1950?

Mr. Edward de S. Brunner Jr.
1214 Stafford Road
Franklin Hills
Alexandria, Va

Dear Mr. Brunner

The statement enclosed with this letter is written made to be used in connection with a security investigation of Mr. Brunner in which, as I understand it, his association with you is advanced as a possible cause getting doubt as to his reliability as security grounds.

I hope, more than I can say, that he is cleared, and quickly —

Sincerely

Send the statement to

Posner Berge Fox Brent
Ring Bldg
1200 - 18th St N.W
attention Mr. Albert E. Brent

Statement concerning
Mrs. Edmund de S. Brunner Jr.

Concerning myself. I was born in Belmont, Massachusetts on March 29, 1890 and graduated from Harvard in 1910. I am an economist in the Dept. of State. I have been Mrs Brunner (then Miss Gerti Landauer) since the spring of 1946 when I joined the staff of the Department's Division of Economic Development (I was in that division since 1944) and left in 1947 when I went to Greece with the American Mission for Aid to Greece, ~~in September 1947~~ I was out from Jan - March 1947 I was not in Washington. As Mrs. Brunner worked on countries to the East of the Iron Curtain and I on countries to the West we were often working on different aspects of the same problem and had occasion to discuss topics related to these problems. These included the situation in the needy parts of Europe following the end of UNRRA and proposals culminating in what we referred to as Post UNRRA aid legislation, ~~and~~ We also worked and discussed preliminary aspects of what later became ECA.

Mrs. Brunner, who had with her parents family, suffered from the Nazi police state, showed complete loyalty to and ~~also~~ enthusiasm for our Government and US ideals. She showed no acceptance at all of

the Communist line or any sympathy with the Soviet operation, - none.

In her work Mrs Brunner used classified material constantly; she must have normally used material classified up to secret. In similar work I seldom had occasion to use top secret material and do not know that Mrs Brunner did, however, I am sure that if occasion arose she would have been entrusted with top secret material.

In conclusion Mrs Brunner is one of the many excellent citizens the United States has gained as a result of Nazi intolerance -

9-19-50

Note from New Delhi - Communist party has not made much progress in India, but it continues to be a dangerous situation, actual membership largely confined to professional agitators and the intelligensia.

It appears that India has worked hard to prevent a clash between China and the U.S; it has worked on the Chinese.

1951

Aug 5. The talk of irregularities re athletics widens. 90 cadets were fired from West Point for cribbing on exams, most of the football team among them. It is said to have started with the football players.

Later: William + Mary fired its President as he had been involved in fixing the position of certain athletes.

The October Atlantic Monthly has a article, said to be a bitter one, on the way U. of Michigan operated its big time football team by one of the former players.

Oct 12 - Saturday Evening Post articles by upper classman at Georgetown. After having been in [illegible] years they [illegible] with the football [illegible] etc.

J. SOFIANOPOULOS, LED GREEK LEFTISTS

Former Foreign Minister, 63, Dies in Athens — He Denied Affiliation With Communists

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, July 27—Dr. John A. Sofianopoulos, leader of the extreme leftists in the Chamber of Deputies, died here today of a heart attack. He was 63 years old.

A lawyer of recognized ability, he had denied repeatedly that he was a member of the Communist party or that he was affiliated closely with Communists. He was known, however, for his conciliatory views toward the Soviet. His professed political intention was to make of Greece a bridge between Eastern and Western ideological concepts.

As Foreign Minister in 1945 under Plastiras, he represented Greece at the first United Nations meeting in San Francisco, where he voted against the inclusion of Argentina into the world body. A year later he was Foreign Minister again. Sent to London, he again voiced opinions in sharp contradiction to those of his Government, then headed by the late Liberal, Themistocles Sophoulis, and was obliged to resign. Since then he became known as hostile to Greek acceptance of United States military and economic aid.

Held Many Government Posts

The career of Dr. Sofianopoulos in Greek politics was as stormy as it was long. In a lifetime that included many Government, party and delegation posts representing left-of-center factions, he escaped twice from political imprisonment and once from exile on Anaphe Island in the Aegeans.

He was born in Sopoto in the Peloponnesian province of Kalavrita. The town was the scene of a revolutionary outburst in 1821 and a Nazi massacre in the second World War.

He was educated at the University of Athens, where he received doctorates in law and political science. After a brief period of law practice, he entered Government service in 1912 as director of the press bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

His initiation into international politics came shortly before the first World War when he was on the legal staff of the [illegible] during the [illegible] he held a [illegible] of his secretaryships in the ministries of [illegible]

JOHN A. SOFIANOPOULOS

Interior and National Economy. Following the armistice, he was [illegible]viser to the Greek delegation to [illegible]aris Peace Conference.

Dr. Sofianopoulos founded the Agrarian party in 1932 after attending international labor conferences in Washington and Geneva. While serving his second term as a Member of Parliament for Eastern Macedonia, he was arrested in 1935 by the strong-arm premier, Gen. John Metaxas, and sentenced to life in prison on a charge of complicity in the Venizelist revolt against the monarchy.

He escaped and, after amnesty, returned to Athens, where he formed the Popular Front. Exiled shortly afterward, he escaped and returned again to enlarge his party by incorporating Socialist groups. His second imprisonment was ordered in 1940 by German-Italian occupation authorities.

He refused to join the first postwar Greek Government, describing it as "unfit to rule," but accepted the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the subsequent Plastiras Cabinet. After a brief period out of the Government following his attendance at the first United Nations conference in San Francisco, he returned to the Foreign Affairs post in time to attend the United Nations meeting in London in 1946.

While there, Dr. Sofianopoulos criticized the maintenance of British troops in Greece to safeguard the elections. Deposed in absentia after leaving the conference, he led his party in boycotting the elections. In the civil war that ravaged the country later, he con[illegible] to speak out with leftist [illegible] the Communist press.

[illegible]

[illegible] Bellue - Customary Verses

A.S. Soft currency contract that
[illegible] by the promises of
GATT and the U.S. stole them
by selling them.

Chas Smythe Simeon, church order
Eileen Power: Medieval English
Nunneries
Johnson England edited by
Thundermilla for the Oxford UP in

Tom Wilson
[illegible] merchants bought a
[illegible] Hawk and sold a little
[illegible] when asked why jesus
brought (they not seeing reason)
merchant said they answered
[illegible] over the Egyptian soldiers
and after a while captured
the whole Egyptian army
with scarcely a fight

A bone deep find hole following
the British house hole - pattern
of American branch humiliation -
trouble, collect info on habit
[illegible] exploitation symbiotic

Pete spiders [illegible]
[illegible] snow drop [illegible]

Books

Noble recommends

Pauck - The heritage of the Reformation

From somewhere

Bruno Werner - The slave ship

P.3

(Sept 1 '51) flocks of geese, enjoying any greenery they could find, and sometimes there was a good deal.

We frequented by a little waterfall in a deep ravine with quite thick woods around - some towering flowers, by breaks, oaks and underneath usual shrubbery -

Coming down a long steep hill into Zonquilchal a stone bridge snapped up by a tire broke a metal piece and our brakes were brakes no longer. Only the excellent driver, slipping the car with the hand brake - point at a spot where the battered chassis of a car that had gone over the bank on the curve in Sept on a rock to running motorists to drive carefully. It shouldn't take much rumbling as you must hairpin curves on these mountainsides, with the bottom not in sight the road not too wide, often some loose gravel on the airport and generally no guard rail.

Incidentally children calling to a car nearly always ask for gaseta - newspaper. They have learned how to read and have so little to read, gaseta

1951

Sept 29. In late Aug. & early Sept I had a sudden, short and most interesting trip to Turkey, Istanbul, Ankara and Zonguldak. I've written several letters about it, one typed and circulated somewhat.

Now back in G.T.D. and have just been made acting chief economic officer.

Pansy seeds are coming up, not too well – I should have saved some of my own seed last June. It would probably have been more vigorous, and might have done better under the rather adverse conditions.

Today I got some 15 basketfuls of old leaves nicely broken up and put them around where they will be spaded in next spring after giving some protection to perennials (and pansies) this winter.

A thrush sang to me; his moulting period is over and he looked trim in his new feathers.

Chimney swifts, a big flock, have occupied a chimney at 33rd St and M – will probably soon leave for a warmer locale where mosquitoes still flit about. I watched them settle for the night, at 7:00 (Daylight Saving, 6:00 EST)

the sun, having set at 6:54, it was getting dusky but the swifts were spread over quite an area, at least two blocks in each direction on the land side of the chimney, I did not note how far on the Potomac side. Five minutes later they were gathering in a loose flock and flying around in no special pattern; about a dozen birds went into the chimney about 7:10. An airplane passed soon afterward and the flock spread out and flew higher. At about 7:15 it was back in denser formation and flying in a fairly definite circle and they started to settle into the chimney one after another. I kept a fair count up to about 45, and think about one hundred had gone in when another plane disturbed them. When they returned they made a loose ring about the place and they seemed to almost hover down. My counting was much too slow, but I think that between 300 and 350 went into that one chimney for the night. They were in by 7:30. It is a chimney in back of a second rate and I guess secondhand furniture store. Our furnace goes on automatically and did then

morning (the [illegible] temperature was 46°). The swallows probably by instinct avoid a chimney serving a furnace with a pilot flame.

The chimney swifts departed not all at once during the following week.

Oct 14. On Oct 6 I planted a row of "Boston" lettuce, the little plants are coming up today. The hope is for early lettuce next spring. It is an experiment, but sometimes lettuce survives the winter. One should know something about the best age to have it go into cold weather. Then a good deal might depend on the severity of the season.

We are having tomatoes, peppers still, and still some flowers including a few pansies from ~~last spring~~ the plants that have blossomed all summer.

CHRISTIANITY
AND
MODERN MAN

FIFTH YEAR

FALL TERM: OCTOBER 1951 — JANUARY 1952

TWO COURSES

IN THE FORM OF LECTURES AND DISCUSSION

14 Tuesdays Beginning October 9, 1951, at 8:30 P. M.:

CHRISTIANITY AND THE CRISIS OF SECULARISM

The Rev. A. T. Mollegen, S. T. M., D. D.
Professor of Christian Ethics, Virginia Theological Seminary

7 Mondays Beginning October 15, 1951, at 8:30 P. M.:

THE CHURCH — DIVISION AND UNITY

The Rev. William A. Clebsch, S. T. M.
Instructor in Church History, Virginia Theological Seminary

This fall the fifth year of the "Christianity and Modern Man" lectures includes a new short Monday course on the Church. It is said that there can be no Christianity without the Church. But what is the Church? And what is one to do about it? Informed persons should understand the main Christian concepts of the nature of the Church, its place in the life of the Christian, and its place in society.

This has been a relatively dormant matter in a free nation whose Founding Fathers agreed to accord to all concepts and forms of the Church equal freedom. But the excessive Church divisions and the secularism in the modern world have produced a reaction toward voluntary reunions, and the resulting Ecumenical Movement is hailed throughout Christendom as the most important Church development since The Reformation. Its chief intellectual obstacle is not the concepts of God or Christ but the diverse concepts of the Church itself. The age-old question that provoked the religious wars and persecutions is peaceably reopened.

When civilization can no longer be taken for granted, informed citizens are increasingly examining the basis of the Church as well as of the State. Through the new course churchmen should obtain a critical understanding of their position. Non-churchmen should gain something essential to the modern informed citizen: a knowledge of the greatest institution in their civilization.

Our Tuesday Course (Course 1) is being given again for the fourth time. It is our basic course and has been welcomed by educated persons of all types of religious background for valuable orientation in the contrast between classical Christianity and modernity. Many have been so pleased by a quality course in Christianity for laymen which grapples with all comers on their own terms, including Darwin, Marx, and Freud, that they have taken it twice. Persons who plan to take this course by Dr. Mollegen eventually, are advised to do so now, for we do not know when it will be available again.

