

San Francisco Conference

Dear Sirs: - ^{APR} Apr. 4-30 1945
17

I sent the one Poem
Our Prayer to President
Roosevelt and he liked it
very much and said
It would be an excellent
thing for all Americans
to always remember this
and said it was a
beautiful Poem
So I thought I would
send it to the Conference
with another Poem

(over)

I omitted and you
may read both of
them at this
reference if you wish
Very truly yours
Mr. Alice / Dear Sir
W. South America and
1 Paul Pa

no. 1
Poem

(Our Flag)

There will always be America.
With her Flag red, white, and blue.
We will float it in the breeze
no difference what others do.

The red which stands for bravery
The white for purity.
The blue for truth and justice

With all security

Never let us be ashamed of it
no difference where we are

Let us always salute the
American Flag.

The Flag with the beautiful stars

composed by:-

Mrs Alice Beal (Misses)
10. South Timesta Ave.
Kane Pa (Green)

(no 2
Poem) "The Little White House on the Hill"

There's a little white house on a hill,
Where President ^{Roosevelt} was taken very ill.
He was having his Portrait painted
When he suddenly complained of a head-ache
and fainted.

He loved the little white house modern
in every way.

It seemed he was to go there to spend
his last days.

I think if he had known
He would of said; I like it this way.

He just was tired and went to sleep.
He wouldn't want us
to mourn or weep.

We miss our Dear President who went
away.

If we live the right life we shall
meet him some day."

Composed by
Mrs Alice Beal-10. South Timonster
Kane Pa.

May 1, 1945.

My dear Miss Bride:

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of April 24, 1945, submitting your song "Hold High the Torch of Liberty" and arrangement for band, for consideration by the members of the United Nations Conference.

If an occasion arises in which it is deemed appropriate to use this patriotic song you may be assured that it will receive consideration. In the event that it is not possible to do so, will you please be good enough to inform me whether or not you wish the score returned to you?

Permit me again to express my appreciation for your courtesy in submitting the song and for your interest in the Conference.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Lorene Bride,
515 Seventh Street,
Lake Charles, Louisiana.

10:1000:CHAS:10

*Wants song used
at Conference.*

APR 27 1945

Lake Charles, La.
April 24, 1945.

United Nations Peace Conference,
San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen;

The United Nations will need a song, and I offer my humble efforts in a song entitled, "HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY". We will need a song with the depth and simplicity to reach the common hearts of the world.

I am enclosing a 31 part military band arrangement with the hope that it will be played, and that you will hear it as I hear it; that it might be played and sung at the Peace Conference for the approval or rejection by all the members of the United Nations.

Thanking you for your good attention.

Very truly,

LB/

Lorena Bride

515 Seventh Street

*4/28/45
ack. subject*

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

Throughout eternity

And keep the faith of those who died

For love of liberty.

Roll on this mighty wave of God

Roll on this mighty flood

And bless the souls of those who bought

Our freedom with their blood!

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

For those who made us free

And send a prayer to God on high

For peace and liberty.

And ask Him if the souls who died

To stem the mighty tide

May have a better place than we

By His Celestial Side.

LLB/
1944

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(SONG FOR THE UNITED NATIONS)

Melody and Lyrics by
Lorena Labadie

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are printed below the staff, with some words split across lines. The score consists of four systems, each with a single melodic line and empty piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef) below it.

ty. And keep the faith of those who died For love of li-ber-
free And send a prayer to God on High For peace and li-ber-

ty. Roll on this might-y wave of God roll
ty. And ask Him if the souls who died to

on this might-y flood and bless the souls of
stem the might-y tide may have a bet-ter

Copyright E unp. No. 385480
August 7, 1944.

those who bought our free- dom with their blood. HOLD
place than we By His Ce- les- tial

This block contains the first system of a musical score. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The lyrics are written below the notes. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). The lyrics are: "those who bought our free- dom with their blood. HOLD" on the first line and "place than we By His Ce- les- tial" on the second line. The system ends with a double bar line.

side.

This block contains the second system of the musical score. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The lyrics are written below the notes. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). The lyrics are: "side." on the first line. The system ends with a double bar line.

This block contains the third system of the musical score, which is empty.

This block contains the fourth system of the musical score, which is empty.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)

Solo & 1st Bb Clarinets

Lorena L. Bride

Musical score for Solo & 1st Bb Clarinets, measures 1-8. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *pf* (pianissimo). The fourth staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads. The fifth staff is divided into two parts: the first part is marked '1st' and the second part is marked '2nd'. The score ends with a double bar line.

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of a five-line staff.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For the United Nations)

E♭ Clarinet

Lorena L. Bride

The first system of the musical score for E♭ Clarinet consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a melodic style with various note values and rests. The second staff contains a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *p-f*. The third staff features a melodic line with a trill-like figure. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff includes a first ending marked "1st" and a second ending marked "2nd", both leading to a double bar line.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For the United Nations)

Db Piccolo

Lorena L. Bride

The musical score for the Db Piccolo part consists of eight measures. The first measure begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. The second measure contains a repeat sign. The third measure features a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte). The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano). The fifth measure contains a first ending bracket labeled '1st'. The sixth measure contains a second ending bracket labeled '2nd'. The seventh and eighth measures continue the melody. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)

2nd & 3rd Bb Clarinets

Lorena L. Bride

The musical score for the 2nd and 3rd Bb Clarinets consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts on a half note F#4, followed by a quarter note G#4, and then a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, and then a series of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The third staff features a half note D4, a quarter note E4, and then a series of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The fourth staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, and then a series of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The fifth staff features a half note D4, a quarter note E4, and then a series of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The sixth staff concludes the phrase with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, and then a series of eighth notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G#4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

Solo Bb Cornet

Lorena L. Bride

1st 2nd

The musical score for the Solo Bb Cornet part consists of ten measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is as follows:

- Measure 1: Treble clef, F#4, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 2: G#4, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 3: A5, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 4: B5, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 5: A5, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 6: G#4, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 7: F#4, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 8: E4, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 9: D4, quarter note, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 10: C4, quarter note, dynamic *f*.

The score includes first and second endings. The first ending is marked "1st" and the second ending is marked "2nd". The first ending leads to the second ending, which then leads to the final measure of the piece.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song of the United Nations)

1st Bb Cornet

Lorena L. Bride

Handwritten musical score for the 1st Bb Cornet part, measures 1 through 5. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The second measure contains a repeat sign followed by a piano-forte marking 'p-f'. The fifth measure includes a first ending bracket labeled '1st'. The sixth measure contains a second ending bracket labeled '2nd'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)

2nd & 3rd Bb Cornets

Lorena L. Bride

First system (measures 1-5): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 2/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 2 includes a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 3 includes a piano-forte (pf) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The accompaniment is in the lower register, primarily using quarter and eighth notes.

Second system (measures 6-10): Continues the melody and accompaniment. Measure 6 includes a first ending bracket labeled "1st" and a second ending bracket labeled "2nd". The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece, and the second ending concludes the phrase.

Five sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace, for the 2nd and 3rd Bb Cornets.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)

1st & 2nd Eb Altos

Lorena L. Bride

Handwritten musical score for 1st and 2nd Eb Altos. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature, also beginning with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves continue the melody in treble and bass clefs respectively. The fifth staff shows a first ending bracket labeled '1st' and a second ending bracket labeled '2nd'. The score concludes with a double bar line.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)

3rd & 4th Eb Altos

Lorena L.Bride

The musical score is written for 3rd and 4th Eb Altos. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on a middle C (C4) and proceeds with a series of eighth and quarter notes, including some beamed sixteenth notes. The first ending is marked with a bracket and '1st' above it, leading to a final cadence. The second ending is marked with a bracket and '2nd' above it, leading to a final cadence. The score is written on a single staff with a double bar line at the end of the first ending. Below the first ending, there are two empty staves, and below the second ending, there are four empty staves.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

Baritone (F.C.).

Lorena L. Bride

Handwritten musical score for Baritone (F.C.). The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 2/4. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)
Lorena L. Bride

Baritone (B.C.)

Musical score for Baritone (B.C.). The score is written on a grand staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'f' (forte). The score consists of a single melodic line with various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, some with slurs. The score ends with a double bar line. Below the main staff, there are two staves labeled '1st' and '2nd' with musical notation, likely for a first and second ending or a different part of the song.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

1st & 2nd Trombones (T.C.)

Lorena L. Bride

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd Trombones (T.C.). It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) below the first measure. The second staff features a double bar line with repeat dots, followed by a dynamic marking of *p-f* (piano-forte) below the first measure. The third staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. The fourth staff shows a continuation of the melody with some rests. The fifth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1st' and a second ending bracket labeled '2nd'. The score concludes with a double bar line.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

1st & 2nd Trombones (B.C.)

Lorena L. Bride

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd Trombones in B-flat and C. It consists of six staves. The first five staves contain the main melody and accompaniment. The sixth staff is divided into two parts, labeled '1st' and '2nd', indicating the parts for the first and second trombone players. The music is in 4/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

Bb Bass

Lorena L. Bride

Handwritten musical notation for the Bb Bass part, measures 1 through 5. The notation is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, some beamed together, and rests. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic line. The fifth staff includes first and second endings, indicated by '1st' and '2nd' markings above the staff. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as stems, beams, and accidentals.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

3rd Trombone

Lorena L. Bride

The musical score for the 3rd Trombone part is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff begins with a double bar line and a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff features a first ending bracket labeled "1st". The fifth staff features a second ending bracket labeled "2nd". The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

Oboe

Lorena, L. Bride

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written on the top staff, with accompaniment on the lower staves. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by "1st" and "2nd" markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the United Nations)

Bassoon

Lorena L. Bride

First system of musical notation for Bassoon, measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a forte (f) dynamic marking in measure 1, a piano (p) dynamic marking in measure 2, and a first/second ending bracket in measures 9-10. The notes are written on a single staff with a bass clef.

