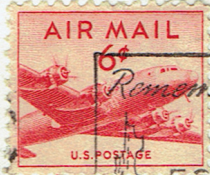
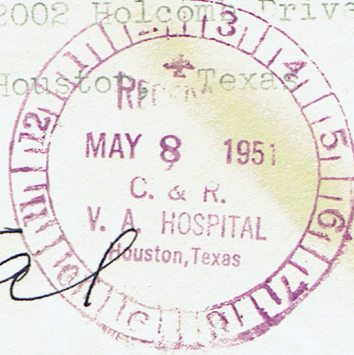


E. O. Sanders
2745 Pike Road
Birmingham 8, Ala.



Remember - Only
PREVENT
FOREST

Dr. Elmer Key Sanders
2002 Holcomb Drive
Houston, Texas



v. a. Hospital

The capsules came today (Monday) & we have
taken the first one. Pa says if we feel any
better we might ^{Mr. Elmer C. Sanders} ~~sup~~ the juice &
graze in another pasture 2/15

Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Cutten
Mr. & Mrs. T. E. Piazza
Dr. Elmer Key Sanders

2745 Pike Road
Birmingham 8, Ala
April 6, 1951

Dear Children:-

I cant say I am glad Roy Malone has paid for the lots he bought. That really stops money from coming in to us but really we are glad to see him make it. His job with the Board of Education enabled him to finish payments, He called me Sat. morning and asked me to come over. He owed half of one monthly payment and the interest on deferred payments since Sept. 1950 all of which amounted to \$9.88 which he paid. We went in to mark the mortgage satisfied but the court house was closed. We will attend to that this week.

The Woodlawn proposition stands as it was. The lease is with Dr. Dennison. He will sign as soon as he gets to it and return it to Mr. Greene, or he will make other suggestions and return it for our approval. We are not hurrying that for two reasons. First, the present lease runs till next Nov. Second, we want to see what the agent works out about buying all of it for Hill Grocery Co. Their plan is to buy our clinic lot, the Shell lot, and the vegetable lot we sold to Amberson. Also the Whited lot and the Swain lot just west of ours. That involves several interests and Mr. Holcomb, the agent handling it, has not reported to us further.

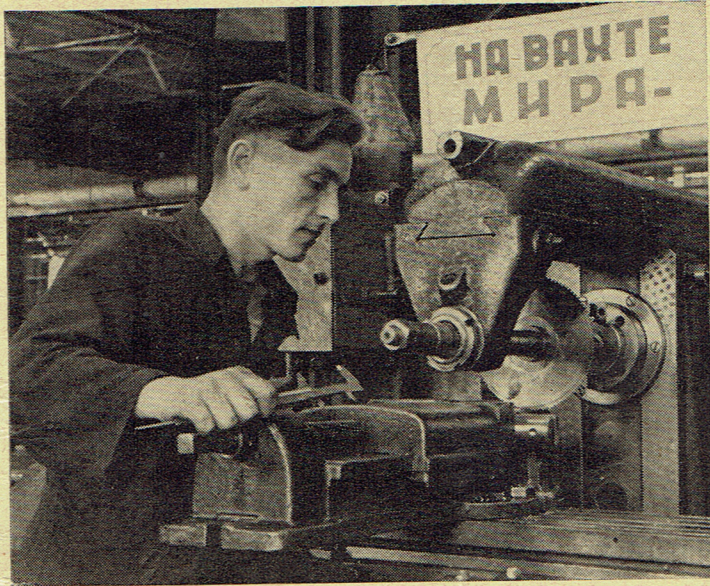
I did not state above that Roy is interested in buying one of our remaining two lots on Driftrack; the one back of John Townes.

We had a very beautiful and satisfactory party at the Club house Friday. Eighteen were present and we had a good program. By request of one of the ladies I took her place on the program to discuss Economics.

To day for the first time we have the new cushions on the pews after they have been in use sixty years without cushions. We hear indirectly that Mr. Comer gave \$1000.00. We had put our little dollar in an envelope before the preacher announced that the cushions cost about \$7.00 per seat. This reminds me of Bill Fagen's story; he said that if he were to give \$25.00 and Donald Comer give 25cts the church would announce that Mr. Comer and a friend gave \$25.25.