MR. CLEBSCH

This course is a consideration of an essential element of the Christian Faith—the nature of the Church, including its ministry and sacraments. The diverse concepts are being intently re-examined and are the chief stumbling block in the modern effort toward Church unity known as the Ecumenical Movement. In this course the issues are considered against the background of the main historical teachings regarding them. The primary concern is the relation of the doctrines to the core of the Christian Gospel rather than emphasis upon any particular sectarian position.

Tuesday Course (Course 1). Fourteen Lectures*

CHRISTIANITY AND THE CRISIS OF SECULARISM

DR. MOLLEGEN

This course is a survey of religious and philosophical thought in the Western World from the Middle Ages to the present. It begins with a statement of classical Christian doctrine as expounded by Augustine and Aquinas and as held by the Medieval Church and the Reformers. It then describes and compares the major types of criticism and alternatives evoked by the scientific, industrial, and political revolutions of the 18th and 19th Centuries. After briefly examining the condition of modern Christianity the course concludes with a modern restatement of classical Christian doctrine, purified of obscurantism and strengthened by interaction with the scientific and critical spirit.

ORIGIN AND PURPOSE OF THE COURSES

These courses of lectures on Christianity and Modern Man at the Washington Cathedral Library result from discussion groups organized informally under the leadership of Dr. Mollegen and other professors at the Episcopal Seminary in Alexandria. Members of these groups represented a diversity of religious backgrounds. As the number of interested men and women outgrew the limits of an informal discussion group, the members arranged these formal courses open to the public.

During the past four years the response to these courses has demonstrated a real demand on the part of educated men and women, with and without religious affiliation, for adult and systematic presentations of Christian thought in terms relevant to the modern scientific and critical spirit.

The Organizing Committee offering these lectures is an independent lay group. The courses are not given under the auspices of any religious institution. Fees collected go to compensate the lecturers and for other necessary expenses.

Each course will consist of lectures of approximately one hour in length followed by open discussion.

Course 9, THE CHURCH. Mondays at 8:30 P. M., seven lectures as follows: October 15 to November 26, inclusive.

Place: Washington Cathedral Library, Wisconsin Avenue, between Massachusetts Avenue and Woodley Road. (The Library is the building directly behind, or east of the Cathedral apse. Take Transit Route 30, M6, M8, or N2.)

Enrollment Fee:

Course 1, $10 in advance.
Course 9, $5 in advance.
Auditors, $1 per lecture.

Academic Credit: Consult the Secretary.

Transcripts: Course 1, as presented in 1950-51, is available at $5 per copy from Henderson Services, 1029 20th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. A complete list of all transcripts of earlier courses available may be obtained upon request to Henderson Services.

Information: Ask any member of the Organizing Committee, or call the Secretary, Mrs. Carroll Perry, HObart 0403.

Address all mail to: The Secretary, Christianity and Modern Man, c/o Washington Cathedral, Washington 16, D. C.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. Lincoln
Mr. and Mrs. David D. Lloyd
Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Perry
Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Preu
Mr. and Mrs. Armistead B. Rood
Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius D. Scully, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Warren F. Turner, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Whitney

SPECIAL NOTICE

During Advent, the first four Sundays in December, the Organizing Committee will sponsor the Four O'Clock Services at the Washington Cathedral. The preachers will be:

The Rev. A. T. Mollegen, Virginia Theological Seminary
The Rev. C. L. Stanley, Virginia Theological Seminary
The Rev. James Pike, Columbia University

Sept 21 5? Comment in property Filaiman Wood
[illegible] timber mining [illegible]
[illegible] at Point conference July 17

Mining, concept paragraph [illegible]
Timber stagnant
1. Lack of risk or venture capital
for prospecting + development
2. Lack of operating capital
3. Effect of ceiling on private [illegible]
9 in the past private operations h[illegible]
been confined to the above [illegible]
or to operate to capacity for reason
their concession would be taken over
the government -

2-8-52 Very informed Syrian
source continues to explain Syria
using Bank of Syria + Lebanon [illegible]
instrument. Also Bank and [illegible]
means of control as well as [illegible]
source was responsible holding
agreement with Iraq + Iran to [illegible]
[illegible] Taking U S aid. This [illegible]
[illegible] in Syria. Ever to [illegible]
Frenchmen out of Syria not British
Syrians.

2-8-52 Swastika This emblem, which
was stolen from the Iranian by the Nazis,
was used in ancient times in the days of
Esther and Mordecai to indicate descent
from the Aryans. It was also used in the
tile work of Isfahan + Persian

Dec 17, 51.

Kumah, Polk + Oklahoma Treaty -
Polk recently back from Iran.
Doubtful of value of U.S. aid in
countries such as Iran (may work
of West ultimately) where tied to
directly productive use. He stressed:
the two Iran - that part of the
country that lives in its villages
independently of the outer world,
affected very little by oil revenue
as their revenue - and the part
of the country whose life is affected
by the oil revenues - City folk
esp. Tehran + Abadan and the
organization of government.
The population ratio might be 15 to 3
millions, but the direction of
the country is in the hands of the
three million

Jan. 29, '52. Churchill when here in his
conference with U.S. government
people said he thought U.S. decision
to resist Soviet aggression in Korea has
done more than anything else to reverse
the tide in our relations with the
Soviets in the post war period. June 25 50
was the turning point in the danger of
Communist aggression to the free world.
He granted U.K. recognition of Commie China
essentially pictitious (China has not
recognized the U.K.). He agreed with U.S.
support of Formosa.

Nicholas > Hentschel

[illegible]

[illegible] >

ATM Apr 22

Mrs Wagner Apr 29

Mrs Crosby May 6

[illegible] House > May 13

[illegible] May [illegible]

Oct 30 '51 Long conversation on train going to New York with Mohammed Ali al Uzri on his way to become secretary Iraqui Legation Paris

At luncheon of Foreign Trade Convention long conversation with

Mitchell B Carroll
(Counsellor at Law)
67 Broad St N.Y.

TELEPHONE } TORQUAY 2374
TELEGRAMS }

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We [illegible] Connie Lincoln Sunset [illegible] Gown
Khan

Nov 14 '51 - Two very possible recruits re Hessian etc. etc. - One of them who had been hired in another's place. Slower (but very effect) brother of brilliant other brother, studying for priesthood - family in need. Background for soldier with a more informed educated background than peasant. He had (with minor reservations) offered to go so that family worry crisis would be met. Is intelligent than most but not the peasant type. ~~Not presumably some~~ little English - family acquaintance meanwhile in England. Talk of deserting + becoming emigrants.

Dec. 24 – A book to buy sometime
The English Cathedrals
Herbert Fallon + John Harvey
A Batsford book 18s. It is the smaller
of the two John Montgomery lent us.
Dec. 26 Cora sent me more letters of
my grandfather Lincoln – a delightful
series. These were written from Philadelphia
where he went, after graduating from Harvard
in 1830, to study medicine.
If I ever get to writing the historical
novel based on captured Hessians,
these may be useful – though 50 years
away in capturing some attitudes.
Perhaps I could find volumes of
letters written at the time of the
Revolution in the Library of Congress
or at Harvard or in the Boston
Public Library.

problem put forward by a distinguished group of American citizens deserve consideration and support. One cannot exaggerate the importance of the problem in all the tragic and bitter things that are happening in the Middle East. And surely it is now fully agreed that the Middle East is a region vital to the security of the democratic West and hence of the Untied States.

One would like to be completely enthusiastic and hopeful about this new plan, which is sensible and imaginative; unfortunately, the problem is buried in the dark and fiery recesses of Arab emotionalism. The Arab refugees, miserable and bitter and desperate as they are, want to return to their ancestral Palestine and to the homes and farms from which they fled. For their part, the Arab governments are so driven by hatred and fear of Israel that they have deliberately and callously used these poor people as instruments of politics. Up to the present it is not money and not brilliant plans for resettlement and rehabilitation that have been lacking; it is the Arab will to face the facts and make the best of a decisive setback.

However, the efforts to solve the problem must go on, and that is reason enough to welcome this new plan as a fine example of civic initiative and good sense. It would be well for all Americans to recognize their responsibility for the existence of this terrible problem — 875,000 desperate and wretched human beings uprooted for causes beyond their initiative or control. Our responsibility, aside from humanitarianism and ability to pay, lies, to put it bluntly, in the historic fact that the Truman Administration forced through the swift creation of the State of Israel regardless of its effects on the feelings or the rights of the Arabs. This is not to say that it was wrong to help in the creation of Israel; but the way it was done was so well calculated to shock and incense the Arabs. It is this that a continuing resentment is today one of the major causes of unrest in the Middle East.

If this dangerous problem is ever to be solved, the United States must lead the way in proving to the Arab world

N.Y. Times 12-20-51

This is a decent admission of disregard of Arab rights in the creation of the state of Israel, and the Times has a strong pro Israel bias.

The editorial does not mention the tremendous and continuing financial support of Israel by the U.S. Gov and also U.S. citizens — nor the circumstances under which the Palestine Arabs were driven or scared out of Palestine.

ITS AGE DETERMINED BY CHICAGO ARCHAEOLOGIST

Ewing Galloway

The Stonehenge on Salisbury Plain in Britain

Bit of Charcoal 'Dates' Stonehenge from 1848 B. C. (+ or —275 Years)

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 16—The age of Stonehenge, the finest megalithic monument in Britain, has been determined by Prof. W. F. Libby of the University of Chicago to whom a small piece of burnt wood taken from the site on Salisbury Plain was sent.

After assessing the decay rate of the radioactive carbon content of the charcoal, Professor Libby said the date was "1848 B. C. plus or minus a margin of 275 years."

This figure has caused a stir among archaeologists for it fits infairly accurately with a long disputed estimate made by Sir Norman Lockyer, an authority on prehistoric archaeology, about forty years ago.

On the assumption that the builders of Stonehenge were sun-worshipers, Sir Norman worked out a date when the sun would rise exactly over what he thought was the central sacrificial stone. The date, he said, was a midsummer's day in 1680 B. C.

For 150 years or more the dating of Stonehenge has been either an intellectual exercise or an excuse for mythological flights of the imagination by the British. The building of the double circle of twenty-foot-high stones or "trilithons" has been ascribed to Stone, Iron and Bronze Age men, snake worshiping druids, late Celts, Danes and Romans.

Controversialists have produced dubious evidence that the central temple was the burial place of Uther Pendragon [in legend, the father of King Arthur] and the Emperor Constantine; some believed it to be a Celtic gallows, but few have got far on firm scientific grounds. The site has been desecrated, trampled over and partly restored too often.

Today it is officially in charge of the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Monuments, a necessary precaution, for it stands in the middle of the biggest artillery proving ground in the country, Salisbury Plain.

Eight months ago Prof. Stuart Piggott and a party of archaeologists from Edinburgh University started to make a foot-by-foot survey of the disputatious remains. Like almost everybody else they soon dug up a mixture of pottery and weapons from various cultures (the Romans are believed to have done some excavating of their own) but they were fortunate enough to find two new holes in which the stones originally stood.

These are called "Aubrey holes" after the man who made a survey of the site in the seventeenth century. One hole had been used as a ritual pit and contained fragments of burnt wood.

A sample was sent to Professor Libby who based his estimate on the known rate of disintegration of the radiocarbon it contained.

"Excellent," said Professor Piggott. "We can now say that the date of the earliest phase at Stonehenge lies between 2123 and 1573 B. C."

Unfortunately, the archaeologists are still likely to argue for a lifetime about what happened and why during those 550 years.

This in general agrees with what an archaeologist in the museum at Salisbury told me as to a great opinion about the period of Stonehenge. Egyptian beads of about that time (with some more recentation) were found in digging there.