Four empty systems of musical staves, each consisting of a single staff with a bass clef, for measures 11-20.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)

Bb Soprano Saxophone

Lorena L. Bride

Handwritten musical score for Bb Soprano Saxophone, measures 1-10. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. A first ending bracket labeled '1st' spans measures 8 and 9, leading to a second ending bracket labeled '2nd' in measure 10. The score concludes with a double bar line.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for The United Nations)

E♭ Alto Saxophone

Lorena L. Bride

Musical score for E♭ Alto Saxophone. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'f' (forte). The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes a first ending marked '1st' and a second ending marked '2nd'. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece, and the second ending leads to a final cadence. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'f' (forte). The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes a first ending marked '1st' and a second ending marked '2nd'. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece, and the second ending leads to a final cadence.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song of the United Nations)

Bb Tenor Saxophone

Lorena L. Bride

Handwritten musical score for Bb Tenor Saxophone. The score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The first measure of the first staff contains a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic marking of *p-f*. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff contains a first ending bracket labeled "1st". The fifth staff contains a second ending bracket labeled "2nd". The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Hold High The Torch of Liberty)

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

Lorena L. Bride

Musical score for E♭ Baritone Saxophone. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat (B♭) and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The first staff contains a melody with a slur over the first two measures. The second staff contains a bass line with a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff continues the bass line. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff contains a first ending (1st) marked with a bracket and a repeat sign. The sixth staff contains a second ending (2nd) marked with a bracket and a repeat sign. The score ends with a double bar line.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song For The United Nations)

Basses

Lorena L. Bride

The musical score is written for Basses and consists of several staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A first ending is marked with a bracket and the word "1st" above it, and a second ending is marked with a bracket and the word "2nd" above it. The score is arranged in a system of staves, with the first ending and second ending clearly indicated.

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF LIBERTY
(Song for the united Nations)

Drums

Lorena L. Bride

The musical score for drums consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style, using quarter and eighth notes. The bass line is written on a double staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a steady, rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The score is divided into two parts: a main melody and a bass line. The main melody is marked with a '1st' and the bass line with a '2nd'. The score is written in a simple, rhythmic style, using quarter and eighth notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation.

April 30, 1945

My dear Mrs. Bauman:

Thank you for your letter of April 26, 1945,
and for the clippings which you enclosed.

Please be assured that your interest in the
important work of the United Nations Conference on
International Organization is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mrs. Joyce E. Bauman
Box 175
Wood Dale, Illinois

TS:TOCU:dl:tner:MK

Box 175. Wood Dale. Illinois
April 26 - 1945 ock 4/30/45

APR 28 1945

San Francisco Conference.
San Francisco
California.

Gentlemen—

As an average mother that has
experienced actively one world war.
I beg you to consider well. the
enclosed statements in pictures.

That you have the courage to put
Roman Catholicism in its right place.
Then Poland and other Roman Catholic
countries will be free from enslavement
too.

This power, (so called) is trying to
control the world, especially America.
and calls for great alertness on the
part of leaders for it is such subtleness
in the guise of good. but has never
all through history failed to interfere
in affairs of government.

May the power of good be strong in
all your thinking and, God grant you
wisdom for all decisions—

Sincerely
(Mrs) Joyce E. Bauman

April 30, 1945.

The Principal,
Beverly Hills High School,
Beverly Hills, California.

Sir:

Letters have been received from a large number of the students of the Beverly Hills High School submitting their ideas for a World Peace Plan.

You will appreciate, I am sure, the ~~expensive~~ volume of correspondence being received by the Conference and the inability of the clerical force to reply in detail to individual communications from such large groups.

I hope, therefore, that you will be good enough to express to the students of the Beverly Hills High School our appreciation for their interest in and suggestions for world betterment, because in the long view the success of any system of international organization will largely depend on the continuing interest and support of the youth of peace-loving countries throughout the world.

Very truly yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

ms
IS:1000;BAKER:IG

Approximately 50 letters
from Beverly High
School students.

Write to Principal or
Superintendent,
Beverly Hills High School,
Beverly Hills, Calif.



MRB

$\sqrt{1-\alpha} > \beta$

336 So. Canon Dr.
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 9, 1945

The Honorable E. R. Stettinius Jr., Sec. of State
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

I am a junior student at the Beverly Hills High School, and all of us here have been asked to write letters to the different members of the Conference to give our ideas on the World Peace Plan. We feel that because we in high school are the future "Mr. and Mrs. America", we should have something to say about our future.

In connection with the question on what to do with Germany after the war, I do not think that the country should be divided into states. I say this because I think that no matter which way you divide Germany, there will always be German people in the different states who will still believe that they should be united. This would only result in another war. If it should be decided that a "Board" or another League of Nations rule Germany, the most capable men would be the heads of the nations, such as Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin. However, each of these have enough to do, so it could be decided that they elect others who might do as well.

Looking forward to the working out of the World Peace Plan,
I am

Respectfully Yours,

Charlotte Emmerling

241 Moreno Dr
Beverly Hills,
California.

The Honorable

Edward P. Stebbins,
%The United Nations Conference on
International Organization.

San Francisco, California.

My Dear Sir;

I hope you will forgive
me for writing you at a
time when you are so busy
with arrangements for the
forthcoming World Security
Conference, but as a member
of the Younger Generation who
may, if the conference fails to
achieve its purpose, have to
help in fighting the next war,
I do hope you will not
consider it presumptuous of
me to place before you my
views on the type of organization
I would like to see set
up. Let me preface my remarks

by saying I do this because I really believe it represents the ideas of the overwhelming majority of my generation.

I believe our only salvation against future wars is for the United States to join with other peace loving nations in an organization to prevent future wars. I believe that without our nation taking a major role, such an organization would be bound to fail, as witness the old League of Nations.

I also believe that the only way this organization would work is for the members to be prepared at all times to use military force against any aggressor nation.

I would like to see all members in such an organization have one vote

each and a nation branded³ as
an agressor by a simple
majority vote of the members.
also for protection the
organization should maintain
a military force drawn
from all the member
nations under the control
of one army and navy man
answerable only to the
league and ready at all
times for instant action.

The prayers of all
america are with you
for success in your efforts
to outlaw war.

Sincerely yours
Phyllis Oppenheimer. (11)

April 10, 1945

The Honorable Secretary of State
Edward R. Stettinius
United Nations Conference
San Francisco

Dear Sir:

This letter will not be undersigned with a name you will know. Nor will it be a name of power, position, or even experience. I am a high school student and my words will hardly call the world to attention.

Yet, I would like to do just that. I would like to really understand all of this "power politics" that have made the most important places for peace just hollow, hypocritical shells that guarantee nothing, except that the next war will be started by one of the big three. I would like to stand at the head of the conference table of

liberated nations - not
just creations of spheres
of influence.

We want a world ec-
onomic plan that will do
away with war-making,
cartels and tariffs - one
that will bring world
trade up to its potentialities.

I did not hesitate in
writing this letter because
I feel that my generation
is owed a debt by you and
the other representatives. We
must live in the world
we have no part in plan-
ning. We are thinking in
terms of the whole future
- not just the span of a
political career.

May God guide you and
all those gathered at San Fran-
cisco to be above selfish polit-
ical aims and secret pacts. May
he help you to build a strong
workable plan for the world
we will inherit. The faith and
trust of the youth of America and
of the whole world is with

nations and plead the cause of youth.

We did not start this war and yet we are fighting it. We feel that we have the right to ask something for that fighting.

We want a World Council that will have the power to stop an aggression immediately with armed force - not a mockery where the aggressor nation could stop action against himself by a mere dissenting vote.

We want a strong world police force that would divide the burden of patrolling and stopping aggression among the victor nations.

We want fair democratic and yet strong management of reconstruction in the conquered and

you.

Do not betray that trust.

Yours sincerely,
Peggy MacLean
Beverly Hills High School
Beverly Hills, California

477 Spillgreen Dr.,
Beverly Hills, Calif.,
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Steptinus Jr.,
United Nations Conference,
San Francisco, California,

my Dear Sir,

I a citizen of the United States and a resident of Beverly Hills, California after careful study and due consideration believe that the San Francisco Conference will be a great help in the planning our post-war world. I think this will bring all nations to a closer understanding and put them on equal bases, which will later be a help in solving each others economic and social problems.

It will be a far better world if all nations cooperate and set up a government based on the ideals of a democracy. There will not always be aggressive nations, but we must be patient with those who have not progressed and help them find their place in the modern world.

Our danger is immediate. What our planners want us to learn from this war are those lessons Germany did not learn from the last war. We must plan for competition. This is one kind of planning that is compatible with a democracy — because democratic individualism and freedom exist only under a competitive system. Such planning should include: modernizing of business rules; restoration of a free market by eliminating price controls to

economic groups; and the ending of unpredictable "national planners" that now makes it so difficult for the individual businessman to plan ahead.

Freedom is our greatest wealth. It is only because we know no other way of life rather than a democracy that we often overlook the fact that --- a badly unskilled worker in this country has more freedom to shape his life than many a small entrepreneur in Germany or a much better paid engineer or manager in Russia.

Recent history proves that dictators follow "national planners" as surely as night follows day. What happened in Russia, Italy, and Germany, can happen in America too, if we ignore the situation that now confronts us. This is a central message that is in the heart of every American today.

I will now close after discussing with you my opinions and ideas for a better world of tomorrow.

I Remain
Respectfully yours
Spence Appel

442 So. Clark Drive,
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 10, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.,
Secretary of State,
United Nations Conference,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir,

Today, the nations
of the world are engaged in
a great struggle for peace. The
young people of my generation
are giving their blood and
lives. Because the peace following
the last war failed. After this
war is won, we want a
sound and opening peace
that will really work. A peace
that won't collapse into world
war III.

I think that this can
only be accomplished through
the planning and cooperation

of all the Grace-loving People
of the world. This idea was
reaching in fact at Dumbarton
Oaks last summer and fall. It
now aims to be seen here; the
Proposals made there will form
at the Jan 8th or 9th Conference
in the next few weeks.

It is my hope, and I know
the hope of many others like me,
that a plan for a sound Grace
will come from the Conference.
It is our only hope for a decent
future. If our hopes are realized,
a lasting Grace will be built
upon and around the plan
that has already been formulated.
We all have great faith
in you and our other representatives
at the conference. We realize
that whatever decisions are
reached will be the best possible.

Truly yours,
G. B. & C. W.

214 S. Hamilton D.
Beverly Hills,
California

April 6, 1945

Honorable Edward R. Stettinius
Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir;

The peace plan I want is essentially a simple one. Having a world council is the right and accepted way to peace. I am not prepared to give you a detailed explanation on how the exact outline will run, but I can give you a brief outline on the functions of such a council.

I think that in the United States eventually there will be a general public election of the representatives which will represent us.

I think that there should be two houses, similar to congress. One upper house and one lower house. The lower house is the larger of the two. It has essentially no power except to work out ideas to present to the upper house. The function of the upper house in turn is to vote on the measures that will be presented them. The lower house should be composed of experts in certain fields. Each field will have a committee comprised of experts of that field from the various countries.

