Mrs. Roosevelt's visit to Peshawar and Lahore was an unequalled success and did much to create a lasting impression of good will. It was clearly evident from the press, from the overwhelming hospitality shown everywhere, and from remarks of qualified individuals, leaders and educators, that Mrs. Roosevelt succeeded in transcending barriers and prejudices of nationalism and unfriendliness to the West.

In the Punjab the distinguished visitor was up against three classes of political thinking: (a) those disappointed in what the US has/had not done vis-à-vis Kashmir and the Middle East; (b) the strong pro-Islam group which demands independence from any ties with the "Western imperialists" and (c) the growing pro-communist faction. Mrs. Roosevelt gained the respect and regard, if not the full agreement, of all three factions.

In all her speeches and public statements Mrs. Roosevelt stressed the interdependence of East and West, the need for tolerance and patience when there is disagreement on policy. Questioned on Kashmir, the Negro problem, Red China, and other touchy subjects, Mrs. Roosevelt emphasized that she spoke unofficially and gave frank, sincere and honest answers. Her talks were doubly effective because she did not attempt to gloss over, often, so propagandize the US position.

Although the pro-communist and unfriendly press gave full tributary news and pictorial coverage of Mrs. Roosevelt's visit, one cartoon appeared in the pro-communist "The Pakistan Times" depicting the "white man's burden" as Uncle Sam. The Urdu counterpart of the same publication, "Image", deliberately distorted a headline quotation of Mrs. Roosevelt's i.e., "US Can Be Blamed For Economic Exploitation of Philippines and Other Countries". The Peshawar and Rawalpindi papers offered pointed advice
that Mrs. Roosevelt should use her influence at home to revise US policy in Kashmir and the Muslim World. However, as a whole, there was no criticism of any phase of the visit. Radio Pakistan, Lahore, even paid Mrs. Roosevelt the rare honor of recording her talk at the Punjab University for later broadcast.

For the Consul General:

William A. Withus
Public Affairs Officer

Enclosures:

CLIPPINGS

1. Sixty-seven clippings on Mrs. Roosevelt's visit to Lahore, from "The Pakistan Times" and "The Civil & Military Gazette"

2. Brochure, "Address of Welcome to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt on the occasion of the conferment of the Freedom of the City of Lahore on her by the City of Lahore Corporation, 25th February, 1952".

3. LAHORE DIARY - by M. Shafi, "Asia Weekly"