Shirt material Dry	65,000	
2 Extra material	15,000	
2 table runners	36,000	
Blouse rough	65,000	
" fine	185,000	
Plates blue flowers	38,000	
" large flowered	70,000	
12 Embroidered napkins	60,000	
3 Holders	24,000	
Luncheon set	65,000	
4 dishes	40,000	
3 aprons	90,000	
Sailboat silkscreen	15,000	
Placque	12,000	
2 water colors	90,000	
Tie clips, pins + cuff links	125,000	
	995,000	
Head scarves	119,000	
Hand bag (cloth)	10,000	
ashtray	8,000	
3 small painted plates	45,000	
6 place mats + napkins	270,000	
	1,438,000	
	30,000	
1 mug	1,468,000	$100.00
1 scarf Rhona		4.00
5 wisapins		4.00

May 9 - We are so uncreative, our 150,000,000 compared with a handful of Ancient Greeks - are we stifled by our standardization of so much - Not merely nuts, bolts + washers, but the lightmaking of children - to be fitted painlessly into the standardized environment - the ugly, blatant, ugliness of so much of city life and the material aspects of modern life - Do not formalism, decorum, "manners" stifle creativity and maybe perception?
Life all along gets standardized

5-29-52. One of our well known personalities is going to Japan. H.F. Grady was told he could count on our extending solid economic aid to the country (not Point IV) and that he later would be appointed Ambassador to Japan. Neither came off.

This from one of the men who was in said country.

[redacted]

Mr. Stassen threw in the towel shortly before midnight last night with a bitter statement.

He said in part:

"The result of this election is an appalling thing. The effect upon me personally is utterly unimportant. I did not enter this campaign because I sought or needed a job.

"What is important is that a man with the most corrupt record ever made by a Wisconsin Senator is overwhelmingly indorsed by Wisconsin voters.

"The most amazing and fraudulent hoax ever practiced by a high public figure upon the voters of any State is approved by the people of a State which once insisted upon the highest standards [redacted] honesty and decency

After McCarthy was endorsed in the Wisconsin primary in the spring of 1952.

Pillory abolished 1837
Ducking stool to Pengwern 1815
Vagrants pelted frequently seriously injured on open bridge
Punishment
Boy stocks died out 1861

Mantraps & spring guns illegal at Pontdewi 1827
Kinnerley man trap abolished 1861

In little partially rebuilt church in Welton
in a memorial (quite elaborate)

EDMVND THE SONN OF EDMVND
PHILIPS ALIS SWEEPER OF
BVRBIDG & FARER TO THE EARL
OF PENBRVCK HOO DIED ~~TH~~
19 OF IANVARY & BVRED IN
THIS PLAES ANNO 1677

ÆTA 70

1/8/53

Bill Panter speaking of the Balfour Declaration re Zionism & Jewish National Home in Palestine, said that the day it was made public Balfour was in an come to Damascus. The Arabs heard he was in a hotel, a crowd gathered and started to throw stones. He wanted to know what the trouble was about, was told they didn't like his declaration, that they had relatives, owned land etc in Palestine. He was quite unaware that there were such feelings or would be such opposition.

He was hustled out of Damascus for his own safety.

This was as uninformed a line of policy as the British attempt to set up a ring of satellite states around the Black Sea at the end of W.W. I

Beginning 12/21/52 G.S.-15 - 10,800

1/15/53	Base Pay	Gross Pay	Ret	Tax	Net Pay
	415.38	415.38	24.92	72.78	318.68

Total wages 1952	Income Tax withheld
10,184.53	1719.90

New rate	10,800.00	1892.28

1/15/53. CMM.

We have long wanted to get printed matter out at a much more ~~reasonable~~ lower price than has been possible by transcription and mimeographs. The price aspects of reprints of the four lectures in the Christianity and Psychoanalysis course suggests possibilities. In this case CMM took the cost of editing (by the Hendersons) the lectures and that is absorbed in the selling price of the mimeographed transcripts [500 @ 3.00]. The four lectures, all edited, were made available to the magazine The Journal of Pastoral Care and are to be published two in January and two in March. The printing is done by Gibson Printers, 1312 Eye St, N.W. Phone NA 8-1237. Their Mr. Summers, who is interested in the religious aspect of this, says that they hold the type of one issue until they set up the next so that we have a little time to think this over.

The costs of reprints with a family handpaper cover printed on two surfaces is given we as follows

	56 pages	60	64
First 500 cost	$195 .39	$211 .422	$215 .43
Additional for 100	13	14	14

This gives us a chance for inexpensive reprints, and after we have sold our 500 mimeographed copies @ $3.00 we can distribute an partial version at perhaps 75 cents.

Thinking ahead. Would it be possible to use this same process with variations get the lecturer to write from his prepared copy two 30-32 page articles for the Journal of Pastoral Care, assuming the J.P.C. could be persuaded to publish them. Then we would have a reasonably neat pamphlet which after providing for the initial cost would be obtainable at 14 cents per copy. [What would cost to bind as books with ~~[illegible]~~ regular covers?] If we could get the printer to hold the type for later additional reprints we would have our costs down to a very low level.

[1/1/56 The reprint proved a flop as far as sales went. We are still working it off copy by copy, but have plenty left. This was a hope that didn't work out.]

1/16/53. In negotiations with foreign government people in the Near East one may find the following factors adding to ordinary difficulties inherent in complicated situations

1. The impossibility of carrying into the other language the exact ~~[illegible]~~ meaning of U.S. technical and economic terminology.

2. Interference by an opposite number that he redraft rather technical provisions; ~~[illegible]~~ a task for which he may be quite unqualified and in which he may be equally incompetent.

3. An attitude of far reaching suspicion when dealing with documents, when he may have been rather statesmanlike in his position when he was discussing the principles involved.

4. An absence of a sense of chivalry and/or fair play.

No comment on whether or to what extent past experience may have made some or complete justification for the last three. They may be there.

4/15/53 Two articles on Greece in the Manchester Guardian March 24th + 25th by Nancy Crawshaw who is said to have contributed other articles to G. Guardian in recent years on Greece.

The New Republic March 17 '47 has several articles on Greece.

It would be interesting to go over magazine articles of that period, - and later.

Also interesting to work out the development of U.S. attitudes, as shown by such articles and newspaper editorials, toward Greece + Europe as a whole -

Compare general opinion with John K. Williams measured judgment as shown in articles in Foreign Affairs - Also the influence of the Soviet taking over Czecho-Slovakia on U.S. attitudes.

All this could be woven into the book on Greece I'll never write.

JOYOUS
CHRISTMAS

FRANCIS and CHARLOTTE LINCOLN

We used this picture on our Christmas card in 1952. It is of the icon I brought back from Greece. It is said by experts to date probably from the 15th century. It was said to have come to Athens from Zante or Corfu. It is more Italian than Greek in its feeling, doubtless reflecting the fact that Zante and Corfu were part of the Venetian state at that time.

History of Persia - Sir Percy Sykes

Sumerians - Ur 1st Dynasty 3500 BC - 2930 BC
Akkad (Sargon) - defeated Elam 2800
Ur 3rd Dynasty 2278 - 2150
Elamites of Eogash before 3000
Urukan over Elamites
Manishtu "conquered Elam"
in the period 2900 - 2500
Elamite conquest of Babylon
time uncertain - prior to 2225 BC
Babylon Hammurabi (2123 - 2081)
defeated Rimsin Elamite king
of Larsa 2093 BC
Kassite dynasty Babylon 1925 - 1185
Assyria appeared in this centuries
Little known of Elam, when
Babylon weak Elamites from
Persian mountains raided -
Assyria became a great power 1100
Tiglathpileser
Sargon II (722 - 705) Assyria
+ Elam in conflict
Assurbanipal 669 - 626 conquers
Elam 645 BC Elam disappears, it
had always been a predatory power
Medes appeared 655; Cyaxares captures
Nineveh about 606 - the end of Assyria
Persians under Cyrus rule the Medes 550
Achaemenian rulers had been ruling
Persians since about 650
Cyrus King of Persia 546
Cyrus captures Babylon 538
Jews return to Jerusalem

Darius 521 - 485

Conquered from Thrace + Egypt to India

Marathon 490

Xerxes - Salamis 480

Achaemenian Empire 546 - 331

Alexander - crushes Persian army at Arbela - 331

Macedonian period

Seleucid rulers - 130

Parthians had been enlarging position, dominant in Persia 130BC - 226AD

Sassanian Dynasty

Ardashir 226 - 240

Restored Zoroastrianism

Shapur I 240 - 271

Spread of Christianity

Shapur II (the great 309 - 379

Wars with Rome; Armenia

Persecution of Christians

Bahram Gur 420 - 440

White Huns crushed Oxus 425

defeated by Bahram

Persia tributary to White Huns 483-485

Khobad 498 - 531

White Huns finally defeated 513 -

Wars with Romans under Belisarius 524-531

Nosherwan the Just 531 - 578

The most illustrious figure in Persian history.

Interested in scholars - read Plato + Aristotle - brought farmers into taxation - built + maintained roads - fostered agriculture - also general

Efforts against Christianity - Nestorians

heavily armed cavalry, helmet + coat of mail

Khusru Parviz (the victorious) 590 - 628
Persians captured Egypt + reached
Bosphorus -
Heraclius, - and sea power - Byzantium
in extremis - famous campaigns 622 - 627
spread Christianity
Arabs attack infantrally victorious 633
Battle Nahavand to Arabs victory
of victories - - 642
Steadily overran Persia
Death Yezdigird III ended Sasanian 652
Mohammedanism spread over near east
Hussayn head of house of Ali martyred
at Kerbela - 10 Moharram AH. 68 (680)
as a result the Shia sect or Faction
of Persia came into existence 656
Persia a province of Omayyad Caliphate
Abul Abbas - Abbasids - 749 - 754
Golden age of Islam
Harun-al-Rashid 786 - 809
Charlemagne sent embassy
Divided + weakened Caliphate
Persian revived - Saffar dynasty 870 - 928
928 - 1042 1032 - 1055 962 - 1182
Ziyarid - Daylamite - Ghazna dynasties
Mahmud - 12 campaigns in India died 1030
Seljuk Turks capture Nishapur 1037
spread over Persia - also Arabia
1063 - 1072
Alp Arslan (Nizam-ul-Mulk vizier)
Omar Khayyam -
Defeated Byzantines at Manzikert 1071
turning point Byzantine empire
1094
Hasan Sabbah - Old Man of the Mountain - Assassins
Revolves among Seljuks! Seljuk empire
on Abbasids -

First Crusade 1095-1099

Seljuks defeated - Jerusalem stormed

Sultan Sanjar King Khorasan 1117 - 1157

wide conquests; captured by Ghuzz.

latter ravaged Eastern Persia

Khwarazm dynasty — 1210 —

Atabegs local rulers

Persian literature before Mongols.

Rudagi - first 1st half tenth century

Al-Biruni (Browne: History of Persian literature)

Avicenna Abu. Ali. Ibn-Sina-physician

Firdausi - author national epic Shahnama

Omar Khayyam - philosopher + astronomer

as well as poet tomb Nishapur

Kaikaus - the Kabus Nama - rules of life

Al Ghazali - theologian of Tus (1058)

Muizzi - poet laureate Sanjar

Nizami al-Arudi - ~~Persian~~ Chancellor,

Nizami (of Ganja) Five Treasures

Attar - Parliament of the Birds -

P69

12/3/53

Haddam House is a publishing project in the field of religious literature for youth. Its special concern is the moral and religious questions and needs of young men and women.

Haddam House seeks to author new voices qualified to give fresh guidance to thoughtful youth. In consultation with the United Student Christian Council and other groups, Haddam House is studying the changing needs for literature in its field and developing methods of wide distribution.

Policy and program for H.H. are under the direction of an editorial board which represents common concerns of the Edward W. Hazen Foundation, Woman's Press and Association Press, together with educators and religious leaders from various Christian churches and agencies. At present the editorial board includes: Paul M. Limbert, Chm., Edwin E. Aubrey, John C. Bennett, Virginia Cornin, Grace Louise Elliott, Lawrence K. Hall, William H. Allen, Harold B. Ingalls, Paul L. Lehmann, John Oliver Nelson, J. Edward Sproul, Rose Terlin, Paul Braisted.

Christmas Card 1953

The Nativitie

A Child He was, and had not learnt to speak,
That with His Word he world before did make;
His Mother's arms Him bore, He was so weak,
That with one hand the vaults of Heav'n could
shake.
See how small room my infant Lord doth take,
Whom all the world is not enough to hold! . . .