Sewell is in Tenn. and is to be in Columbus Ga. by Thurs. night He thinks he will come this way and spend Wed. night with us. Mother says she is fed up on kitchens. She has been reading Better Homes and Gardens and kitchens run into the thousands of dollars, so, says she, I'll just keep mine if any. Elmer Key, your letters came and we are glad to hear from you. Sure you will get some help from your friend you were to see. Glad you are getting tips and some work on the next section of your Board Exam. Our Scottish Rite Club meets at 20th St Britling Fri. night. We like that. Glad you have your foot locker. Love and best wishes from mother and papa. Your father
E. O. Sanders

FOUR REASONS WHY THIS IS AN OFF YEAR FOR SOVIET EXPANSION:

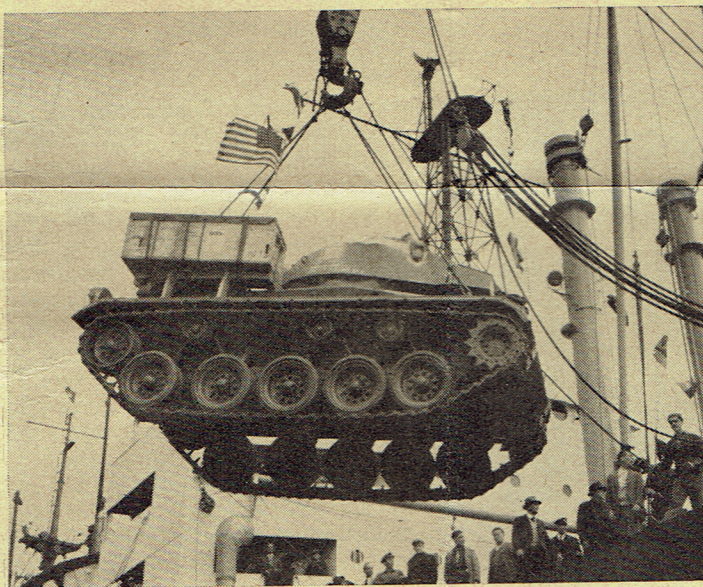


OVERWORKED RUSSIANS ARE BALKING



-Photos from Sovfoto, Black Star

TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA IS THRIVING



U. S. ARMS BULWARK THE WEST



-Photos from Wide World, European

THOUSANDS FLEE STALIN'S EMPIRE

There's been a markup in the price of aggression

in Russia, workers are showing the strain of demands for hard work and long hours in exchange for low returns in food and consumer goods. Russia's fifth Five Year Plan, to have been announced last New Year's Day, has not been mentioned. Stalin's planners are worried also by the fact that the satellite countries lag far behind on the raw materials and goods they were ordered to deliver to Russia. Hungary's Communist Government has openly admitted the failure of its Five Year Plan.

All in all, Stalin has plenty of reasons for talking peace.

Big Four talks, the full-dress conference still to come, will cover a lot of

ground. But actual settlements, if any, are expected to be few.

Germany will be the hardest nut to crack. Stalin is out to get any agreement on Germany that will give his German Communists a chance to get the whole of the country. But the Western powers are wary. Three previous Big Four meetings cracked up on this issue.

Austria is easy to settle. A peace treaty for Austria is agreed upon and lacks only the signatures, a word from Stalin that will cost him little.

Between these two issues are a whole mess of East-West problems. Western leaders will want to get Stalin to ease up on rearming his Eastern European

satellites that now threaten Yugoslavia. They will want to know what Russia will do to bring peace in Korea, to end the "cold war" everywhere in the world.

At best, Big Four talks may bring little successes—a treaty for Austria, a few trade agreements, a timetable for more talks on big issues. But a halt in the arms race isn't likely.

At worst, a Big Four conference may break up in complete failure. Soviet pressure on the soft spots of the free world would begin again. Danger of world war would increase.

For the immediate future, however, Stalin, moving to talk peace, isn't likely to start a war.

Last Frontier of Big New Fortunes

Oil Riches of the Southwest Flow Freely

They're making money hand over fist in the Southwest. People give it away by the millions, and the money keeps rolling in.