One of the problems of the council is that of making international laws, as some laws would be good for large countries while might not be good for small countries. To help eliminate this I think that there should be a separate council from the large countries and the small countries each submitting to the upper house on presentation of a measure the benefits it would give to the large or small countries.

It is my hope that such an organization of all the world powers working together for the first time in history, could establish a lasting peace to end all wars.

Yours truly,

Selvyn Bleifer
Selvyn Bleifer

233 S. Canon
Beverly Hills,
Calif
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius
Sr., State Department
My dear Sir:

To procure a peace that will last, this time we must not just sit back and let the other fellows do all the work, but we must all pitch in and do our share.

We must set up buildings all over the world in London, Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Moscow, and Washington to regulate the affairs of these different countries and have intelligent and reliable men to head them. Then there is the job for courts, legislatures to bring up the affairs of other countries as soon as it looks like another war is about to start. This building will be in one place, nearest to all the big cities and it will regulate all the small buildings in the big cities. It is like in America where the President ~~now~~ helps to run all the governors of the states. All these buildings and men will run ~~the world~~ in case of war, but not to run the whole world at peace.

The men that run these peace buildings must be elected by the people, the same as the officers of the people, because if they were appointed by the head of the country, it would not be so good as a bad country's head might get in and appoint some corrupt officers.
In furthering our peace move-

cannot we must build up our cities
and we shall during the war,
get rid of the no good men who had
previously got on, and they, and some
of the worst men - in our own midst
of Germany

It is a feeling that we men
are a leading force in the world
of tomorrow

Sincerely yours:

David
H

144 South Oakhurst Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 9, 1945

Honorable Edward J. Stettinius
Secretary of State

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter because if this peace is not an everlasting one, the result would be very important to me and my generation. If there were to be another war, we and our children would be the ones to fight it. There are many points mentioned in the peace plan that I don't believe should be there if an everlasting peace is to exist. I know that these plans have been studied and thought out, but at the time of the last war the same thing was done and the people thought that everything was being done to preserve peace.

Peace can be obtained only if every nation, except Germany and Japan, is represented. I believe that Russia and America, and all the five principal nations, should be allowed the same amount of members in the Council. I also believe that a nation, if it is the aggressor nation, should not be able to stop the other nations, by her vote, from interfering. This, in my estimation, is the worst feature of the peace plan.

I do think that settling arguments by arbitration is a very important feature of the plans. I hope that every nation, except of course Germany and Japan, ^{will} ~~should~~ be represented in the peace plans, and I hope this will be so to preserve the peace^{as}, which so many boys are giving their life to preserve.

Respectfully yours,

Blossom Hollender

Blossom Hollender

(Beverly Hills High School)

709 N. Hillcrest Rd.
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 3, 1945.

To The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir:

I am taking this opportunity to voice my opinion in a matter that will be of great importance to me in the future. It concerns the World Peace Plan that was suggested at Dumbarton Oaks and endorsed at the Yalta Conference.

I do not think it can possibly live up to its expectations if it is adapted as it now stands. Many changes should be made, and one of the first is the Veto Power given to the Security Council as to the Declaration of war against an aggressor nation. It is a known fact amongst the experts that if another war was started, it could not possibly originate in a country such as Germany, Japan, or one without the backing of a major power. When the question of voting on the Declaration of war came up, it was decided that if one of the five major powers, France, Russia, China, England, or the United States should veto it, the Council could take no action. Now, what would happen if a major power or a country backed by a major power should declare war on one of the United Nations? When the vote reached the Council, all the country need do is veto it.

I do not feel that the major powers including ourselves are taking the right attitude toward the Peace Plan, and that it is only a game to see

who gets the most power. I hope
that any and all plans or suggestions
will be given due thought and consideration.

Yours Very Truly

Barbara Schuster

Judith Emanuel
475 Beverwil Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 10, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.
Secretary of State
c/o United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the major problems of today, I believe that in order to preserve the world for peace, cooperation on the part of nations of the world is not only a good idea, but a necessity. The world is in a delimer of political entanglement, therefore it is essential to the well-being of every American or of any human being of this suffering humanity, to be protected, not abused or exploited.

After the last war petty politics prevented a stable organization and is the underlying cause the nations are again engaged in a bloody massacre. The leaders at Versailles distrusted each other which in itself was their greatest mistake. Now we have the opportunity to profit by the mistakes made then, and wipe out any distrust from the roots. The dickering with Russia over the amount of voice in the new world government she should or shouldn't have will give Russia cause to distrust us. If she can't meet our terms then we should come to hers.

I am only a senior in HighSchool, but within six months I will be facing all the problems of life and I don't want to have the thought of an unstable world added to an already large task of earning a living.

This war I blame on my par\ents as much as anyone that voted down the United States participation in world affairs after World War 1. I will not have my children, or my children's children thinking the same of me that I failed to provide security for them.

A World Military force is necessary. If agression is the only medium that will stop agression, then a forceful hand should be deminstrated. In closing I only ask that you do not fail us.

Yours Truly

Judith Emanuel

A student at Beverly Hills
High School

April 9, 1945
Dorothy Hill High

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.
United Nations Conference
San Francisco Calif.

My Dear Sir:

I think that a world security organization would be wonderful! We have found, and paid handsly for finding it out, that Germany & Japan & other war-like nations must have a Police Force to watch over them. A League of Nations could watch over all of us here in the U.S. & all those overseas.

The countries should be represented according to population, area & strength. It would not be fair for a tiny country like Belgium to have as much influence as Russia & yet it certainly would not be right to have all the big countries completely rule over all of the League.

This Hague should set up temporary governments in the occupied countries, with, of course, the advice & consent of its Gov't. These temporary governments ought to be in direct contact with the Hague all the time. There are chance water ways carefully for evocation military up rising.

I think that the Hague should set up an education program in all of these liberated countries, once also help to feed & clothe & house them & provide for the money for the programs in case it should include new liberated country. A fund of money should be available for it. This fund might come from all of the Hague paid together; a sort of national insurance.

As the present generation of Germans (etc.) have been through us they can never be really normal & whole again. I think it might be better to educate the coming generation of Germans in order.

Yours truly,
Yours,

Jacky Clark (11)

Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 10, 1945

The Honorable Secretary of State
Edward R. Rostenkowski Jr.
c/o United Nations Conference, San Francisco

My Dear Sir:

As the forthcoming conference soon to be held at San Francisco, the United States is going to be a determining factor in the success or failure of a future peace. When the question of how to prevent future wars arises, will I find it very difficult to find a suitable answer. This fact, I believe, is evident; we can no longer remain a separate and isolated America.

It is because of our close association with other foreign nations that we, the allied nations, must work together for a lasting peace; and that democracy, the backbone of American liberty shall not perish from the earth.

It is through the success of the United Nations Conference, that we, of America shall enjoy prosperity and that democracy shall never be denied to our people.

Sincerely,

W. A. Earle

YOUTH
(Religious)

Beverly Clark
169 No. La Brea St.
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 9, 1945

The Honorable
Edward R. Rittenberg
Secretary of State
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir,

I have been asked to
write you a letter
concerning my views
point to Japan, thoughts
of what I think we
must preserve world peace
after the war and you
to come.

If you were to ask me
your neighbor or friend
"What are we fighting for?"
he would say, "To kill
Hitler." You would say
yes, but for what? He
he would say for liberty
and peace. This is all
true, but there is more
to it than that. We

we shall be able to
see the children, and the
children can have some of
the same. I am not sure
that we can have the
same of the children.

We cannot afford to
have the same of the
children. I am not sure
that we can have the
same of the children.
We cannot afford to
have the same of the
children. I am not sure
that we can have the
same of the children.
We cannot afford to
have the same of the
children. I am not sure
that we can have the
same of the children.

is to determine what
is right and ~~wrong~~ by
one's own conscience

Everything is created for
a purpose for example
the pencil to write with
man not created to kill
with.

That is how the mind
must know what is from
wrong. Like the it is
right for bail, marriage
and good fellowship and
is wrong in killing, hatred
& selfishness. God "Created"
us for a definite purpose,
and we are betraying
him. We must follow
his purpose because we
are rich in abundant
life.

If more people believed
in God it would be
a better world of
trust, courage & love.

It is not good with
meals America, it is America
that needs food.

Sincerely,
Kennedy Clark
Beverly Hills High School
Stedman

The Honorable Edward T. Rittenhouse Jr.

Dear Sir:
In my plan for world peace, I have
three main points:

My first point is: The conquered

countries must be given a fair place, so
that they will keep their self-respect
and so that they will not be resentful

toward us. My second point is: The

United States, the United Kingdom, and

France must have one vote each, in

the conference. The three powers must

act as an international police force,

and each of the three great powers to

must be given a part of the world to

police. If a country is out of line, the

United States, the United Kingdom,

and France must join together to

kill the country it is out of line, and

if it does not correct itself, they must

join together in disposing it. My

third point is: Each of the three great

powers must agree on the armament

of the other.

Another very important factor is

that no secret treaties be made between

any nations.

I suggest this plan because it has been

proven throughout history that the simplest

the plan, and the fewer engaged the

better. A simple plan like this will

bring a quick settlement.

The best thing to prevent war is

a mutual understanding and confidence

in each other. All the nations must

get to know one another better. This

can be done by freedom of the air.

What I know more about the world,

and the people of the world, than

March

10/12/1945
April 9, 1945

anyone else.

The best way for world peace, is
for each person to try to be the best
person in his country, and for each
country to try to be better than
any other country.

Everybody must mind his own
business.

Sincerely,

Bruce Mosley

Youth

241 Marengo Drive
Beverly Hills, Calif
April 6, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

My Dear Sir:

America's future will be left in the hands of the youth of today. We want a strong peace plan. A plan where we'll be able to insure the future lives of our children and not send them off to a World War III.

The peace plan that I want is as follows:

I would like to see Germany and Japan completely demobilized. To see that the war criminals will not be given a chance to escape into neutral countries, but will be brought to justice.

As for the Dumbarton Oaks plan, I would like to see that gone over thoroughly because of what was with the League of Nations after the last war.

I would also like to have an eighteen-year old vote. The boys who were eighteen and fighting for their country should be able to know their own minds and choose wise leaders.

Very Truly Yours

Elaine Edelman (H12)

Miss Dorothy Davis
223 O. Belmont Dr.
Severely, Ill.
Apr. 9, 1945

YOUTH
Honorable Edward Stettinius
Secretary of State
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

You in all probability
will receive countless letters
from school children through-
out the country. I wish to
add my thoughts to this
list of letters.

You, sir, hold one of the
highest offices in the land.
I also hold a position, cer-
tainly not as notable but
nevertheless important. A
position of being a member
of the generation that will
rule the world twenty years
from now. So the future of
the world is of every interest
to me.