He is a Path, if any be misled,
He is a Robe, if any naked be;
If any chance to hunger, He is Bread,
If any be a bondman, He is free.
If any be but weak, how strong is He!

—Giles Fletcher the Younger, 1610

With Christmas wishes

from

FRANCIS AND CHARLOTTE LINCOLN

The merger with Charlotte's
relation with my admiring
approval
11/6/56 FL

[redacted]

Please return to F.F.L.

12/3/53 Ed Wright tells me a bit of news that shows how Government sometimes operates.

After the U.S. told the Israeli it would lift the no aid bar if they would cease going counter to the U.N. in their work in draining the swamp on their northern border, and after the Israeli did cease the operations in question, they asked that $20 million be allocated to them at once. Our Embassy in Tel Aviv reported that they did not need it at once, and that this was almost surely done to show their power in the U.S. Gov. When it wasn't forthcoming at once they fust on heat. The Gov lawyers pointed out that by according to the provisions of the Legislation, aid couldn't be used to pay off Government debt. The Israeli sent a top flight lawyer to Stassen and argued that the law didn't apply to short term debt; he urged very strongly that $9 million be made available, and said the Israeli organization would promise to prevent questioning by Congressmen as to propriety or legality of making the

money available.
Stassen asked Dulles' O.K.
Dulles said not unless and until my legal staff have approved its legality.
Stassen said the heat is too hot I can't wait for legal staffs.
Dulles said that he would not approve it nor block it: Stassen could treat it as an operational matter and go ahead without State Dept approval." This he did.
None of this "indirect discussion" with memories of Cassin Gallic Wars, is verbatim.
I think my son did pretty well in declining to yield to Israeli political pressures, and they are strong in New York.
Their hearty recognition of Israel is to my mind one of the blotches on Truman's record in foreign affairs.
There has to be agreement by Israel to conditions agreed to by their representatives here - and action perhaps to implement agreement.

PRINCESS OF HESSE, KAISER'S SISTER, 81

Margarethe, Last Surviving Granddaughter of Queen Victoria, Dies in Kronberg

KRONBERG, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP) — Princess Margarethe of Hesse, last surviving granddaughter of Queen Victoria, died here last night at her home. She was 81 years old.

She was the daughter of German Empress Victoria, the wife of Friedrich III, who was enthroned only ninety-nine days before his death. A funeral service will be conducted here Monday.

Husband Refused Throne

Princess Margarethe was a sister of the late Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany. She was married in 1893 to the landgrave Friedrich Karl of Hesse, who was elected King of Finland in 1918, but refused the throne. He died in 1940.

Princess Margarethe was the mother of the late Prince Christopher of Hesse, who married Princess Sophia of Greece. Princess Margaretha's request that Princess Sophia wear the family jewels led to the discovery in 1946 of the "Graustarkian" theft of the jewels, valued by the family at $1,500,000. Three American Army officers were later convicted of the theft.

In 1944 Princess Margarethe had the treasure cached in a subcellar, with stone cemented over the jewel box, in Castle Friedrichshof in Kronberg. Then 1,600 bottles of wine were laid over the floor and the door of the room was sealed.

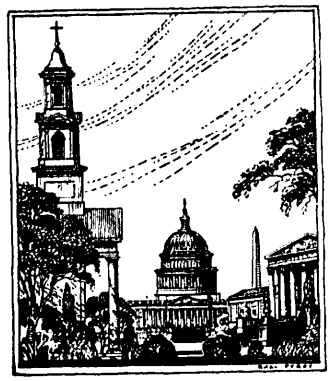
The next year Gen. George S. Patton Jr.'s Third Army swarmed into Kronberg. Castle Friedrischof was transformed into an officers' club. A WAC, Capt. Kathleen Burke Nash, was appointed manager. She ferreted out the jewels, and shared them with Col. J. W. Durant, who later married her, and Maj. David Watson. They smuggled much of the treasure abroad.

But Princess Margarethe had reported her losses to the provost marshal in Frankfort. The three officers were imprisoned. More than a third of the jewels was recovered. Included were four handfuls of cut diamonds, two handfuls of pearls, and diamond and ruby bracelets, as well as nine volumes of letters from Queen Victoria to her daughters.

WALTER J. M'CARTHY

It was an offensive place when I was in Frankfurt and I had lunch there — an amazing place. The living rooms practically overflowed — pictures of Queen Victoria's offspring when children around, as well as a lot of old German stuff.

I think the Castle has been too offensive a place to operate and that it had never been loved much.



THE LEAFLET OF

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH WASHINGTON

14 MARCH 1954

"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PARAGRAPH IN ENGLISH PROSE"

"My sword I give to him that shall succeed me in my pilgrimage, and my courage and skill to him that can get it. My marks and scars I carry with me, to be a witness for me, that I have fought His battles who will now be my rewarder." When the day that he must go hence was come, many accompanied him to the riverside, into which as he went he said, "Death, where is thy sting?" And as he went down deeper, he said, "Grave, where is thy victory?" So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side.

(The death of Mr. Valiant-for-Truth in *Pilgrim's Progress* by John Bunyan. Suggested by Mrs. R. H. Dunlap.)

NOTES

In his talk to the State Dept people the day or so before he left Acheson quoted "My sword I give to him that shall succeed me in my pilgrimage --- my marks and scars I carry with me to be a witness for me"

And what a heart warming occasion it was, a thousand or two gathered in mild January sunshine at the west entrance (22nd St) to Near State, and a fine, short talk - something not to be forgotten.

[redacted]

1 30/55

THE LEAFLET OF

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH WASHINGTON

ADOLESCENCE

In turning over my boys to you educators, I do not ask that you make them well-adjusted individuals. I see too many people who are so well-adjusted that in comparison a cow standing in its meadow seems a complicated and elaborate creature. The kind of studies that we must work toward have for their essential aim that of destroying easy adjustments, of throwing young men off their balance, of putting them out of tune with the hum of their immediate surroundings. And thereby a new balance is achieved, an equilibrium of moving forces, like a boat sailing close-hauled to the wind. But first there must be th[redacted]nt, this tensio[redacted]

Theodore H. White in "Fire in the Ashes" (p398) lays down his four conditions under which U.S. foreign policy should operate

1. At no given date will it be possible to arrive at a settlement of all the issues between ourselves and Communism in Russia
2. A program of arms must be maintained throughout the years of bargaining
3. The chief vulnerability in the Atlantic community is within, socially, politically and economically
4. Am. leadership acting within broad purposes laid down by Congress must be free to act without hampering congressional interference
5. America must help or recapture the image of freedom and the promise of prosperity.

6/23/54

[redacted] Books read recently (9/8/59)

Bowles' "Ambassador's Report" rather hastily done, but in the right spirit - a crusader for an enlightened conception of U S national interests in peasant Asia, and a real policy of development of a better life for the multitudes.

White "Fire in the Ashes" - an excellent account of the ECA period in Western Europe - particularly good as to France

Byron Fairchild's "Messrs Pepperell" - a informative and generally delightful picture of 18th century New England commerce and two notable merchants

Mahmut Makal "A Village in Anatolia" - a Turkish village by a villager - the best seller in the history of the Turkish press. One for a laborer in another Turkish field to read.

Secret Egypt - Crum

Mc Clay

Earl Jowitt. Strange Case of Tilger/Hem

Omnibus the Hindus

Tolbert - Grand Power Jesuitism

Ali Haydar Midhat - Life of Midhat Pasha

Seeds of Treason (also the Hand Book uncovered a capture of chambers)

10/1/54 It appears that there is a growing breach between the US and the underdeveloped countries over our general attitude toward their problems: we have been against the Special UN Fund for Ec. Dev (SUNFED), the Int'l Finance Corp (IFC) and the creation of an Int'l Trade Council to work out fairer prices for agricultural + other primary commodities. Also they think our position that private capital will develop the backward areas fails to meet their situation.

The Economist 9/25/54 in an article entitle Asian Watering Can discussed the Colombo Plan, military pacts and the need for development to raise living standards. No worry about superseding the Colombo Plan if substantial Am aid should be provided under a "Manila Plan".
"At present only a few drops of Western aid drip from a rusty bucket; what is wanted is a well directed shower from a brim-full watering can".

11/15/54 Mary and John Sterling have fine times playing together. Mary is of the iterative competent "doing" sort of a child. John is of course much younger, very big for his two years and at the advertised two year old stage that affirms his own position by refusing suggestions. No is a common word. It is sometimes used when he doesn't mean it at all, as last night at supper when ice cream was offered. He is an amiable child however, and may play with Mary for a long time most happily. Yesterday they combined play in a pile of leaves, and a sort of hiding around a sizeable dry barrel near the pile for a long time.

Two Neighbors boys join them and there seems to be less than normal sorrow and tears.

The children of course like to do things with grown ups and helped plant bulbs with much joy. Also took their parts in clearing leaves etc.

At the moment 8:30 AM and before breakfast they are looking at a book, John is singing in his own fashion - now Mary follows

suit -

They greatly enjoyed watching a red squirrel eat the seeds from an evergreen shrub outside my window yesterday, and are eager to see birds come to the suet at a bird feeder -

The children play with a reasonable amount of quietness for quite a while in the morning letting Fu + Hsieh sleep - Sometimes they have been given food earlier -

John and a neighbor boy about his age have troubles, neither has gone beyond the age where asserting himself against the world is all important

They eat without parental scheming + entreaty

Fu gives them dried milk beaten up - which costs a little over one third the cost of whole milk. Her baby doctors have assured her it is perfectly good for growing children.

The Virgin in Adoration
Andrea della Robbia 1435-1525
Mellon Collection Nat. Gallery

We used this as our Christmas Card in 1954.

[redacted]

12/26/54 Christmas ideas

Lu would like Peterson's field guide to Birds

Dubious as to Bavarian Copenhagen cups, Mrs. Lee may gather authority of Meissen. This could be checked sometime field glasses

Peg would like cup & Bavarian Copenhagen sometime

Think field guide to Birds would go well also butterflies – in that big family living so much out of doors.

Cow sometime sound out as to the Bavarian Copenhagen cups.

'54 I gave the Geographic Historical Map of the US to Margie Fairchild, the Estes, and to Peg for the "Shoe". The Geographic map of the classical world might go well sometime + later the US historical elsewhere.

Anytime I drive to Lu's – take along Campbell's Black Bean Soup.

Dr. Frederic Zerkowitz
1803 East Main Street
Waterbury, 42, Conn.
79 North Main (Office)
4-7334

12/23/54
The Seinwans helped Dr. Zerkowitz come in as a refugee - He has established himself and does work in the poorer parts of Waterbury
A refined man, public conscience, fond of music etc

George A. Seinwan
6 N. Michigan Blvd
Chicago
Phone Randolph 6:0908

Home 5029 So Woodlawn
Phone Hanover 6:2014

Paul Kappel RFD 1 Taneytown Md
Dairy farm, - a herd of cows

Roy Wise PO Box 208 Newtown Conn.
Route 202 Newtown Bethel town line
house 1,000 ft back from road.
Part of beams on the back of the stone.

G. BES, Managing Owner — Telephone GArfield 1-3655

HOTEL BARCLAY

235 O'FARRELL STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 2, CALIF.

ROOM 302 DATE 11-14-55

NAME Francis T. Lincoln

DATE	ITEMS	AMOUNT
	Balance Due to Date	
	Room From 11-7 To 11-15	32 00
	Telephone	5 25
	Telephone, Long Distance	37 25
	Telegrams	
	Laundry Less 1 Day	4 00
	Tailor	
	Baggage	33 25
	Misc. Deposit	5 00
		28 25
	Total	
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Weekly or Monthly Rates Allowed only when Rent is Paid in Advance

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Istanbul riot

Capsized in car with wife
young Turk family. Crowd
threatened to tip it over.
Turk identified himself.
We don't care - will smash
your car. The next time it
will be you.
Finally left car, a cop protected it, went to
apartment - phoned brother
their car had been tipped over -
woman + two children (relatives)
came in near hysterical -
Heard a big store had been
completely ransacked - "My father
will be glad. They were com-
patriots."