Houston has more than 100 millionaires. There are hundreds more in other cities and towns of Texas and Oklahoma.

They're competing to see who'll give the most to philanthropy. H. R. Cullen is ahead. He gave away 160 millions at one whack.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

A last frontier of great, developing fortunes is to be found here in the oil country of the Southwest. In oil there is still a chance that a man may strike it rich and not have to give the bulk of his fortune to the Federal Government in personal income taxes.

The oil millionaires of Texas and Oklahoma, however, have no compunction about giving their fortunes away. They are giving lavishly for the benefit of their States and communities, and the Southwest is enjoying fully as great a boom in philanthropy as in industry. Gifts already made run well into the hundreds of millions and appear to be headed for at least a billion dollars.

President Truman again is pressing Congress to change the tax laws so that oil operators cannot deduct so much from their earnings in the form of depletion allowances. But Congress is cool to this pressure and shows sympathy for tax laws that encourage discovery and development of natural resources.

No change in the tax laws, however, is likely to interfere seriously with the philanthropy now going on. Present givers already have accumulated their wealth and a wave of "competitive giving" is taking hold, with fortunes made in cotton, real estate, cattle and banking joining those derived from oil. There is plenty to give. Houston alone is estimated to have more than a hundred citizens worth more than a million dollars. Some of these fortunes run well into the tens of millions and at least one exceeds 100 million dollars.

Biggest single gift—160 million dollars—went to the Cullen Foundation, an



HUGH ROY CULLEN
... 160 millions at a whack



—Houston Chamber of Commerce
LUCKY HOUSTON



—Acme
JESSE JONES
... Southwesterners are loyal

institution devoted primarily to improving education and health in Texas. This Foundation must confine its philanthropy to Texas.

The gift came from Hugh Roy Cullen, one of the most successful wildcatters in the oil business. His first big strike came 20 years ago with the discovery of the Thompson Field on the Texas Gulf Coast. That brought him an estimated 20 million dollars. He went on to other ventures, his latest major success being in the rich O'Connor Field near Victoria, Texas, also on the Gulf. That strike made Mr. Cullen one of the biggest of all independent oil operators.

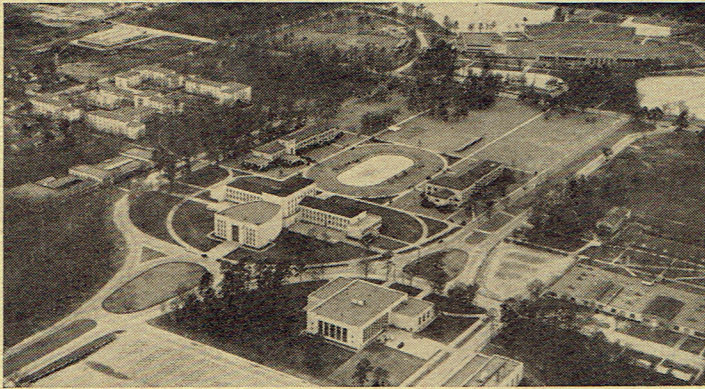
His Foundation promises eventually to rival those set up by the Rockefeller, Carnegie and Ford families, whose fortunes were made in an earlier day, when there were no income taxes or only trifling ones.

While the Cullen Foundation is the Southwest's largest, other philanthropies are significant. The M. D. Anderson Foundation, conservatively estimated at 22 million dollars, was set up by a founder of Anderson, Clayton & Co., world's largest cotton dealer. Another partner in the firm has established the Clayton Foundation for Research.

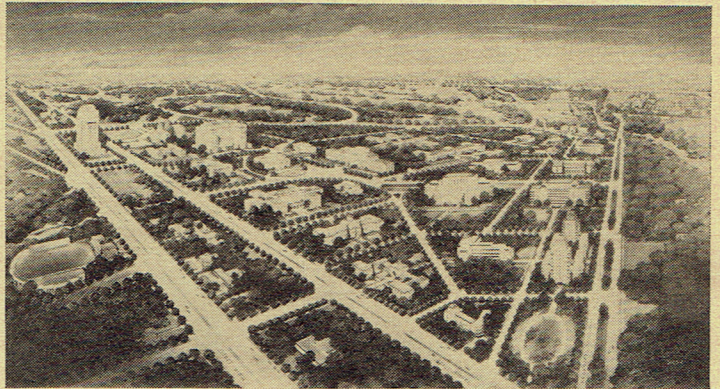
Jesse H. Jones, pioneer developer of Houston real estate, former Secretary of Commerce and long-time head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has created Houston Endowment, Inc., to promote education, medical care and research. This endowment has received the larger part of the Jones holdings in banks and real estate in Texas and New York. The Karl Hoblitzelle Foundation comes from a Dallas capitalist with large motion-picture interests, among other enterprises.