I wish to give my views
as to the coming United
Nations Conference, the Con-
ference that will determine
the stature of our country
for years to come.

This World Peace Organ-
ization should govern the
world and have a large part
in the world's future. It
should be able to settle all
of the problems of an economic
nature. Higher education
to all of the countries where
social and economic con-
ditions breed illiteracy and
trading with them to raise
their economic standard.
It should be able to stop
aggression by military force
if necessary.

The leading problem they
is whether we should have
a World Peace Organization
your generation (our parents)
could never decide in our
actions, with no war in
sight for certainly another
century ahead. But it
will be our generation
(your children) who would

say.
Dr. Mrs. Ottenstein, please,
decide definitively on this
organization and I know
of no one who will
do to the end.
Sincerely Dorothy Davis

YOUTH

138 7th Hameld,
Beverly Hills Cal.
April 9, 1945

Hon. Edward R. Stettinius
Chairman, San Francisco Conference
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir

With the Atlantic Charter, the commitments of Sec. Hull at Moscow, and the Yalta Conference as a background you are going as a delegate to the San Francisco Conference on April 25th of this month.

The Americans are behind you 100%. We have confidence in your carrying out the Dumbarton Oaks plan and providing for a lasting peace. The war will stay won only when and if the nations of this world conceive a plan for world organization where by all nations will cooperate with and aid each other in difficulties with which they will be confronted. If this is carried out, world-wide trade will be increased and great contribution will be made to the development of world seaways and airways. We have shown ourselves in this war to be capable of amazing production of war implements. When the war is won, let us prove that we can use this productive power to contribute to the raising of the standard of living in all nations on the globe.

The future of the United States rests on the common sense of the common people. We know the kind of world we want and the rest depends upon you and the delegates of the San Francisco Conference.

Very truly yours,
Beth Lang
Beverly Hills High

Honorable Secretary of State Edward R. Rostenkowski

2671 Bedford Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 9, 1945

Yours

Dear Sir,

Since the younger generation, of which I am a part, is to be affected by the decisions made at the close of this war, I and many other members of this generation are writing our ideas concerning the post war peace plan.

First of all I believe that no peace plan will be of any value until the source of war is eliminated. By this I mean that in the defeated militaristic countries no influence of war parties must be allowed to remain. There must be vast reeducation of the adults as well as the children in the ways of peace.

A United Nations government should be installed in the occupied countries and have no local representation until the reeducation program has had a chance to take hold. After this has happened, a government with a partial control by the country should be installed, and if this government proves successful, the country could be given its own government with the United Nations watching at a distance.

These are just a few ideas which I have thought of, but I am sure, with the many letters which you will receive, you will get a clear picture of the peace plan which we high school students want.

Yours sincerely,
Bill Mintz

Youth

Beverly Hills, Cal.
April 7, 1945

To the Hon. Sec. of State Edward R. Stettinius:

Dear Sir:

As to the peace plan composed at Dumbarton Oaks and so far the greatest stepping stone to future peace, I wish to give my opinions of its faults and advantages. According to the plan so far the main trouble lies in the Security Council. Here a group of 11 men control the destinies of the future. Five will always come from the same countries. Here also only one of these five could decide on what policy the council should take. These five countries have much more power than they should. The smaller nations will never agree with this plan whole heartedly, and if we want future peace we must satisfy all the nations. If another war appears in the future, it will be with one of the big five because our enemies of this war will be too weak and small nations are not aggressors. Now with the veto power surely the nation that is involved will vote against the council taking any action and just clean up the smaller nations. My plan is to enlarge the council to 25 men. It would be better to enlarge it more but this would hinder the council when fast action is required. The big five will have two permanent seats a piece and 15 other nations will rotate their seats every new session. The reason for this change is that more nations will decide on the problems and the system will be more democratic. Also

16 of the votes will be needed for the council to take action. This would prevent hasty wars and neither the small or large nations will have too much power. The council would still be streamlined to work fast.

Respectfully yours,

Leonard Stecher
Pupil of Beverly Hills H.S.

youth

Philip W. Colburn
622 N. Palm Dr.
Beverly Hills, Calif.

April 9, 1945.

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius
Secretary of State.

Dear Sir:

There are many plans for a post war peace. Some are good, while others are faulty. I am a boy of sixteen. Sure, I'm only a kid, and I don't know much about world affairs. I'm not an economist, nor an expert on political affairs or difficulties, therefore I could not possibly conceive a Peace Plan that would work, but you and men like you have all these qualities, so it is up to you to give us a peace plan that will work successfully.

I fully realize that this is easier said than done. It is not an easy task to get the nations of the earth to live in harmony, when there are so many different languages, when the social conditions of India and the Far East are so radically different from ours, and when the economic status of nations are so different. These are just a few of the vast differences that we have to overcome before a lasting peace can be instituted. I feel that the major obstacle which must be overcome before a peace of this type can be put into operation is the complete obliteration of racial discrimination. This is step number one. Step number two is that we establish a Security Council which would not only prevent Germany and Japan from starting another war, but would prevent any nation from starting one.

When I began this letter, I was going to write on the theme: "The Post-War Peace Plan I Want." But I now realize that I am not qualified to even begin such a theme. However, I am sure of one thing: the post war peace plan, whatever it may be, must set up the foundation for an enduring peace. One without flaws, one which will stand the test of time and progress. This is your job. Remember, the youth of this nation are depending on you.

Sincerely yours,


Philip W. Colburn

Yours

Genevieve Shields Spigitt Wilson
Berkeley Hills, California
April 2, 1945-

The honorable Edmund G. Reines, Jr.
Secretary of State
of the United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

As I am a member in Spigitt's school, it may be that I will write on the peace problem in the next election. I feel that although we people of the nation do not have any direct influence in the peace problem, it is our duty to prevent our nation on this great problem.

Although not very strongly, I feel that these nations are a smaller power. Most similar to our Congress — a house of representatives chosen according to the population of each country and a senate in which each and every nation is equally represented. Each nation should have a representative

regardless of the stand she is taking in the present conflict as her territorial size. I believe we should stay away from any "big three", "big four", or "big five" as such. The latter point was brought out in the Mexico Conference and should be discussed in San Francisco.

This is my belief and one point only of course; but if it were put into action in some form, many of the post war problems would be more easily solved.

Respectfully,

Marguerite Brunell

Bevery Hills High School
Bevery Hills, Calif.
April 7, 1945

Hon. Edward E. Stettinius
Chairman, San Francisco Conference
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of my Social Studies teacher I am writing this letter concerning my ideas for the coming world peace. It should be the interest of all young people to understand the conflict and plan a peace which would perhaps put an end to further wars and troubles between the nations of the world.

I believe that each of the big five nations should meet and offer possibly more than half-way and work out a foundation for a secure post-war world together. When such a plan has been agreed upon, the other nations should have a say and political and economic adjustments with those countries can be arranged. Besides world organizations such as an international police force and world court, truth syndicates might be established on which all peoples could rely and to which all could refer. Although this is an idealistic point of view I think it would be a good solution to many problems. Another point which should be dealt with in the peace treaty is the world trade program. Open door policies or ownership of ports such as Tangier, tariffs and other duties are things which should be agreeable to small nations as well.

A great problem will be the reduction of the Axis powers in all fields and ~~very much~~, I believe, in racial tolerance.

But before we can hope to accomplish a world peace and trust, there has to be perfect unity among the leaders and leading nations of such a movement.

These are my ideas on the forthcoming world peace.

Respectfully submitted
Madine Lang
(a.11)

Suggestions for Peace. -
Reliance on Youth -

April 9, 1945
Monday

The honorable Secretary of State
Edward Stettinius, Jr.

Dear Sir;

Peace loving Americans as well as the peoples of other countries will be glad to accept any plan of peace that would shorten the war of death and destruction. But I believe if we are to enjoy lasting peace, security, and progress, we must insist upon fundamentals which will protect peoples regardless of race, color, or creed from tyranny, want, disease, and slavery. The plans now being set into operation by the meetings that were held at Yalta, Chapultepec, and shortly the Conference at San Francisco will and must include these fundamental principles.

The new generations of youth in all countries must be freed from the hatred and false ideas of government by the four freedoms in order for them to have confidence in all mankind. The youth of the enemy countries must be indoctrinated with the principle of justice based upon freedom from

want, hunger, and shelter because physical contentment is essential to spiritual growth. Freedom from tyranny, exploitation, and unfair trade and business opportunities. Freedom to worship without the slightest restriction from state or government.

Freedom to speech, assembly and the right to fair voting powers to choose their form of government, laws, and leaders. These constitute a few of the essential corner stones for a just peace that will offer safety, peace, understanding, and respect among all peoples whether in empire, democracy, colonial, or mandate circumstance.

All nations should be united in preserving the peace and should act in unison when aggressor nations attempt to disrupt the tranquillity. Further, all nations so united must decide what methods will be necessary to enforce the peace whether by military force, economic sanctions or quarantine.

If all major nations such as big four will insist upon unified action we will arrive with another great document where by all mankind may be governed in peace.

very truly yours
Dorothy Koer

Youths' suggestions for peace

Beverly Hills High School,
241 Moreno Drive,
Beverly Hills, California,
April 7, 1945.

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius,
Secretary of State of the United States of America,
San Francisco Conference,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

We of the younger generation of today desire to help in the planning for world peace. With the tremendous advancements science has made, and the marvelous inventions already perfected, the next war may well be a war to end civilization. The high school students who may be fortunate to escape fighting in this present war, may unfortunately see their own children in a greater and more horrible third world war. To prevent this, we hope a sound plan of peace will be drawn and democratically enforced by the peace loving nations of the world.

Basically we have a triple problem, as I see it. I feel our aims should be;

1. Disarming and control of the war making powers of our present enemies to eliminate the most immediate dangers to world peace for the next generation.
2. Quick and severe punishment by the United Nations of all war criminals as a warning. This should stop anyone who has like designs in the future.
3. Establishment of a world security organization to handle the unpredictable threats to peace which are certain to occur; this security organization, when completed, should administer the control of German and Japanese war making powers; but this control should be initiated immediately by our military and naval forces without waiting for the completion of the world security organization.

I believe we should apply the principles of democracy in the world security organization with equal representation to all nations who have fought the axis powers or who have not acted against the interests of the United Nations. And a way should be left open for representation of the axis powers when their reformation will be satisfactorily accomplished.

(Page 2)

Some means of enforcing the decisions of the new world security organization should be found, -- not a world police force but a call on the armed forces of the members of the organization.