16 yr old Lycée student in
movie on Quiet side - lights
went on, man appeared - "All
true Turks will defend the
fatherland". They went out
and cops + crowd fears were

handed out -

Before long the students were trying to cool it off but the running from the gutter, went on + on. Called "a massacre of the Janissaries", as refugees were particularly the object of fury and rather.

The government quickly worked out the restoration of shops, and soon the streets looked better than ever.

Dolmen - a French family had fought in the army of the Ottoman empire - had large store, renovated + running. The Vali went to him and promised restoration - "No I'd never reopen - look at them after one hundred years."

6/23/55
Lunch in cafeteria joined by Herbert Mahler (?) FSO now in personnel hopes for foreign assignment preferably in Germany. If in Washington in the fall would be interested in the Bach and Bar Soc -

11/29 For CBL shoes.
Dept of Vocational Rehabilitation
819 - 9th St N.W.
Washington, D.C.

11/10/56 Conrad Snow retiring to Gilmantown N.H.
not so far from Alton Bay or Lake Winnepesaukee -
Urges my stopping in sometime.

10/1 : Ed Wright commented on the changes in power relationships. Omdurman established the complete dominance of mechanized arms over simpler societies.

Singapore or Dien Bien Phu have sealed it and may truly mark the end of an era

4/16/55 Van + David Lloyd discussing with me recent books on foreign policy. Kennan's, Hoffer's and Hartley Faulkner's. All are of the same school a "realistic" reaction against too starry eyed altruism. We were in agreement that basing policy on a rather narrow interpretation of National Interest is not adequate to the situation of the world now. We cannot meet the demands of the twentieth century by purely self interest but must do something for and in the world that will benefit others based on a broader concept. It can be enlightened self interest, or a concern for others. If the latter its moral aspect is stained with self interest, if the former its self interest is brightened by its moral ingredient.

As a threat in the background, or the foreground, the Soviet brings a dynamic policy, in some respects spectacular promises but to the impoverished, primitive peasant it means hope of better things. We cannot counter that effectively with

a policy based on narrow self-interest. We need and need badly something like the CD Johnson proposal and the point of view that underlies it.

4/23/55

A program for "after I get retired"

① Write a book on the US + Greece
~~on~~ on Greece "47 - ?" . . .
~~Outlook~~ "and in review"

<u>Outline</u> Greece
Soviet involvement
Reconstruction
Development
How much of each, how much
recovery how much new
faith
Domestic attitudes towards
foreign policy.
Greece in European recovery
Greece as sample of world
development problem.

② A book on US foreign policy
with particular reference to
backwards or underdeveloped
areas
Perhaps go + see a few
in addition to G.T.I.

May be start assembling material
to use, and either letting or
bringing useful books - maybe buy
some + lift some.

4/23/55

Recently completed studies

Greece

Fiscal policy in Greece since 1930
(M.A. Northwestern, 1955) N.E. Canelopoulos

Possibilities of economic development
in Greek Agriculture (PhD. Chicago 1953)
George P. Contoumaris

Social-Cultural impediments to
Economic development of Greece
(PhD. Chicago, Berkeley 1955)
Adam. Papulos (Buffalo)

Socio-economic implications of a
growing population in development
programs: A case study of post-war
Greece (Paper for rural sociological
society, August, 1955)
Chris A. Theodore (Boston University)

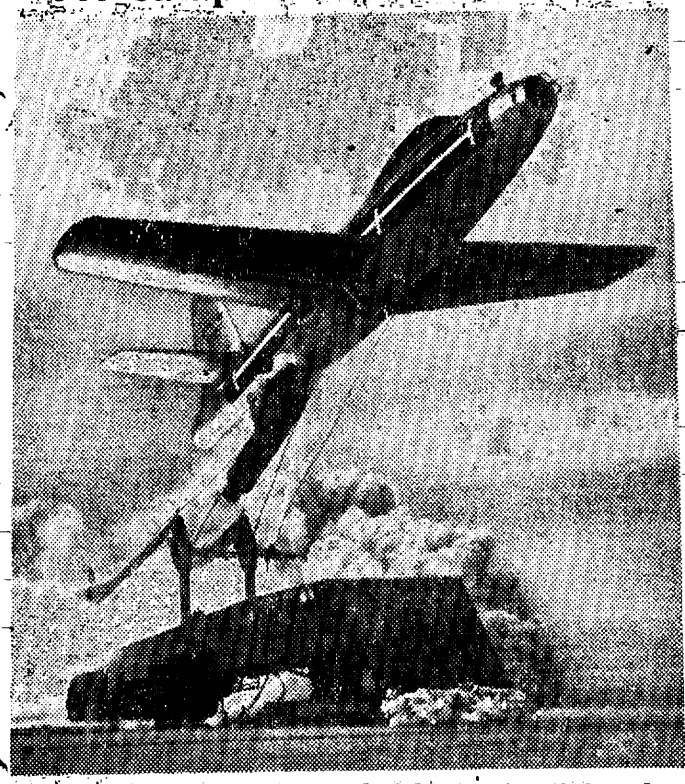
Turkey

Reflections on Turkey (Antioch,
Social Order, 1954)
Carl F. Pauson (St Louis)

10/27/55

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1955.

Jet Catapulted From a Truck



Air Force jet fighter is catapulted by zero-length launcher

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—The Air Force has a jet fighter-bomber that can leap into the air from a truck. The Republic F-84 Thunderjet, a warhorse of the Korean war, is the plane that has taken to motoring, raising some interesting possibilities for future combat. Forward airfields may be knocked out by the enemy, but it still will be possible to give troops close support or to carry out other fighter-bomber missions.

The F-84 can be rolled up a ramp onto a truck of about the proportions of the vehicle that on hauls the Army's 280 mm. atomic cannon.

A caterpillar vehicle is hooked on and the fighter-bomber rolls down the road to be hidden among the trees. On the truck the plane is mounted on a mobile version of the launching platform used in firing the Martin Matador, an Air Force guided missile.

When a mission is ordered, the pilot "entrucks," runs his turbo-jet engine at full speed, sets off a "booster bottle" and the plane roars upward.

The Navy has been catapulting planes off ships for a long time.

The Air Force said the development of the "zero-length" runway was another step in the Air Force's research and development program to explore the possibility of eliminating the requirement for runways under certain combat conditions."

Speculation on its Use

The device has had no tactical tests yet, but there was plenty of speculation on its possibilities. It was conceivable that the F-84 could go ashore in an amphibious assault. In places where no forward runways were available it was foreseen the plane could carry out a mission and then fly to a base far in the rear.

The technique was developed by the Air Force Research and Development command and the Glenn L. Martin Company.

The Thunderjet was modified so that the booster bottle could be attached beneath the tail. The truck, described as "highly mobile," is equipped with arms that raise the plane to the launching angle, "becoming in effect the world's smallest airport." The booster bottle, according to the Air Force, kicks the fighter off so swiftly that it is "immediately airborne." The booster bottle is dropped once the propellant is exhausted.

Bob Turner, Martin test pilot, said the shock of the unconventional take-off was less than that experienced during catapult take-offs. He said the plane always was under the pilot's control and that in the tests a peak acceleration of four G's was reached. One G is the pull of gravity at sea level.

It was reported that eventually the Thunderjet would be launched from the truck without conventional landing gear. The significance of this was that it would then land without wheels on a mat of rubber or other soft material. In this way it could land on a comparatively short runway.

The Thunderjet can carry two 1,000-pound bombs, or thirty-two five-inch rockets. The Air Force said it was used in the "Korean War with devastating accuracy."

A 39-Foot Platform

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13 (AP)—The launching equipment includes the thirty-nine-foot, 35,000-pound launching platform, a fifteen-foot, 15,000-pound transport semi-trailer, a five-ton truck tractor, and a twenty-ton truck-mounted crane.

Does this
have anything
to do with
of the US
in Greece

Roosevelt at Yalta

What is most interesting about what we must now call the American version of the Yalta record is the sharper light which is shed not upon issues but upon personalities. Mr. Roosevelt, though in failing health (as all observers have already testified), emerges in his old buoyant and jocular self. He appears to have considered himself a kind of moderator between Churchill and Stalin, leaning, however, on the side of the Russian member of the Yalta triumvirate.

If there are salient traits in the Roosevelt character which are manifest from the Yalta papers, they are his anti-Germanism and his anticolonialism. What a wide gulf between him and Lincoln! The unconditional surrender formula—perhaps the greatest blunder of the war—is topped with a vindictiveness which in the light of the morning after is repellent. As respects Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward the British, in several places he appears to have thought of both the British Empire and Britain's position in the Far East as "washed up." That he would have left Britain out of any Korean trusteeship must be hurting the British as much as his opposition to the British retention of the Crown Colony of Hongkong.

Mr. Roosevelt's extremism against Japan is as noteworthy as his extremism against Germany. The Japanese today are able to see in black and white the ignorance with which the Anglo-Americans disposed of their territorial possessions. The State Department supplied an admirable brief on the Kuriles, yet it was not even taken to Yalta. FDR did not read it, nor, surely, did Mr. Stettinius. The result was that Stalin got the southern Kuriles in token of the courtship that the Chiefs of Staff (British as well as American) insisted we ought to indulge in to get Russia into the war in the Pacific.

What will also strike the reader of the Yalta papers about Mr. Roosevelt was his anxiety to leave for his rendezvous with the three Middle Eastern kings. He did not stop to consider that he had given away in the Far East more than he needed to. The southern Kuriles were not plunder in the sense covered by the Cairo Declaration. They were part of territorial Japan. We may well imagine Stalin scarcely believing his own ears as he heard the nonchalant Roosevelt disposing of such issues at such a rapid clip. Five days! Stalin sought to delay Roosevelt, and Sir Winston Churchill said, maybe with some asperity, that it took the Almighty seven days to do a similar job.

However, when all is said and done, Mr. Roosevelt's basic motivation was the saving of American

Ferguson said, He made it quite clear, for instance, that a lot of Canadians heartily dislike the United States policy toward Formosa and China's offshore islands. I have even heard a few Canadians say that world a even in Canada, to be in everything in return. That

ng in the
Fr. Bevan

3/27/55

W. Post 3/27/55.
Recently the Post reported to earlier comment on the Forrestal diaries entry (rechecked) that MacArthur at the time of Yalta wanted 60 Soviet divisions tying down Jap troops when we would invade Japan, and the importance of the US Military on Russian entry.
This is something else and is interesting approach of F.D.R. It goes along with McCloy's comment on the weakness of the State Dept in US policy making in the war years -
It would be interesting to compare Churchill's book with these papers

[redacted]

THE AIMS OF EDUCATION

Culture is activity of thought, and receptiveness to beauty and humane feeling. Scraps of information have nothing to do with it. A merely well-informed man is the most useless bore on God's earth. What we should aim at producing is men who possess both culture and expert knowledge in some special direction. Their expert knowledge will give them the ground to start from, and their culture will lead them as deep as philosophy and as high as art.—Alfred North Whitehead.

From the W. Post + TH 9/18/55

This has much in it, but also shows a limit to ~~[illegible]~~ Whitehead's understanding or thinking. I don't think one can suffer with his activity of thought and receptiveness to beauty. The "humane feeling" as the third ingredient seems feeble and limited ~~to [illegible]~~ and at best a mark of one type of culture both in its virtues and in its shortcomings.

[redacted]

4/6/55. The Bible acquired by the Library of Congress for $1.5 million has quite a background.

It was in the Yonan family that lived near Lake Urmiah in Azerbaijan and had been for an unknown length of time; earlier in this century it was taken to the Ben Hospital (Presbyterian in Tabriz) for safe keeping. The Turks plundered the place (probably in the W.W I period) and someone took it and fled south with it. He died en route, perhaps in a dump on the road. Someone else sensed that the book had value and took it with him to Baghdad. He also died, his son took it to the U.S. It carried the memo "Property of the Yonan family". He found Yonan in Washington and offered to sell or restore it to him. Yonan had no money, but raising a bit of his own and $2,500 from friends got it for $3,000.