In Oklahoma, trusts and endowments come from the oil interests of John Mabee of Tulsa, Lloyd Noble of Ardmore and Tom Slick of Oklahoma City. These philanthropies by no means exhaust the supply. There are at least 90 nonprofit philanthropic foundations in Texas alone, and probably many more than that. Many such organizations refuse to publicize their existence, make few public reports and permit no announcements of donations.

The fruits of philanthropy, however, are everywhere to be seen in the Southwest. They show up in the burgeoning building programs of schools and colleges, in the construction of hospitals

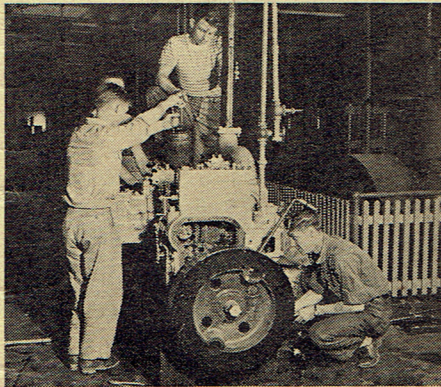


SPECTACULAR GIVING: UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

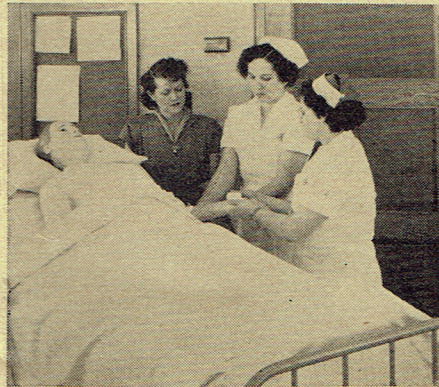


PROJECTED TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER

-Bob Bailey



STUDYING DIESELS . . .



. . . NURSING . . .



. . . AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

-Univ. of Houston photos

At Houston, they'll teach anything that 10 students request

and medical centers, in the creation of public parks and agricultural-experiment centers. This area, indeed, promises to reap more benefits from philanthropy than any other region. Southwest millionaires have intense State and local pride and concentrate their giving close to home.

The University of Houston is a spectacular example of giving. The university is the darling of Mr. Cullen and the Cullen Foundation and has received

about 20 million dollars in gifts in the last few years.

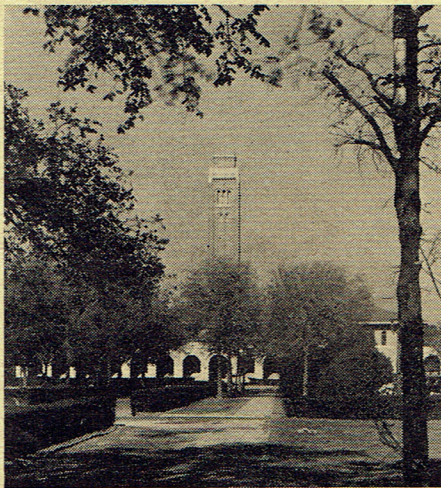
The University began as an obscure junior college less than 25 years ago. When it became a senior college in 1939, it had only two buildings. Then Mr. Cullen took a hand. The institution now has 18 buildings, almost all built since the end of World War II and seven completed in the last two years. The campus is almost barren of grass. Grass hasn't had time to grow since the bulldozers moved out. Students move from barracks and trailer villages into modern, air-conditioned halls and dormitories as fast as builders quit them.

Enrollment has mushroomed as rapidly as buildings. From a student body of 2,700 in 1941, Houston grew to 8,500 in 1947 and has 14,000 this year. Present plans call for a student body of around 40,000 within the next 20 years. The University describes itself as "a service institution for Houston" and aims at education for the many instead of for the few.