I believe that the disarming and control of our enemies, and the punishment of the war criminals need not wait for the establishment of the world security organization. But I favor this organization taking over such duties from the United Nations (Russia, China, our country, and Great Britain) as soon as it is capable of functioning.

Very respectfully

Bob McDonough

Bob McDonough

Yours

Beverly Hills High School
241 Moreno Drive
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 5, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.
Secretary of State
c/o United Nations Conference
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir,

As future voters of the United States, we the students have been asked to give our views on the coming peace terms to be made at the San Francisco Conference this month. In that respect, I take it upon myself to write to you and to tell you my thoughts upon the peace plans that will be made at this conference.

I believe that we should join with all of the other Allied Nations in policing the world after this great conflict is over and that we should devise a system to educate our enemies so that another great war will not occur once again. If our enemies were educated to the realities of the world they would see that it is futile to go into war with such great nations and to try and conquer them.

I also believe that in setting up the peace plans a system should be made so that a type of House of Representatives should be established thus enabling all member nations to have votes according to their population.

In the hope that the youth of the nation shall be heard I send this letter to you, Mr. Stettinius.

Respectfully yours,

Indy Horwitz

9008 M. Burton Way
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 13, 1945.

The Honorable Cordell Hull
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir,

Extra, Extra! Germany
attacked Czechoslovakia; thousands
killed in a daylight surprise attack

Are these the headlines
we want to see; we the parents
of tomorrow whose children will
be the fighters in another war?

What can we do to prevent
situations like this. Annihilate
the German race? No! this would
be no solution to the problem.
Rather than destroy, rehabilitate
the German must be educated
the "American Way" and brought
over to our way of thinking.

Until Germany is educated
properly, which will take
generations, I think we ought
to divide Germany up into a
group of small territories. Each
territory belonging to a different
country. In other words divide
Germany up, and for a time
let there be no real Germany.

I feel that this
method is indeed justice to

Germany. And unless we do
organize some way to control
Germany, I think our future
is in jeopardy.

Sincerely
Pat Kilman

446 South Camden Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 8, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
% of United Nation's Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir;

In the following brief words I should like to state
the main ideas of the peace plan I want.

Above all, I believe to the best interest of the peoples
of the world today, that the enemy countries, who have been
the perpetrators of such atrocities, should have complete
supervision and control over their political and economic
conditions and actions; until they are able to be trusted and
re-educated to act human again. I believe that there should
be self-government for those countries attending the con-
ference who by mutual agreement have proved themselves
worthy of trust in each other. It is necessary, too, that an
International Non-Agression Pact be made and adhered to.

I sincerely believe that the U.N.R.R.A. or any such or-
ganization as this be continued until the depleted countries
are once again able to provide for themselves. In brief I
believe that the four freedoms; freedom from want, speech,
religion, and fear should be enforced. We, the men and women,
of the future will be thankful for a secure and lasting peace.
The decision whether we are to have this valuable possession
rests in the hands of the conference.

Sincerely yours,
Carolyn Friedenthal
Carolyn Friedenthal
Beverly Hills, California

April 10, 1945
Beverly Hills, California

The Honorable Cordell Hull
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

My Dear Sir:

I am writing you to
express my opinion on what
the result of this nation
thinks as to what the San
Francisco Conference should
do to build a new peace. I believe
that you may owe it to the
coming generation to set some-
thing up at the San Francisco
Conference that will make the
world safe for our sons, and
their sons too. It is up to
the United States, Russia,
and Great Britain to stop
their arguments on spheres
of influence in order to form
a plan which will stop all wars.

The cause of all wars
in the past has been keeping
the balance of power, and it

2.
will be the cause in the future. Russia is trying to secure a sphere of influence in the Balkans, Great Britain or in Italy and Greece, and it is our own country that is the power in France. An agreement can be reached if only all the nations of the world will try to understand one another, and their problems. Although I believe we could have chosen better men to accompany you at the Conference, I am sure they will do a good job.

The youth of this nation are behind you and your associates, as well as the older people. Forums and lectures have been started so you may know by different groups to promote interest in a world peace program. A forum that discusses the world peace has been started by the Honorable Sumner Wells. It is

an excellent program, and should be of interest to us all. The slaughter of the youth of all the nations should be an incentive to build up a plan to end wars for all time. This letter is a plea to you, and your associates to this conference something to be proud of for all time.

Very truly yours —

Bob McNamee (17)
Beverly Hills High School
Beverly Hills, Calif.

Beverly Hills High School
241 Moreno Drive
Beverly Hills, California

The Honorable Cordell Hull
Ex-Secretary of State
c/o United Nations Peace Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

As a future voter of this great nation I believe that it is my duty to try and submit a proper peace plan. In my opinion there should be an organization such as the former League of Nations. Let all the nations be represented at a large gathering in a meeting place agreeable to all. There each one of the delegates shall have one vote for their country no matter how large or how small they shall be. Then if any trouble arises between any of the nations there will be a special meeting called, and the problems of the nations will be discussed by all.

If when Japan had attacked Manchuria there had been some sort of organization to help the people of Manchuria a war might have been prevented. For instance, if a nation called X attacks a nation called Y, the attacked nation would call upon the representatives of the League of Nations immediately for help. If the nation called X does not wish to comply with the rules

set down by the members of the League, then the League will take steps to put the attacks of the nation X down. If they refuse to comply then, and then only will the League issue orders to use the United Armies for the purpose of stopping nation X. After stopping nation X, they will be compelled to pay for the damage which they have done to nation Y. This may not be the right solution, but it is at least a start toward a better world.

Respectfully yours

Harold Colby

320 South Canon Drive

Beverly Hills, Calif.

April 8, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull

Dear Sir:

As an American citizen I feel that it is my duty and privilege to write to you and tell you about the peace plan I want. A peace plan must be formulated at the present time, not after the war is over for then it will be prejudiced and unfair in its views of the smaller countries.

A lasting peace is possible when all nations dissolve their military equipment. Each nation must then aid the other both industrially and economically so that there will not be any country losing out on its trade and thereby becoming dependent on force, the seed of wars. America must be open-minded with no strife and racial hatred within her borders. If this could be managed, all countries would progress more democratically and after seeing the advantages in this course would welcome an International Court. This Court would have one member from each nation, large and small, and it would see that no armament programs were started in any country.

Above all America must aid the less fortunate countries by sending them luxuries, dealing^{ing} with them as equals, and making^{ing} them see things the American way. Many of the countries contacted will become more democratic and aid those who use to be their enemies.

In another twenty-five years there will be no Germany rising from anywhere in the globe if those who did not suffer from this war will aid those who fell. Friendly deeds and kindness will go a long way toward establishing a lasting peace.

Sincerely,

James Powers

241 La Merina Dr
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
% United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

Writing a letter of this type, to express my opinion, is a little difficult as I really have never experienced the privilege of doing (doing) so before. I have never had the opportunity to learn about peace conferences except through school books and therefore my personal opinion is rather vent upon others.

I believe we and the other countries should join together, now, before this war is over. They should make plans that can go into operation the moment peace is declared. If this is not done there will be a lack of energy because people will slack down and forget about their peace ideas.

There should be a world court combining such type as our Congress, England's parliament, and Stalin's form of government. There should not be just one type but it should be a combination. A world court of justice can be set up to try all cases from every country, big or small. I believe nothing should be left to any one certain government, country, or man so as not to have a "dominating one".

Sincerely,
Eleanor Roosevelt

their minds will slowly
go to thoughts of resting
in place of making good,
sturdy post-war worlds.

There should be a
world police force. For a
few years following peace
in order to keep the people
together. They in turn should
also be an educating
force to teach the people
all the things they need
to know to make a world
for themselves.

Fundamentals should
be set up for the many
overrun countries. The
problems of future econ-
omies should be put
down on paper. Systems
set up for everyone to
follow in a way that would
help them. There should
be no loopholes in
trade for the little countries
each and every country
should be looked into
and they should be help-
ed so they can keep their
own in the future.

Beverly Hills High School
Beverly Hills, California
April 10, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir;

One of the most responsible jobs of all time is resting on the shoulders of five men and you have been chosen as one of those five.

I belong to what you term the younger generation and I can tell you exactly what's happening in the minds of that younger generation whose future you're formulating at this critical time. We have faith in you and we have faith in all the Dumbarton Oaks and Bretton Woods Agreements but something is bothering us and that is the underhandedness that is going on. Since childhood we have been taught to hit above the belt - it's the American way. When troubled we go to either our Dad or Mother. Why isn't it that way with others? Why don't they bring the troubles of the nation to the nation? These secret agreements are tabu. This younger generation wants nothing of them. We're told and we believe we have a right to speak our piece and because it is going to be our world tomorrow to run, not yours, we ask you to do right by it.

At this conference in San Francisco of peace loving nations we want everything above board. We want you to think hard before going into anything for it is now that you will determine the kind of peace we are to have.

You ask what we want - we want a workable plan - a plan perhaps fashioned after our government for has any nation grown as strong as the United States in one hundred and fifty years. One of the strongest nations at the present time is the United States. We've had our set backs and our troubles but all in all the product is insurmountable and that's what counts. The main thing though is that we want a plan that will afford permanent peace and we will go to great lengths to establish this peace.

Firm steps, steps forward have been taken slowly but assuredly toward permanent peace in the past. All we ask of you is to continue the straightforward steps, do your best, and remember we are behind you. Best of luck in your undertaking Sir and may God guide the Conference to a successful end.

Respectively Yours,

Martha Ballenbaker

Reverely Wells High School
Reverely Wells, Calif.
April 19, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hall
San Francisco Security Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

It is our generation that will either suffer the most or will reap the benefits of a peace that is made lasting and secure by our representatives today. I have thought quite a bit about world peace and a security organization, and I would like to state my opinion.

In the first place, I do not feel that the decision reached at Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta regarding the vote of the security council will prove effective toward stopping aggression. As it now stands, that one dissenting vote is necessary to stop any action against an aggressor, and all the aggressor nations would have to vote "no". I believe that the security council should have the immediate power to halt aggression before it has a chance to spread.

lasting peace cannot be obtained merely by warning Germany and Japan and dividing up their country, because the struggle for power would continue among the remaining nations. I believe that the world should be made economically secure by regulating world markets. Already the old game of

power politics is being played, and each nation is trying to establish its sphere of influence. The question of who will control Germany is a vital one, and if we are trying to gain that control by force - what is Poland?

There will have to be far-reaching education of the German and German people, and it will be many generations before the people will be fit to occupy a place in steady society.