Later Yonan sold a house and bought out the others, advertised for other claimants finding none and came into possession for $10,700.

Then it was brought to

people's attention and to the Library of Congress.

The British Museum had bought an old bible for $500,000 and to well-close that the Library of Congress decided on a price of $1,500,000. Wealthy folk, Tarzan and others were appealed to, and the money was raised.

The unveiling had all sorts of social rivalry of wealthy folk in its background, with five people finally pulling on the cord drawing back the curtain —

[This from Ed. Wright]

2/2/55 The wartime bitterness is still just below the surface in Greece. A deputy pounced the EAM-, then another assaulted him. Opposition deputies, or most of them, stayed away for a session, coming back after the Vice Premier declared the incident.

2/20/55 Speedometer reading Oldsmobile 44,772

5/29/55 These last months the car has become a real asset in life. Maybe I have adjusted life to the front of the car. I do not drive to work, but it is a help in going to the hospital, the garden, bird watching, for groceries, to see various people including going to Alexandria

"1001 CLUB"

(hours of accrued sick leave)

The following employees qualify in the Department's honorary "1001 Club":

Douglas MacArthur II	1015
William O. Baxter	1019
Francis F. Lincoln	1031
Lucille Snyder	1063
J. Lyman Redding	1001
Owen S. Barnes	1001
Thomas S. Estes	1004
Joseph M. Lightman	1001
Alice B. Correll	1001
Grace C. Wilson	1001
Cletis F. Neale	1014
Dale M. Simmons	1053
Edward C. Crouch	1018
Donald G. Schuler	1067
Allan W. White	1033
Edward P. Dobyns	1034
Eldon B. Smith	1011
Marion W. Worthing	1012
John Wesley Jones	1010
George A. Tesoro	1035
Dorothy M. Hine	1011
Allan W. White	1033
Albert W. Buynitsky	1010
Hamlin Robinson	1011
William B. Dunham	1002
Richard B. Freund	1011
Mason A. LaSelle	1078
Helen L. Mundy	1018
Edmund Longen	1042
Ruth Torrance	1001
Roger C. Dixon	1001

[1955 ?]

With Byron + Elizabeth Aug 28 '55
to hear the Rev Albert T Mollegen

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ST. CLEMENT'S

When the Congregation, Vestry, and Rector of this Church decided to erect a building, they were determined to try to make a contribution to ecclesiastical architecture, as well as to provide themselves with a place of worship. After long study in association with the architect, Joseph H. Saunders, it was agreed that we would build in a contemporary style, as did Christians in every great period of the Church's life. This meant that we would use the most advanced techniques and materials, and would design our building for the Church of Today, rather than in any style of the past. In accordance with this plan, St. Clement's evolved into final form as you now see it.

The Moses and Elijah murals on either side of the main entrance, executed by Robert Davidson, represent God's demands upon Man—the Law, and Man's failure to keep the Law—the Prophets. On the left, approaching the Church, Moses, the Giver of the Law, is shown surrounded by the destruction of the Egyptians in the Red Sea; the beseeching hands of the Israelites in captivity; the Holy Tree coming into leaf, symbolizing their deliverance; and the fiery Hand of God over all. On the right, Elijah, representing the Prophets who declare Man's breaking of the Law, is shown surrounded by symbols such as the staning of Naboth; the false idol, with Jezebel, its importer, seated on its back; the fiery chariots coming in the whirlwind to receive Elijah; and, over all, the Hand of God bringing rain at Elijah's request.

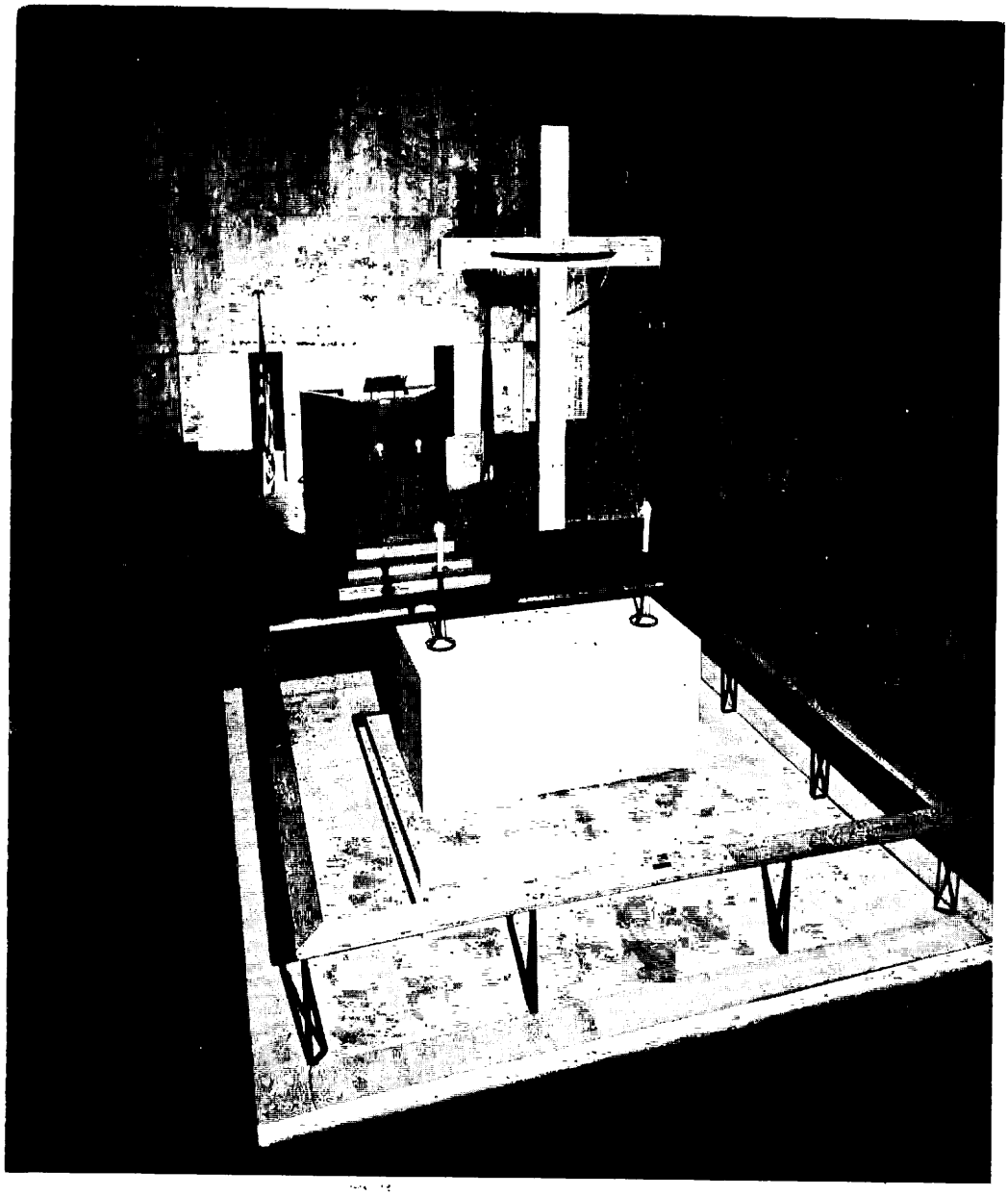
The great white and gold mosaic Cross between the murals represents the resolving of Man's dilemma, and reminds us of the price Christ paid for our disobedience. Passing under the Cross, we come to the front doors, above which is a fresco, by the same artist, showing Christ in Judgement. As the last trump sounds, the Saved, having accepted God's Power and Forgiveness, enter the Kingdom; and the Damned, symbolized by the "whore of Babylon" and the worshippers of Mammon, fall headlong into Hell.

The interior of the Church has always represented the Kingdom of God. In accordance with the practice of Christian worship through all the ages, with the exception of the Colonial period, every effort is made to direct Man's thoughts to the Presence of God as he will finally know it in the Heavenly Kingdom, in order that he may return to the World—as God's man—to fight its Evil and encourage its Good. By using all available resources, we can now literally shut out the World by eliminating windows and utilizing air conditioning. The lighting of the building emphasizes the over-brooding mystery of God, as does the night sky, and lends size and grandeur to an otherwise small building. (The ceiling is actually only 19 feet high, and the Church is 90 feet long.)

The floor plan emphasizes two things: first, the Fatherhood of God, whose Presence is in the midst of His children; second, the Congregation as a family, in which relationship the members face each other. They are drawn together and made one by their common prayer and worship around the Altar. Towering over all, hangs the Cross, transfixing circles of iron representing the World which It redeems.

It is hoped that you will not hesitate to ask questions of any of the staff who may be on the premises, and that you will say a prayer for the people of this Place before you leave.

PHOTO BY CHAS. BAPTIE



THE CHURCH OF SAINT CLEMENT

MAURICE HENRY HOPSON, RECTOR

Alexandria, Virginia

EB Lincoln to FAR 10/3/83

See Genealogy

BOND

Lincoln Maternal line

A Christmas Prayer

Almighty God, who in Jesus Christ has shown us that in a human life thou canst reveal thy glory, grant that the spirit of Christ may be born in us. May we be lifted above the world's anxiety, discouragement and loneliness by thy Son. May his pity for sorrow, his hatred of sin, his care of the weak be born again through us. So may Christmas bring the fullness of joy and hope and peace to all mankind.

[redacted]

From Oliver Hart [redacted]

Grant to us O Lord to live in such continual communion with thee, that thou mayest become more real than anything earthly, and that thy truth thy Goodness and thy Beauty may more and more manifest themselves in our lives.

CBL copied from Jan 16 '53 "Forward"

✝

LORD, support us all the day long of this troublous life, until the shades lengthen, and the evening comes, and the busy world is hushed, the fever of life is over, and our work done. Then, Lord, in Thy mercy, grant us safe lodging, a holy rest, and peace at the last, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Oct 55. Asked Molly to recommend a book for a college graduate not accepting the Christian position but willing to reconsider it.
He recommended
No Faith of my Own
by Langmead Casserley.

"Fernand Braudel's great work on the Mediterranean world in the second half of the 16th century" in French.

Molly recommends very highly
In the End God by J H D Robinson
a great present day theologian.

From Orville Prescott in the N.Y.Times
Miss C V Wedgwood
The Thirty Years War
William the Silent
The Kings Peace 1637-41

1,020

VENDETTA CAUSES 13 VICTIMS

At a village in Crete, last Saturday night a vendetta resulted in a savage conflict between two families and their friends, causing six dead ans seven injured. The original cause of the fend was an insignificant financial dispute which led to the first killing. Vengeance for the first crime brought about a conflict with use of knives, revolvers and hand-grenades. Army and Gerndarmerie forces have been sent on the spot to restore order.

For a Christmas card sometime
write to the Metropolitan and
get some of these Raphael
Madonna - Child Enthroned with
Saints Colonna Altarpiece Detail)
Metropolitan Museum of Art
New York would surely recall them

To Dad with lots o' love
from Me, Dick, Mary and
John.