As a result, the University has unique policies. If as many as ten students want a course, they get it. To colleges of arts and science, business administration, education and engineering have been added colleges of law, nursing and pharmacy and a department of agriculture. Courses are given in photography, art, journal-

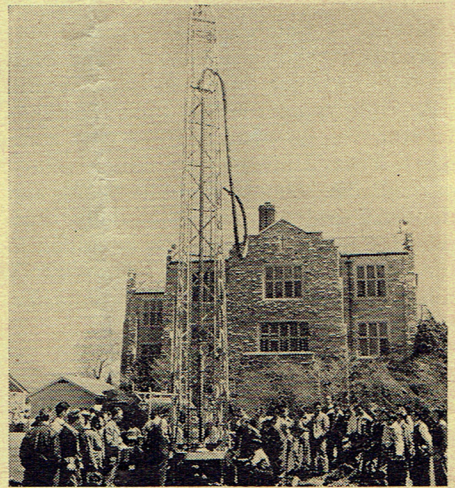
ism, architecture, Chinese and Russian, radio, television, astronomy and civil aeronautics.

When Houston businessmen and workers asked for vocational training, Houston University set up a school of technology. Now 1,700 students take such studies as Diesel, industrial and automotive mechanics and learn how to install air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment. The University has no age limits, offers night as well as day courses and even lets



-Woodallen

RICE INSTITUTE
. . . gifts of 5.5 millions



-Bob McCormack

UNIVERSITY OF TULSA
. . . gifts of 8 new buildings

some students work one week and study the next, alternating at work and study with other students.

Other universities are getting similar boosts from gifts. Rice Institute, an older Houston institution, has received 5.5 millions in gifts in the last six years, mostly from oil holdings. The Institute itself made a highly profitable oil investment and now has an endowment fund of some 30 million dollars, plus oil royalties of considerable value.

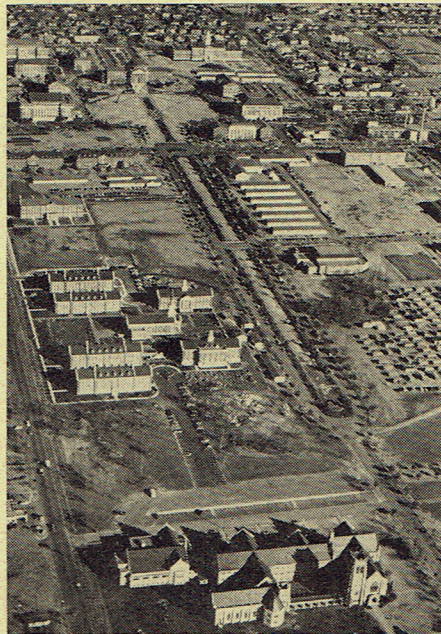
Southern Methodist University at Dallas, largest of the Southwest's private universities, has received 6.5 millions in gifts since 1945. One, for 2.5 millions, plus an endowment, came from Joe J. Perkins, a Wichita Falls oil operator and merchant, to establish a school of theology. Mrs. W. W. Fondren, widow of a founder of Humble Oil Co., made possible a 2.25-million-dollar science building. Baylor University at Waco has a new 2-million-dollar library and a stadium. Gifts also have gone to Texas Christian University at Fort Worth, Trinity University at San Antonio and the University of Texas at Austin, which already receives a large oil income from royalties and leases on 2 million acres of West Texas land given by the State.

University of Tulsa, in the heart of the Oklahoma oil country, has received millions from oil operators, among them Mr. Mabee. Recent gifts have given this university eight new buildings, three just opened in the present school year, and a University radio station.

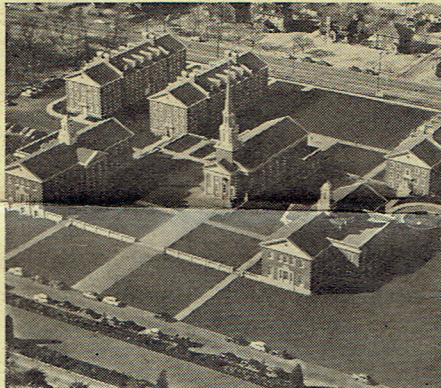
The Texas Medical Center in Houston is another outstanding example of Texans' largesse. This project started from scratch five years ago—just an idea among a handful of doctors, lawyers and businessmen. Now it has 40 million dollars either in hand or assured, and seems certain to get well over 100 million. Largest gifts have come from the Cullen and Anderson foundations.