We have learned that we must never withdraw into our shell again, but we must be willing to cooperate with our Allied and consider the world as a whole in order to gain a permanent peace.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Ford.

Pierre A. Kern
164 North Carson Rd
Beverly Hills, Calif

The Honorable Cordell Hull
San Francisco conference,
April 25, 1945.

Dear Sir:

Knowing what outstanding work you have done in the past years, I'll write you this letter. I am just one of the millions of boys in the United States but I would like to give you my opinion about the peace plan I want.

I want a peace plan which contains everything what the first amendment of the Constitution of the United States contains. Everybody in the world should have rights, privileges etc...

The United Nations should make a pact for their common defense and welfare so if one nations should be attacked, they should have the right of intervening. The peace plan should be just and acceptable to all of the major nations.

I remain respectfully yours,

Pierre A. Kern
164 North Carson Rd

Arleen Gould,
467 So. Bedford Dr.,
Beverly Hills, Calif.,
April 9, 1945

Honorable Cordell Hull,
% United Nations Conference,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am taking this opportunity to write to you, as an adult of the future. Through your vast experience you have seen three wars; you have seen a world, wrought with misunderstanding, fight the bloody battles of war; you have seen death, in its dark cloak of destruction, leave cities and masses of peoples in total subversion. It is for this reason that I write today.

You see, Sir, I have seen only one war. But this one war has taken the lives and services of many people, some of whom are closed to me. And this war made me realize that there must never again be such an opportunity; power politics and nations struggling for balance of power. Is it so necessary?

Everywhere you hear people talking about national isolationism or international cooperativeness. Which shall it be? To me it is quite obvious that we should join the other nations of the world in an international peace plan. I also believe that the present peace plan is inadequate but it is a step in the right direction. Why not a plan based on the government of the United States? It has worked rather successfully for over ^{two}~~three~~ hundred years, why not now? This country should put its share in an army of United Nations, as an arbitrator of all problems that arise in the post war period. This organization should not only use physical force, but through economic sanctions, hold any subsisting nation in tact.

Another question pertains to post war Germany, in fact all vanquished countries. If Germany, and all the countries of the world were reeducated in the "paths of righteousness," and if they could live together socially, economically, and spiritually, this would be that last and lasting negotiated peace.

Respectfully yours,



Arleen Gould

113

1030 Tower Rd.
Berkeley Hills, Calif.
April 7, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

You are no doubt wondering what I, as a high-school student, would know about plans for peace. Perhaps nothing at all, but I am not like feeling the greatest anxiety when I think that this conference may or may not mean a third world war. I also can not help forming my own ideas about the future of our country no matter how incorrect or inadequate they may be.

Above all in the minds of everyone is to prevent any possibility of another world war. To do this we must have some sort of International Assembly where every nation, including Germany and Japan, would be represented. With out 100% representation at the assembly there would be no way of discussing and settling the problems and disputes of the nations not represented. I believe that

each nation should be a permanent member and not an alternating membership with only five permanent members. I also believe that in case of an aggressive move by a country, there should be an active military force to stamp out such aggression before it is beyond control.

World trade is also a very important factor regarding the security of nations. With fair trade agreements the nations of the world would prosper and develop. I believe that frequently aggressive action by a country is taken because of lack of resources or supply. If there is liberal trade in the future, I should think that a lot of this aggression would stop.

I know that these ideas are not new to you, but I believe I represent the average students' feelings in this matter. We may be only high-school people, but we feel very strongly about this conference.

I am confident that we will have a peace plan that will last, and may best guide you in all your decisions.

Very sincerely yours,

Joan Sewan

9908 $\frac{1}{2}$ Durant Drive,
Beverly Hills, California.

April 9, 1945.

The Honorable Cordell Hull,

Dear Sir,

We of the younger generation feel it is our duty to express ourselves on various subjects regarding the future of this country. There are many problems to be solved but the meeting which is to take place in San Francisco April 25th, is the one that concerns us at the present time.

We feel no differently towards European affairs than did our fathers. We wanted peace then and we want it now--an everlasting peace.

When President Wilson returned from the peace conference in Europe following our first world war, he had a brilliant vision, a League of Nations, which was to forever banish wars from this earth.

At that time, the British Empire was to have six votes at all meetings, the French Empire was to have one for France and each of her colonial possessions, while the United States was to have one vote.

Unfortunately for Mr. Wilson, his efforts towards bringing about the League of Nations met with so many rebuffs, that he became ill and died shortly after. The people, however, had expressed themselves quite definitely. They wanted no League of Nations.

Now in the midst of another war, a similar idea is again put before the nation, with the understanding we are to have but one vote while the British Empire will enjoy six votes and Russia three.

In my opinion, it would be an easier solution if we were to maintain a powerful army, navy and air corps, then follow the teachings of our illustrious forefathers who warned us to have friendly relations with all nations but entangling alliances with none.

Respectfully,

Judy Landon
(12th)

Beverly Hills High School
Beverly Hills, California
April 9, 1945.

The Honorable Cordell Hull
% United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

I am a youth of the United States. I am also a citizen and as a citizen I feel that it is my privilege to express myself as to what I believe should be done after the war to maintain peace.

In this country we believe in equality. Therefore, each country should have equal opportunity and equal vote in a world organization, providing that they live up to the qualifications of being a worthy nation. They should not only take the advantages given them but should share in the responsibilities. If there is to be a world police force then each country no matter how small should contribute men and money. It is agreed that the larger countries are the aggressors. This way there is less chance of larger countries getting enough power to cause a war.

All colonies and dominions mainly owned by England should be set on their own feet providing they are able. They must set up an adequate government and elect efficient officers. This way there would be no controversy about representation in the world peace organization.

As an American citizen I am very interested in the outcome for which we are fighting. I will be watching and hoping for the best just the same as every other American citizen and I hope the American delegates will lead the way in fair play and see that every country has his rights.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I remain

Respectfully yours,

Nancy Buanglage.

241 Moreno Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

With the series of important victories in Europe and the Pacific and renewed hopes for a early peace we should see that the plans for a world organization be so binding that the clouds of war will never again darken the lives of so many of the peoples of the world. These are easy words to say but so very hard to fulfill.

I believe that our American instinct is correct. But the human race, if deliberately divided into spheres, into zones, into fragments, is utterly selfish. It can rise toward unselfishness when it is gathered up into its total.

I contend, therefore, that the primary aim of the United States should be a World Union of all nations, in sessions at all times for the consideration of all world problems, economic, military, financial, and political. I am convinced that such a union, organized to take and express world views in world emergencies, and energized by daily duties of world service, can be the strongest defense against war that can be built.

I have said that our primary aim should be a World Union of all nations. But I would not be thought to suppose that power, as power, can be abolished. Doubtless powerful nations will follow special courses and make special agreements for special purposes. This use of power of the great powers, however, should occupy a secondary place in our minds. The whole history of the world for the last hundred and thirty years teaches us that, when the power of the great powers is made the primary thing and when it is exalted into being the one central pillar of peace, it crashes in blood.

Sincerely yours,

Virginia Ludlow

Virginia Ludlow

1139 South Wetherly
Los Angeles, California
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
% United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Hull:

War, in my estimation is like a drunkard. I believe this because a person who drinks constantly tells himself he isn't going to anymore, and then when around that beverage he has no will power and soon is drunk again. It is the same way with war. People try to make terms for everlasting peace; then a little incident starts the match and again we are in war.

We will never have world peace till we morally, religiously, economically, and politically work together like the gears in a car.

Wilson had fourteen good points and had we looked for the good in them and followed it out we wouldn't be in this turmoil. I think we should use again his points maybe adding and chinging to fit the conditions now.

The Dumbarton Oaks Plan is a beginning but as it stands it will never give us world peace for there are too may loopholes for the aggressor to slip through.

Through the past ages it has been known that the powerful are the agressors. It is a must that we three, United States, Russia, and Great Britain should consider the defeated countries and their positions in the world. I do not believe that the great three should run this world.

The Germans through the failing of Socialism tried Naziism. We Americans, should begin to think and protect our so called and praised Democracy.

In closing I want to say that following the last war the men higher up in the government mad the peace. Let this peace be made of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Respectfully yours,

Joan Morse

Joan Morse

12th grade

436 So. Redford Dr.
Newbury Park, California
April 20, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

In these straining times of war the cry for peace is ever prevalent throughout all countries and nations. Again the question what shall we do to retain a permanent peace is in the hearts and minds of all people. Will this goal ever be attained is difficult to say. Only time will tell.

Manly says no. Not where money, power, and politics play such an important part.

Soon the peace conference will take place and plans will be made as to what should be done for the prevention of war. We again wonder if countries will be divided and each will take what they think is theirs.

The division of countries will not
solve the problem of war.

There is an answer to every
problem and one way of working out
this problem is that each country
should adopt the democratic form
of government. All nationality should
be dissolved. The democratic
form of government should take
its place and by so doing they
will all enter into the problems
and qualities that make for a
substantial and lasting peace.
Conflicting racial and national
interest, despising, rivalries and
self interest will be eliminated.
This system if adopted will unite
all nations).

This will be the means
toward an end of war with all its
devastating fury. The age old cry
peace, peace, peace there is no
peace will no longer be heard.

Very truly yours,
Colgate White (1213)

Beverly Hills High School
241 Moreno Drive
Beverly Hills, California

The Honorable Cordell Hull
United Nations Conference
San Francisco

Dear Sir:

I am only one of many high school students who are vitally interested in the coming United Nations Conference and the agreements resulting. We are very definitely aware that the outcome of the situation now resting in your hands will be the foundation for the future, which is our responsibility.

The foremost aim of post war planning is the prevention of future wars. Peace can well be secured if nations work together. A world assembly can be workable, but it may be useless. Let us prevent the failure of its workability by making definite plans now. All nations must be represented in any world organization. In this way the problems of any nation, whether economic or political problems, may be brought to the attention of other countries which may solve them before they become so serious as to threaten peace.

If there is some way of aiding international trade without hindering private enterprise and competition, it might be a step toward increasing co-operation rather than hostility among nations.

Plans for a democratic world organization must be worked out. The foundation and framework have been laid in the previous conferences. The framework, however is not enough. We students ask that very definite, workable, realistic plans be actually made rather than just suggested, hinted at, or evaded. Let us establish some organization of freedom with enough check and balance to be effective when necessary and yet not a hindrance to action.

These plans will determine the security or insecurity of the future of the world. We would be thankful for plans for a world of peace and prosperity.