I used this card in 1955-

[redacted]

[redacted]

GATT

&

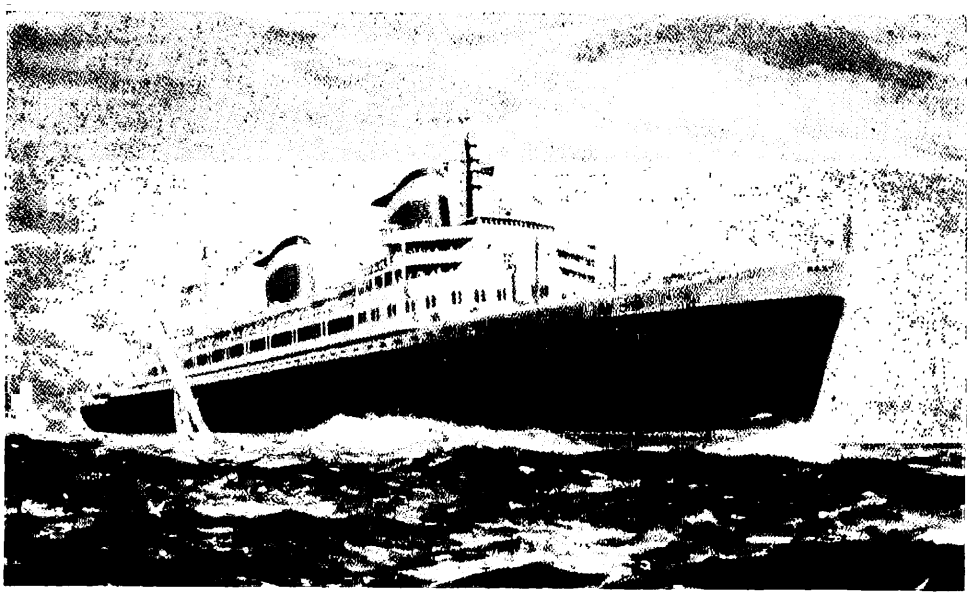
Teheran

1956

Jan 15 '56 On SS United States, toward the end of crossing the Atlantic. The year began with heavy days and evenings as I made ready to leave for a GATT (Gen. Agreement Trade + Tariffs) conference in Geneva Switzerland.

I had rented #3265-U-St to Percy Briggs, Vivian Hagin and Jane Herlihy and was busy getting the apartment level in shape to go (I had moved down on Dec 16), and to in dealing with Charlotte things. Constance had looked over her clothing at Thanksgiving when she + Farley visited me, and around New Years I mailed them packages - some I'd taken to New England when I drove to Anne's for Christmas. They are taking over the car while I'm away. I was packed in due course and ready to take the B+O sleeper with the remnant of the delegation in the evening of Jan 10 - We sailed at noon the next day. Bill Peck was nice and came to the boat and saw me off. My thoughts were tangled with anticipation of being in Geneva for a few months, the voyage and with memories.

The crossing has been rather smooth for January, I think, a rough sea but no real storm. Many vessels made good going well, and enjoyed the sea even when rough. The ship is like a huge massive structure, stupendous and magnificent but I would say more a slower crossing, even if speed slower still shown still.



QUADRUPLE SCREW TURBINE STEAMSHIP

"UNITED STATES"

COMMODORE JOHN W. ANDERSON

Captain, U. S. N. R.

Abstract of Log **Voyage 79, Eastbound**

From NEW YORK to BREMERHAVEN, via LE HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON

DATE	LAT. N.	LONG. W.	NAUT. MILES	SPEED	WIND	REMARKS
Jan. 11						Departure Ambrose L. V., 2:07 p.m., EST.
Jan. 12	41-08	60-23	620	30.39	ESE-6	Rough to mod. sea. Moderate ESE'ly swell.
Jan. 13	43-52	45-25	702	31.20	ESE-7	Rough sea. Heavy ESE'ly swell.
Jan. 14	47-55	29-50	694	30.85	NE-7	Rough sea. Moderate NE'ly swell.
Jan. 15	49-48	12-44	683	30.36	NNE-7-4	Rough to mod. sea. Moderate NE'ly swell.
Jan. 16			492	31.44	SW-4	Arrived Havre L. V., 3:39 a.m., CET.

Total Distance, NEW YORK to LE HAVRE: 3,191 Miles

Steaming Time: 4 Days, 7 Hours, 32 Minutes — Average Speed: 30.82 Knots

NOTE: A Nautical Mile is approximately 15 per cent longer than a Statute or Land Mile

Au Vieux Pressoir Genève

Rue de la CITÉ 29 . Tél. 24 04 13 - 24 18 84

M .....

Le ..... 19 .....

plat du jour

	Fr.	Cl.
Plat du jour	4	50
Beurre	1	20
une fondue	5	70
		60
4.20 & the $		
	6	30

This was an early favorite restaurant, with local color of the Geneva type only better, unpretentious and pleasant. Later I had more meals at the Café des Artisans, further up the hill after the rue de la Cité becomes the Grand Rue. Italian food and delicious Sabayon - Zabaglione like dessert based on Marsala wine - as made there.

Jan. 18, 56. The Zermatterhof, Zermatt.
Dear Agnes, and all,

This is a mongrelly letter crossed with pages for the note books in which I sometimes keep comment on things of interest. It is quite impossible to reduce this day to words, but I'll find a few and ask you, Agnes, to let Esther see them if she wants, then send them to my brother Ed (42 Granger St Portland, and would you, Ed, send them to Con, and you, Con, hold the pages for me.

This is my first real look at Switzerland from the ground, and seeing it from the skies or looking around Geneva is as nothing. A group of us left Geneva at 8:30, filling a fair sized bus. For an hour or more we ~~drove~~ more or less ~~roughly~~ along the south side of the lake, sometimes close to the water sometimes back in rich and reasonably level farm land. Much of the time it was France not Switzerland, as Geneva is a fingers city projecting out into France, and most of the roads out of the city quickly lead one into France.

The country was green, the weather is mild enough so that plant growth goes on, a farmer had very recently transplanted lettuce. Beyond the

lake was a long mountain ridge, the Jura (I think) impressive with their snow against the sky. Soon we could see Lausanne on the other side of the lake, running up the slopes. It is a considerable city. The mountains beyond the lake became increasingly sharp. Their upper reaches were heavy with snow and our guide said they were the beginning of the mountains around Montreux. There were light clouds here and there, and they seemed to give the snowy heights a mellow look. Swiss pictures have it and you don't quite believe they could look that way, but they do. At Saint Gingolph we were looked over in perfunctory fashion by both French and Swiss customs inspectors. The town is half and half French and Swiss. The French half was a center of resistance to the Nazis during the occupation, and was largely destroyed by the Nazis with many Frenchmen lined up and shot.

The Montreux mountains were with us for the longest time, and what mountains, so high, so sharp and in places so snowy. I'm told they are the "Dents du Midi" "teeth of the South." On and on, hour after hour, so many mountains and also much good land in the rather wide part of the time. From the sky, in 1951 it seemed a great trough

masses of mountains.

Lunch time was approaching, and we approached lunch and Sion through miles of vineyards clambering terraced hillsides, lots and lots of them. We were told this was the source of the Dôle wine to be had in Geneva. I had just decided Dôle was the nicest of the red wines I'd tried. [Two sizable wine glasses cost about a quarter]. We were also told that in the 11th century two castles at Sion guarded the valley and the country to the South from northern invaders. This gives an

excellent idea of the layout. This is a silhouette of the ruin on the left.

Lunch was very good indeed, and as is so often the case, very generous. Most of us sampled the Dôle wine on the house grounds, finding Lunch and I tried the Mont d'Or variety and thought it better than the unnamed

Dôle.

After lunch back into the bus and we drove really into the mountains. Sometimes high over a stream on a narrow road cut out of a mountainside so steep that looking through the glass roof panel it was half under the rock. It was about as vertical on the other side, and no guard rails. On all sides the mountains reached up and up, and the valley was narrower and narrower. One of the party looking back said about three quarters of the group were asleep. The wine was having some influence.

At Stalden, one of the first villages where most houses were wooden, and much as Swiss wooden houses are pictured, some grayed with age, we left the bus for the railway to Zermatt, a real mountain railway that becomes a cog railway when the grade is steep and then lifts to gears (which) cogs when that can be.

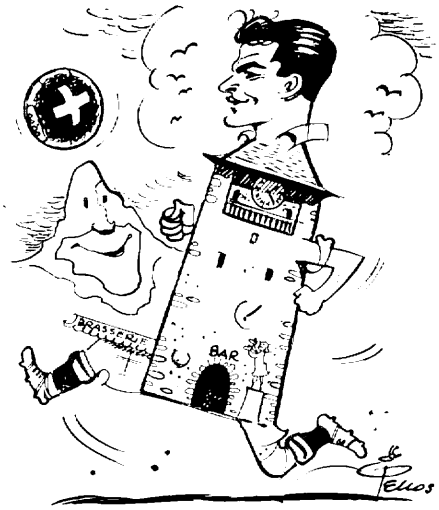
The conductor was much disturbed at the number of second class passengers and ordered them (and in German, as we had gone into the German speaking part of Switzerland) where to wait for us to go. He wanted "men" to go into the 1st class compartment. They did the way. And was followed. A Swiss first class is very different from a British, a room with heavy

chairs that can be moved around almost a Pullman. There were good to hold four, rows before the window, and most of us stood up not to miss the incredible world outside. It is rather breathless, but of course you keep on breathing. Snow gradually got deeper on the ground around, larches became common among the firs, and the snow on the heights was obviously heavier. You could see where there had been small avalanches down the steep slopes. Heights towered one after an other on each side. There were villages where the valley widened, and new houses, all wood construction, apparently heavy solid timbers notched at the corners with some typically Swiss ornamentation. One village had a church with a steeple like a turnip, some Slavic orthodox denomination spread into the valley. (Their houses were stone.) Our guide pointed out a glacier high up on our right, clear looking greenish ice filling a valley between with rocky sides, later there were others. We were nearing Zermatt, and again and again we went through tunnel like protection against avalanches. Last year the line was blocked for weeks + weeks.

Now I'm in a chalet on overflow from of rooms for the Zermatterhof. I took a walk along the one street of the village. There the snow is hard packed, sleighs + pungs and hand drawn sleds - one man power - provide transport. Skiers of all ages (except the too old)

were everywhere. The passing by was pleasant to watch as I had a cup of chocolate in warmth back of a window.

Tomorrow we go up a cog railway to Gornergrat, 10,000 ft.



Brasserie de la Tour-de-l'Ile

Genève

Tél. 24 15 50 Gérant: Roger BOCQUET

Face au Massif du Mont-Blanc (4807 m.)

TÉLÉPHÉRIQUE

Chamonix - Planpraz - Le Brévent

Altitude : (1.050 m.) (2.000 m.) (2.525 m.)

8,284 €

Durée du Trajet

CHAMONIX - PLANPRAZ 8 minutes

CHAMONIX - BRÉVENT 15 minutes

Départs :

A l'HEURE et à la DEMIE

TOUTES les 10 minutes EN CAS d'AFFLUENCE

TARIFS :

Chamonix - Planpraz A. R.	320 fr.
Chamonix - Le Brévent A. R.	600 fr.

LE PLUS HAUT....

LE PLUS BEAU....

LE MOINS CHER

IMP. NOUVELLE - CHAMONIX

Oraison Dominicale

Notre Père qui es aux cieux,
Ton nom soit sanctifié,
Ton règne vienne,
Ta volonté soit faite sur la terre comme au ciel.
Donne-nous aujourd'hui notre pain quotidien
Pardonne-nous nos offenses,
Comme aussi nous pardonnons à ceux qui nous ont offensés;
Et ne nous expose pas à la tentation mais délivre-nous du mal,
Car c'est à Toi qu'appartiennent le règne, la puissance et la gloire.
Aux siècles des siècles.

AMEN

THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN GENEVA

Since Emmanuel Episcopal Parish was organized August 24, 1873, by Americans resident in Geneva, it has served as a spiritual center for the American community here and has welcomed to its services and organizations Christians of all denominations. Through the years many have been grateful for this church "home away from home" and for the opportunity it offers to share in the corporate worship and work of a fellowship rich in the diversity of its backgrounds, talents and interests.

Among its clergy and congregation the American Church has numbered many participants in the ecumenical movement, the international organizations and conferences in the fields of religion, politics, business, health and welfare. Its first Rector was The Rev. William Chauncy Langdon, D. D., a leading figure in founding the World's Alliance of YMCAs.

The cornerstone was laid July 27, 1877, by General Grant, then ex-President of the United States, as the main event of his visit to Geneva. The first service in the present church was held on Easter Day, 1878. It has been, since its founding, within the "Convocation of American Churches in Europe"* under the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. It is supported by the generosity of those who worship here and receives no funds from any mission board or home church organization.