Hub of the Medical Center is Baylor University's College of Medicine, transferred from Dallas to Houston and built up with 5 million dollars in gifts. Around this college are being built hospitals (seven will be operating by next summer), Texas University's graduate school of medicine, schools of public health and dentistry and a 5.25-million-dollar hospital for cancer research. To be added to the center are Houston University's schools of pharmacy, hospital administration and nursing.

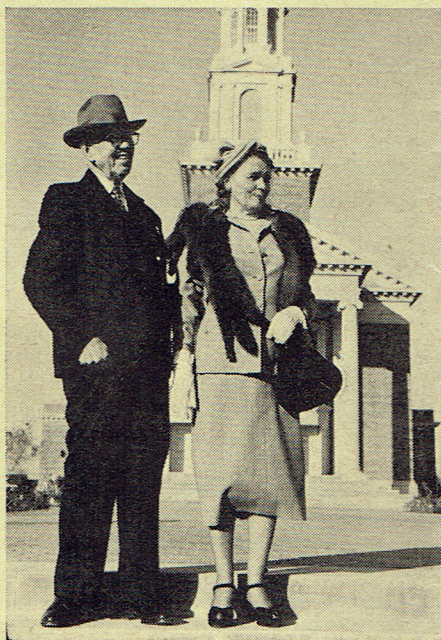
When completed, Houston's Medical Center will embrace at least seven colleges and a dozen hospitals. Also planned are refresher courses for practicing physicians in the graduate school. When doctors in remote Texas communities cannot travel to Houston for refresher courses, specialists will be sent to offer



—Haskins
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



—Wilmans
SMU'S THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL
Oil millions built it



—Denny Hayes
THE DONORS: MR. & MRS. PERKINS

courses in their own communities. The Texas Medical Center appears likely to become one of the biggest-endowed, best-equipped and best-staffed centers in the world.

Houston is not the only center that gets gifts for medical care and research. Others have gone to the University of Texas medical school at Galveston and the Baylor Hospital at Dallas.

Other fields also receive benefits from Southwestern philanthropies. A retired Oklahoma oilman turned over his Tulsa mansion for a community art center and gave his large ranch in New Mexico to the Boy Scouts of America. Another Oklahoma oil millionaire turned his ranch into a public park and, in still another instance, a Texas oilman set up a million-dollar endowment for a 1,200-acre demonstration farm.

Jesse Jones has donated \$300,000 to establish the Woodrow Wilson School of International Affairs at the University of Virginia, one of the few Texas philanthropies to go out of the State. Mr. Jones's Foundation is supporting more than 300 scholarships at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College and other schools in several States. He contributes to Negro education through the United Negro College Fund, Inc.

The Foundation further supports fellowships in pediatrics and cancer that arrange for exchanges between the Texas Medical Center and medical institutions in the East.

Future giving is expected to surpass gifts already made. Houston businessmen point out that there are several fortunes that are not yet committed but are expected to go into philanthropy. Many of these men have no heirs; several have no particular ambition to try to pass on their estates intact. Also, estate and inheritance taxes otherwise would give large slices of these fortunes to the Government. In the Southwest, individual enterprise in giving is preferred to compulsory giving to the tax collector.

New foundations are expected from at least three existing fortunes. One belongs to a little-known oilman in Northern Texas, said to be worth 500 million dollars or more. A second oil fortune in Houston is put at 50 million and a third, estimated at 50 to 60 million, is held by a man who has no heirs. There also is some speculation that the Howard Hughes holdings in oil tools, motion pictures and aviation will go eventually into a philanthropic foundation. They are said to be worth 100 million or more.

In any event, people in Texas and the Southwest are confident that wealth built and building from the resources of their region—oil, cotton, livestock, chemicals—is going to be invested in large part to improve the area.