Respectfully yours,

Claire Greenbaum

Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Cordell Hull
The American Delegation
c/o United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Sir:

Our ludicrously inconsistent foreign policy is confusing the American people and jeopardizing our plans for world peace. It is little more than an elaborate effort to lull instead of settle world differences and to overlook unpleasantness in existing conditions.

Ever since the beginning of the war we have been at pains to conciliate the conflicting views of ourselves and our allies. Issues like the applicability of the Atlantic Charter have been labeled "dangerous to discuss." "Winning the war" has been the favorite cliché substituted for such a discussion. We seem to think that our difficulties will dissolve by magic if we ignore them long enough.

Americans envisage a world of nations large and small living in peace and equality and cooperating politically and economically through world organization. Yet to all appearances what we are actually heading for is a world under the joint guardianship of the big three, struggling for the old balance of power. In other words, our prewar status with a slightly different arrangement.

Lin Yutang has put it aptly: "The English are fighting to be free and at the same time fighting the Indians who are fighting to be free, and the Indians are fighting to be free in order to help the English fighting to be free in this war for freedom."

I suggest the setting of a definite date for the independence of India. Such a step would convince the Indians and the whole world of England's sincerity.

If we do not renounce the colonial system and make good our word instead of compromising with freedom, our collaboration in a world government will amount to no more than a collaboration in imperialism. Are we going to let a repetition of weak-kneed appeasement lead us to another stupid and still more tragic war?

Respectfully yours,

Bonnie Wimer
Bonnie Wimer

155 North Le Roy Road
Beverly Hills, California
April 10, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.
Secretary of State
4, United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.:

Excluding small allied nations from the peace conference is the first thing to eliminate. I don't like the idea of "The Big Three," "The Big Four," or "The Big Five." The small nations have more of a right to decide what should be done with Germany, as they have suffered the most. All allied nations, big and small, should join hands now for the purpose of preserving peace.

Argentina is another grave situation which we can't overlook. She is up to the same trick that Germany was. We all know she is arming but seem to do little about it. I say we should do something about her now or she will be the root of World War II. Don't let her in on the peace conference - unless she stops arming.

Respectfully yours,
Julia Schworer

Beverly Hills, Calif.

April 8, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius Jr.

Secretary of State of the United States of America

Dear Mr. Stettinius:

At the United Nations Peace Conference at San Francisco to be held shortly, you, as a representative, have a chance to either make a workable plan for peace, or to set the stage for another world war.

You are confronted by many problems, among which these are the most important. What shall we do with Germany and Japan after they are defeated? What methods of voting, representation and membership will we advocate in the proposed league? How can we stimulate a prosperous post-war trade? How will we stop aggression in the future? There is neither space nor need to discuss these at length in this short letter. You, and probably all the other representatives are very well acquainted with the facts concerning all these problems. However, from reports I get through the radio, press, and other sources, it seems apparent you are quite liable to make several great errors.

For one thing, I sincerely believe that a bi-cameral legislature patterned after our own congress is the only practical solution to the voting problem. This will do away with such unfair situations as allowing France (40,000,000 pop.) the same number of votes as the United States (130,000,000 pop.), and giving Canada a vote while other nations with as great or greater populations are assured none. We should allow membership to any nation subscribing to certain set rules and regulations. As to stopping aggression, an international police force is definitely not the answer. It must be settled by some sort of arbitration or there will be another great war. Lastly, the most pressing problem at the moment is what to do with Germany. I am not against taking away Germany's power to make war, but great secessions of German inhabited territory, and forced labor of German workers in foreign countries will

only create a troubled Europe, ultimately resulting in war.

Perhaps my suggestions and criticisms are unwarranted.
At any rate, I hope you stay clear of the diplomatic pitfalls
mentioned, and create a truly lasting peace.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bob Beets". The letters are fluid and connected, with a prominent loop at the end of the last name.

Bob Beets

120 N. Swall Drive
Beverly Hills,
California.

Honorable Edward R. Stettinius
Secretary of State.

Dear Sir:

With the salvation or destruction of the human race as the goal, you, the delegates at the San Francisco Conference, hold in your hands the future. To rehabilitate the world to peaceful pursuits is a gigantic task. Many men and many nations will have numerous obstacles to overcome before a workable plan will emerge from the prejudices and jealousies clouding the dawn of a new civilization.

Gathering momentum since the Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta meetings, the plans of both these conferences have failed to formulate a practical solution for the pressing problems.

I think some of the most important points that should be incorporated into a successful post war plan are the following:

① The need education, both politically and economically, of those backward countries who have been crushed under the heel of the cruel oppressor. These people will have to learn to live and work independently under a democratic regime.

② The veto power of the major nations in the Security Council should be reduced to effectively halt any aggressive action.

③ Ratio dividing of the Allied armed forces was one of the greatest mistakes after World War I. We should not make the same mistake twice. The Allied countries must retain enough military strength to suppress totalitarianism. Preparedness would aid in eliminating another war of devastation.

With all the past experiences with World Courts and Councils of Arbitration, the future generations will be able to settle peacefully the disputes which arise, and give birth to a new era of peace and security.

Sincerely,

Georgia Webb

no reply -
address not given -
M.B.P.

April 8, 1945

The Honorable Secretary of States Edward R. Stettinius Jr.
United Nations Conference
San Francisco,
California

Dear Sir

The peace plan I want must make sure of a lasting peace. After we have won this war we shall have only one alternative to preparing for the next war. That is to prevent the next war. We can do it only by planning and developing, in cooperation with the other peace-loving peoples of the world, an organized peace that will really work.

I think peace can be maintained only if the peace-loving nations of the world band together for that purpose. All of them having equal power. All members of this International Organization should undertake to settle their disputes peacefully and to the best of their ability. The aim being to prevent war and make peace stronger. The Axis countries must be forbidden to maintain any large industrial plants where the manufacturing of war supplies and materials could be carried on. In my mind, the Germans and the Japs can never again be fully trusted. The rationing of electricity in these countries will also be necessary. It is utterly impossible to manufacture the necessities of war without an excessive amount of electricity. Hence, the reason for rationing.

If we are going to have lasting peace, we have to "build" it. We have to "make peace" with the same strong purpose and the same united effort with which we have given to "making war". The attainment of

These objectives is indispensable to building a
peace that will last.

Sincerely,

Betty Cooper

Suggestion for World Court

511 North Alpine Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 9, 1945-

The Honorable Edward Stettinius Jr.
Secretary of State
U.S. United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Stettinius,

In planning our world peace, wise steps must be taken in order to make this the perfect peace. If we plan this peace as the last one was planned, we cannot ever be sure that we have planned the kind of a peace that will last. If we are to make this war the last war, we cannot go about it in a haphazard manner.

Dumbarton Oaks has been one great step in our peace plan, but we must not let it be the only step.

In my opinion, a world court of nations should be set up. It must be a court with great power. These powers must be something that we know is truly greater than that of the League of Nations.

In this world court, we must not let any nation have the upper hand. We must plan it so that there is an equality of freedom and security. Because there will be an equality of freedom and security, but we must see that that freedom is not too great. If it is too great, we are losing all that

we have set out to gain.

The security of every nation depends largely upon the intelligence and foresight of that nation and its ability to gain peaceful relations with other nations.

If one or two nations are going to try to get everything away from every other nation, we are certainly never going to gain a true peace.

The world court of nations must set up its laws so that each nation has a fair chance at becoming the equal of all other nations, and at living peacefully within themselves and ultimately at peace with other nations.

Sincerely yours,
Mary Jane Mc Namara

World Peace

511 North Alpine Drive
Beverly Hills - California
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius Jr.
Secretary of State
% United Nations Conference
San Francisco - Calif.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to
tell you my plan for
world peace.

I believe in the
Rumbarton Oaks plan
but I think too much
attention being paid
to the matter and the
really important issue
of the council being
ignored. It seems
that there must be
a fairer arrangement

for smaller countries.
Tucua's plan seemed
a good one to me.

I also think that
an international bank
and police force is
an important part of
world peace along
with free trade
and international
tolerance.

This peace conference
is the most important
step towards world
peace and whatever
plan is decided upon
I know that it will
be the best possible.

Respectfully,

Harold G. Brown

*Accepted
Police Force.
Brought to attention
April 9, 1945*

128-North Hamilton Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 9, 1945

Honorable Edward R. Stettinius Jr.
Secretary of State
Nations Conference, San Francisco

Dear Sir,

In order that our enemies shall not be able to start another war I believe that we should strive to work with our allies in the closest harmony and to cooperate in a spirit of give and take among ourselves. To work out a plan so that the peace imposed upon the defeated nations be such that another war should be made impossible at any time is our purpose. Plans must also be made elastic in order to cope with all situations that arise now and that may arise in the future. Above all we must see to it that the aggressor nations who have started this war should be punished and made to remember for a long time to come all the miseries they have brought on the entire world.

A police force should be established and maintained by each of the allied nations whether large or small; they should provide men and material according to the size of their population and country. Germany and Japan should be policed by that force until such time that we are convinced they really have had their lesson and know how to live in peace with the rest of the world. This time we must insist on being stern with our enemies for the sake of the hundreds of thousands of casualties of the flower of our best youth.

We, the American people, have always been known as a soft-hearted and peace loving people. We want nothing but peace for ourselves and future generations, and this time we are going to have it if we have to use force.

Respectfully,

Muriel Elman
Muriel Elman

*Suggestions for World
Security Council*

Earl Rogers
704 N. Alpine Dr.
Beverly Hills, Calif.
April 8, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius
Secretary of State

Dear Sir:

The following are my views concerning the current problem of a future peace plan. I doubt if there are many Americans who do not want a world peace organization or a world court and police force. However, there is a controversy as to how the organization should be handled and operated.

As I understand it, there are to be six smaller and five larger nations represented in this World Security Council. The larger nations, because they are more powerful, exercise more rights than the small nations. This does not seem to be a fair or democratic procedure since the smaller nations can easily be overridden by the larger powers and have no real say in matters or problems that arise in the council. It would be the same if California and Texas, because they are larger than the other states, had more votes and more veto power in congress. Thus they could override any measures that did not benefit them. I think we could have a more democratic organization if it were operated more on the basis of our own congress. Have equal representation from all nations in a council which decides on important international affairs. And have representation by population or by the power of a nation in a council which decides on less important affairs.

The late President Wilson fought and died for a League of Nations, an organization which, if it had been successfully operated, would have conceivably prevented this war and brought about a world united in peace. In view of this we must put our best efforts behind making a success of the future World Security Council.