The American Community House was built on the same property in 1929 to serve social, educational and religious needs of the American community. The American Library with reading room in the Community House is open daily except Monday.

Families with children will find it convenient that the Sunday School meets from September through June in the Community House at 10:15 a.m., during the regular service. This is a United Sunday School operated by the English-speaking congregations of Geneva.

The reredos, illustrated on the cover, is inscribed "A gift to the American Church, Geneva, for the Glory of God, by the carver, Julian Wadsworth, and Maie, his wife, beloved members of this parish, 1934." The Rev. Mr. Wadsworth was a retired Methodist minister and served as a vestryman of this church.

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*CONVOCATION OF AMERICAN CHURCHES IN EUROPE

PARIS —	Pro-Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity 23, Avenue George V
ROME —	Saint Paul's Church (a classified National Historic Monument) Via Nazionale and Via Napoli
FLORENCE —	Saint James' Church 4, Via Bernardo Rucellai
GENEVA —	Emmanuel Church 4, rue Dr. Alfred Vincent

1956

9:40 Apr 25 On board SAS plane Geneva airport engines warming up for flight to Rome announcement in German English and what (3 words?) about to take off for Rome flight time 2 hrs.

We then go onto Beirut and Tehran. We are rolling to the end of the airstrip toward Fairway now turning around – The stars are bright maybe Venus especially – the long long lines of lights ordinary and blue the blue ones maybe marking our airstrip, the flashing lights of the beacon over the main building.

I have left the Tarons and Randall Hawkins when I got on the plane – with diplomatic privileges they had come out to it. This might be a DC 6A. The engines are idling smoothly.

9:50 now we move. I had fastened my seat belt, but no one has checked me. What a moon one sees the Sphinx – We were in the air before we passed the main building, room row the lights bordering the G the light of Geneva were one a million. Vernier and then there was the Rhone

We saw the factory by the Rhone I looked at three weeks ago - We turn half circle and climb - our now headed back toward the airport probably to gain the necessary altitude. We are over lights as if in a suburban area perhaps near the airport and from my bearing on V sure continue to circle. About we seem to have been over Geneva or we swing the lights perhaps on the airship

As we swung we had the moon for a while now V over again. We seem to be over Savoie Country

Now we are round again with the Moon and we are much higher over Geneva and seem to be off on our course, no swinging again w. of Geneva really laid out below. You see how the city reaches out in a long apex of the light pattern rather narrow, across the Rhone from the the Rhone now 10:08 we are really leaving it, presumably high enough to be on our way.

Snowy mountains are below us
rough ridges, great hard
ridges snow flecked rock
with deep shadows and
occasional clusters of lights
mountain villages.
The mountains don't seem so
very high, so much in fact
snow — it is snow and
jagged peaks of rock
lots of snow cold and desolate
in the bright moonlight.
a little like the angles near
Chamonix — also some puffy clouds
lots of mountain reaching
off far far away,
some clouds also piling up
mountain, with a few lights
in a valley between.
This is a horribly jagged mountain
range but fascinating to watch —
and how wonderful to have
such moonlight. Now we are
10.23 rough jagged mountain stream
valleys between filled with
shadow, now more clouds
and a great cloud wall
on our left reaching up above us.
We fly over the outlyers and
feel their air currents a little —
Coffee being served in good
Scandanavian style.
Over clouds now

10:33 Now moonlight on fluffy clouds, shadows too, some stars but not easy to see much overhead – below the lake is white – perhaps the Po valley

Steep! Cumulus

11:45 Approaching Cumulus – the regular lights now on the other side of ship –

Rising off the Cumulus, the moon lights reflected upon it

Take; quiet minutes – lighter and lighter. Landing in a few minutes. can feel the plane rattling; the lights are not so far below

Streets are like long strings of pearls.

A few minutes yet

Now we can see lights streaming from house windows.

and wide lighted highways.

11:55 wheels down

Half an hour from Beyrout three hours from Tehran.
Too many mirrors to depict & just down Now we are over desert with dusty air replacing heavier haze as one looks off to mountains. The dust partly fills the valleys.

Damascus recently planned was being poached in, groves of trees around their fields (wheat?) also some in the shallow basin surrounded by hedges or trees, height were crater like mounds.

~~We left Beirut~~

Damascus had an airfield & hangstation but seemed dust & poached so many roofs I took two pictures - also one of a village on a hill earlier.

Having Beirut we flew over the sea the almost royal blue where deeper. The coastal strip, generally getting up into hills quickly had slow, round headed pine - After passing a smaller port (Tripoli?) we had gained enough height, and turned away from the sea.

At breakfast in Beirut four of us shared a table. A Persian who has children in the 3rd & 3 about - a middle aged woman who spoke French with ammunition, and a younger woman, maybe 3 condominium who spoke English but spoke very little. The Persian and I talked in English & French.

The attendants at the airport seemingly

(Bayonet crowd)

whole no English or E research but conveyed
ideas, it was a military atmosphere
the wrong (perhaps) of Near East
officialdom -

Now we are over an expanse of desert
washed with a pattern of streams
they would only have water in winter,
washing out from a single hole like
spreading stream of an enormous
flat weed - one bottle (?) 6 feet of
muddy looking water, and a lot of
green on the edge of the biggest
rush - the only green for miles.
The slopes up from the sea, once perhaps
covered with clumps of bahaman
were bare enough. sometimes terraced
more often not -
The desolation of the desert labour
can hardly be exaggerated by words.
Implacable surface there may be
should that one can't detect from
the height. Now reforested and
Ranger posts, maybe we are higher
and winter snows haven't had time
to evaporate.

We are now (an hour from Tikrit) over a wide valley with lots of grain wheat perhaps and villages. I've been shuffling maps to many shots of the land of Edom, principally the Tigris a bit above Baghdad. That was lost in dust, some showing the desert and dry stream bed patterns. I hope they come out. Now we are over pretty completely barren mts with snow in their upper reaches, very rugged zone. Edom was greener than I had expected. Now over another valley and a town with confluents running widely and grain fields too. This is the greenest part of the year.

Excellent orange liquer from Turkey:

PORTAKAL
ÇIÇEGI

CURACAO
Triple sec

LIQUER
ISTANBUL
TURQUE-

could work via Dick

Karl Moe a student at Barnum's
Choice - we talked about "Our Town"
In conversation a History of Hartford
was suggested as reading for class

Percy Schramm
Dr E-Gish
Political Power in the USSR
1917-47 Julian Towster looked interesting
Asst Prof U Chicago
History of German People ?
Veit Valentin - Seem very political
"feudalism" not listed in the index
hair glove size - 6½

Sept 12. 56? McDonald, our man in Israel (more jewish than the jews) talking about Israel -- In a deep and dangerous economic crisis. Prices are out of hand and with import controls fantastic prices for luxury things. At 1940 B wch cost £1.50 then sells after £1200 tax of course resold (?) hand at £38.00. It is beyond Greece.

Palestinian pound offered £2.50 open market 1.25-1.50. Foreign exchange restrictions tightening and difficulty in getting a Treasury permit makes an exit visa of little meaning.

"Protectia" is full on the increase.

Refugees streaming, since May '48 about 425,000 on a population of about 500,000, create enormous difficulties, but no political pressure to limit entry and general idea so popular that no official dares suggest limiting entry.

Jews fear dangers in war between US + Russ. especially that there would be an oil shortage; country so dependent on motorized transport and mechanized farming, this would be disastrous.

Israel embarrassed by way the US acts itself be used by complacency.

Prospects peace with Arabs - "God only knows", that cause so romantic leaders would not know how to actually make peace, if they wanted to - and Abdullah (Trans Jordan) seems to

Sept #4

Norman Berrill "said the same
been British policy in China to
support and desire a government
strong enough to maintain order
but not so strong but that it had
to take orders".

There may be some of this in
the British attitude in Iran (F.L.)
"Government is the only vessel
that leaks at the top."

Things to keep in mind about
people in the group, and maybe
ones own self.

a) do you feel that you are
part of the big job and
working at it

b) do you know enough of
what is happening in the
department or feel you are
working in a detached
corner.

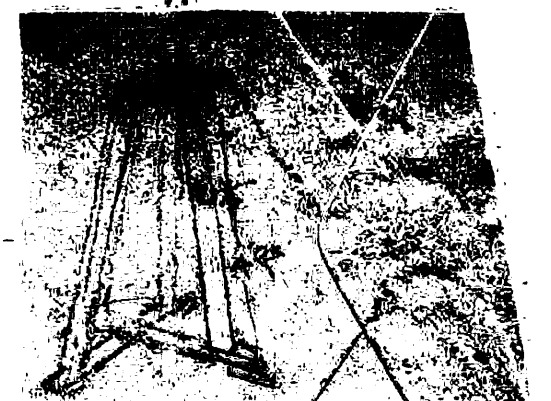
c) enough direction

that Sledzinski told the tale
that there years, centuries, ago
a mistress of a leading Venetian, a
Venetian galley was boarded on the
coast of the Peloponnese with
much of value in jewels - an
ancestor of Mavromichalis married
her establishing a family fortune +
position.

He also also spoke of the
Polish soldiers allocated to the
Prussian of Hess at the last division
of Poland, these later were sent
to the American colonies as part
of Burgoyne's force - and after-
wards some among them captured
settled in central New York state,
Pulaski, Harlsburg, Oriskany.

Mar 20 he my idea of a play re Melos etc +
basic root influence in our day.
attitude of woman of Melos toward
life and their husband (only a small part
of it), + revelation in his English Social History
has a footnote to a page on Medieval Love
and Marriage "There is a very observed
analysis of marriage - love in the
Graeco Roman world in John Buchan's
Augustus p 244"

Apr 11-51 Buchan's book is splendid avoid
from the analysis of Roman marriage



Inside rail
6 posts 12" square at
longest mauldin 2 posts
about 30" apart
Standard header type
posts header 18" long
would be more
with some posts
inside rubber, wooden
Vertical pieces 1x2" pieces

11/6/56

Data on vacation drive Oct Nov 56

		Reading	Mileage
Oct 18	Warrington	70	
18	New Haven	387	317
19	Portland	651 (Cambridge 145)	264
22	Hanover	788	137
Oct 27	Lv Hanover	822	
27	Fairhaven	998	176
Nov 4	Lv Walpole	1226	
4	New Haven	1359	133
5	Warrington	1677	318

It was a fine bit of riding - in a recently bought '55 Chevrolet, that was pleasant to handle and generally behaved well. The countryside was a joy, and after leaving New Haven quite a little of the driving was over less travelled roads. Little of it was in dense traffic. At New Haven I picked up Ed and Grace on their way home from a trip to Europe.

SÉLECTION ANDRÉ LAMBERT

PRODUCE OF FRANCE

VINTAGE 1952

GRAND VIN

ROUGE SUPÉRIEUR

SERVE AT ROOM TEMPERATURE. This full bodied RED WINE is generous and well balanced. It is best served with all RED MEATS and ROAST.

TRADE MARK

PRODUCED BOTTLED AND SHIPPED BY

ANDRÉ LAMBERT

NÉGOCIANT A BORDEAUX (GIRONDE)

IMPORTED BY

MONARCH LIQUOR CORPORATION

1213 East Erie Boulevard

SYRACUSE, NEW-YORK

CONTENTS 1 PINT 9 FLD. OZS. **ALCOHOL 11% BY VOL.**

11/16 Dick chose this. It was an excellent red wine and very inexpensive. We got it when he was here in September. I tried to get more today, but they were out, and seemed dubious about getting more.

I should remember '52 as a good year for French wines.

Israel invaded Egypt Oct 29 '56.
There was much talk in the
Cairo press of Egyptian ag-
gression and raiding of
Israeli villages, with the
implied or stated excuse for
the Israeli attack that
they had borne all one could
expect of them and properly
should be expected to take
military action to discipline
the Egyptians.

The tally of dead Arabs
and dead Israeli [redacted] to
Oct 56 hardly bears out
the position. A U.N. tally
shows about 2000 Arabs
killed in border affrays
and raids against 460
Israeli