Respectfully Yours,

Earl Rogers

1371 Beverly Green Dr.
Beverly Hills, California
April 10, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius Jr.
Secretary of State
United Nations Conference,
San Francisco:

My Dear Sir:

It always seems that in the past the world peace plans were formulated by our elder statesmen sitting around a peace table and playing the game of power politics, such as at the end of the last war. I'm beginning to think that it's about time the youth had something to say about these plans.

The youth of the last war were blamed for this one; I personally don't intend to bear the brunt of the next one. For this reason I'm sending you my ideas for a world peace plan, although I'm only a high school student.

Formerly all the peace plans failed for lack of power to enforce the decisions of their ruling bodies, therefore it appears quite exigent that the establishment of an International Police Force to back up the decisions of these ruling bodies is essential. It also appears that this International Police Force could be quite well supplied by the present day war materials, and that these materials could be manned by volunteers from all countries. The mere threat of this police force might possibly be enough to make maniacal dictators think twice before committing aggression. This would also do away with the need for large standing armies, and these could be limited.

In order to assure more ease and friendship in foreign trade the Breton Woods monetary agreement could admirably be incorporated in the proposal. Furthermore, as the vote of the assembly in the Dumbarton Oaks peace proposal doesn't hold any water the vote of the council should be revised to a 7-4 system or no war legislation will get anywhere.

Respectfully Yours

Leslie Fixler
Leslie Fixler

*Appreciate his suggestions
Appreciate that success of any
system is int. org depends on
continuing support of youth &
peace - moving nations everywhere.*

*ack. 4/30/45
(Baker)*

Thank you
(him) for suggestions
to play up reference
on youth for
business & any
lasting system of
will org. to
maintain
peace

515 No-Alta Drive
Beverly Hills, California
April 9, 1945

The Honorable Edward R. Stettinius Jr.
Secretary of State
% United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Fill with other
letters from Beverly
Hills High School
Students - Reply
sent to the Principal
(Baker)

My dear Mr. Stettinius;

As a member of the youth of
America I am deeply concerned as
to what plans are going to be made
to insure future world wide peace.
This plan must be secure; it must
work. There must not be a world war
three.

A world court of nations should
be established. Its power and authority
must be respected by every nation.
The court should be strong and tolerant,
and it must last to insure the
maintenance of world peace.

I believe that each nation
should be represented and have an
equal vote. No nation or group of
nations, whether they be great or small,
must be domineering.

Security should be offered to
every nation. The people of the world
must free their minds from the
fear of war. The small nations must
be given equal opportunities with
the large. The world should become united
in peace.

Education must be seriously
considered and planned for. As it has
declined in the past years it must be brought
up again. Tolerance and understanding
should be spread around the world. Unless
education and fellow love is encouraged

Apr. 11/30/45
(Baker)

all the peace planning in the world can do
no good. The education of all the people
shall prove to be the strong foundation
on which we wish to build everlasting
peace -

Sincerely,
Pat Wolfe

April 30, 1945.

My dear Mrs. Bergstrom:

I wish to thank you for your card of April 23, 1945.

Please be assured that your interest in the important work of the Conference and the spiritual devotion that prompted your writing are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mrs. Joseph Bergstrom,
1734 - 24th Street,
Bedford, Indiana.

412 *ms*
IS:LOCU:Bittner:NS

201 May 10 1945
April 30, 1945.

My dear Sir:

I acknowledge with appreciation your telegram of April 23, 1945, suggesting that the twentieth chapter of Exodus be read at the opening session and used as a guide at the San Francisco Conference.

Since the Conference includes persons of many faiths from all parts of the world, I believe you will understand the impossibility of arranging formal religious ceremonies acceptable to all. However, your prayers and the spiritual devotion which prompted your suggestion are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McGrosky
Information Officer

The Pastor,
First Baptist Church,
Branford, Florida.

IS:IOCU:BAKER:IG

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
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FAP42 DL PD=GAINESVILLE FLO 23 317P

SECTY EDWARD R STETTINIUS JR=

1945 APR 23 PM 1 49

MAY WE HUMBL Y SUGGEST THAT YOU READ THE TWENTIETH CHAPTER
OF EXODUS AT THE BEGINNING OF WORLDS CONFERENCE AND
PRAYERFULLY USE A GUIDE IN FORMING SECURITY FOR WORLD PEACE=
BRANFORD FLORIDA FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

April 28, 1945.

My dear Miss Bressi:

The spirit of Christian devotion which prompted your recent communication to the United Nations Conference is appreciated.

It is gratifying to receive this expression of your interest in the successful completion of the important work which has been undertaken by the Conference.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Elisabeth Bressi,

Child Service Center,

Oregon Shipbuilding Corp.,

Portland 3, Oregon.

IS:ICCU:THOMPSON:IG

Praying for success of Conf.

Child Service Center
Oregon Shipbuilding Corp
Portland 3, Oregon

Mr. Edward R. Stettinius
c/o Peace Conference,
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Stettinius:

I am deeply interested in what may materialize from the forthcoming Peace Conference, as I am concerned about what kind of peace we shall have.

I am praying along with many other Americans, that you will be successful in furthering world unity and peace. I also pray that the deliberations and decisions be based upon the

ack.
4-28-49
get

moral law and that the name of God be in any preamble or document which is drawn up.

I also sincerely hope that disavowment will be encouraged for preserving peace and that provisions be made for future and peaceful revision of treaties when and where necessary.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth Brevor

April 27, 1945.

My dear Miss Boutell:

Your letter of April 19, 1945, addressed to the United Nations Conference, in which you make suggestions on certain questions you feel should be considered, has been referred to me.

You appreciate, I am sure, that this Conference has been convened for the primary purpose of drafting a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security. I assure you that your interest and suggestions are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Laura L. Boutell,
360 Waverly Drive,
Pasadena 2, California.

JMS
Sec:Thompson:NS

Private Mail
to Mr. Waverly
Paseo Waverly

360. Waverly Drive
Pasadena - e - Calif.
April 19-1948-

Dear Sirs of
the Security Conference,

I have thought of some-
thing that I think as cit-
izens we should think
of and consider, at this
Conference. viz. that it
should be arranged some
way, that all nations
should teach the children
the Principles of Peace, Free-
dom & humanity and
This thing of Bringing
German Prisoners over in
these United States.

over

they will stay among us &
never go back unless they
come from their own country.
will stay right here. They should
stay in their own country.
These are very important
men and require our best
thought Very kindly yours

Laura L. Boutwell

April 27, 1945.

My dear Mr. Buford:

We deeply appreciate your thoughtful and splendid suggestion in your letter of April 25 concerning the erection of a monument to the late and greatly revered President of the United States, The Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt,


The primary purpose of this conference, however, is to formulate a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security, and it is not intended that specific projects of this type will be considered.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Joseph E. Buford,
1225 Boyle Avenue,
Los Angeles 23, California.


Sec: Bitcher

Los Angeles 23 Calif.
April 25, 1945

Chairman, San Francisco Peace Conference.

Dear Sir:-

Every great man has had erected
to his memory a monument of marble or Brong.

I believe our late President Franklin

D. Roosevelt would appreciate and also his family not
excluding the Common Peoples of the world, if that out
of this conference at least come the four wheels of the
vehicle of Peace.

Time will weld the remainder of the
Peace Chariot.

This I believe would be our late President's
choise of monument.

Veteran of World War I.

Joseph E. Buford.

12255 Boyle Ave.

April 27, 1945.

My dear Mr. Bibily:

Your telegram of April 25, 1945,
addressed to Mr. Stettinius as temporary
President of the United Nations Conference,
is being referred to the Secretary General
of the Conference for such disposition as
may be advisable.

Sincerely yours,

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Paul E. Bibily,
Vice Consul of France,
1048 Union Street,
San Francisco, California.

HP MS
Sec: Baker: NS

April 27, 1945.

My dear Mr. Bibily:

Your telegram of April 25, 1945, addressed to Mr. Stettinius as temporary President of the United Nations Conference, is being referred to the Secretary General of the Conference for such disposition as may be advisable.

Sincerely yours,

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Paul E. Bibily,

Vice Consul of France,

1048 Union Street,

San Francisco, California.

See: Baker: NS

*Return to
Correspondence Unit*

(C O P Y)

FAP141 84- SAN FRANCISCO CALIF 25 838P

H E EDWARD STETTINIUS CHAIRMAN-

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE PH SFRAN- 1945 APR 25 PM 11 03

AS ONE OF FEW TAXPAYING CITIZENS OF FRANCE RESIDING
SAN FRANCISCO, AS ONLY LEGITIMATE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR
REPRESENTATIVE OF FRENCH REPUBLIC WHO REBELLED AGAINST VICHY
JUNE 1940 REMAINING IN UNITED STATES, BEG TO PROTEST AGAINST
MAJORITY SELF APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES OF FRANCE TO
SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE STOP EXCEPTING BOUNCOUR AND BIDAULT
90 PER CENT THAT REPRESENTATION IS COMPOSED OF FORMER
QUAID'ORSAY MEN WHO SERVED WILLINGLY VICHY TRAITORS STOP HOW
CAN UNITED NATIONS TRUST THEM STOP HOW CAN SUCH MEN BIND ANTI
FASCIST FRANCE TO ANY THING-

PAUL E BIBILY VICE CONSUL OF FRANCE.

1940 90.

Už Išlaisvinimą Lietuvos!
Už Santarvės Pergalę!
Už Ištikimybę Kanadai!

LITHUANIAN LEAGUE OF CANADA

(KANADOS LIETUVIU TARYBA)

MONTREAL, QUE.
TORONTO BRANCH

Sec. S. Batkus,
144 Arlington Avenue,
TORONTO, Ontario.

April 21, 1945

The Right Honorable McKenzie King,
c/o San Francisco Conference,
SAN FRANCISCO, California.

The Chairman,
San Francisco Conference,
SAN FRANCISCO, California.

Dear Sir:

As it is in your power, Sir, to voice an opinion when the question of the Baltic States arises at the San Francisco Conference, the Toronto Branch, of the Lithuanian League of Canada, hopes that you will firmly demand that these Baltic States, among them Lithuania, again be given their freedom and independence.

Lithuania had been shackled by a foreign power for 125 years, until it so bravely fought and declared its Independence on February 16th, 1918.

By all indications, this same foreign yoke is about to descend on Lithuania again. Surely the democracies that have enjoyed freedom will demand that such freedom be granted to these subjugated Baltic States, which were living peacefully until they were ravaged by nations who used their fertile soil as battlefields.

Lithuania arose out of the ruins of the last war, to become a thriving country. Given an opportunity, it will do so again, as long as it is NOT encumbered by puppet governments set up by a foreign nation.

Yours respectfully,

Chairman

Secretary

J. Yonubynas
S. Batkus

