Agriculture: Claude R. Wickard
The President,
The White House.

Dear Mr. President:

Recently at a Cabinet meeting you asked me for a chart showing the present production and international flow of cotton. Attached are two charts, one showing production and exports averaged for 1934-35 to 1938-39, and the other showing our rough estimates of the probable movement of cotton during the current marketing year which began August 1940. I should point out that we have very meager information on actual cotton trade in this current marketing year. For those countries still reporting trade figures we have only the figures for the first two or three months of the marketing year, and for other countries such as India we have no official information because foreign trade statistics are no longer made available.

I am also sending the tabulations of the data on which the charts have been constructed.

Respectfully,

Claude R. Wickard

Enclosures.
**COTTON: Production and exports of domestic cotton**

average 1934-35 to 1938-39 and estimated 1940-41

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bales</td>
<td>Bales</td>
<td>Bales</td>
<td>Bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1,000 bales</td>
<td>1,000 bales</td>
<td>1,000 bales</td>
<td>1,000 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British India, including Burma</td>
<td>12,712 bales</td>
<td>12,741 bales</td>
<td>5,296 bales</td>
<td>1,400 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soviet Union</td>
<td>4,728 bales</td>
<td>4,200 bales</td>
<td>2,534 bales</td>
<td>1,450 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China, including Manchuria</td>
<td>2,981 bales</td>
<td>4,000 bales</td>
<td>49 bales</td>
<td>3,490 normally about 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>3,128 bales</td>
<td>2,200 bales</td>
<td>a/ 244 bales</td>
<td>750 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>1,795 bales</td>
<td>2,200 bales</td>
<td>1,065 bales</td>
<td>900 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>1,846 bales</td>
<td>1,850 bales</td>
<td>1,747 bales</td>
<td>935 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>378 bales</td>
<td>350 bales</td>
<td>a/ 346 bales</td>
<td>180 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>275 bales</td>
<td>325 bales</td>
<td>136 bales</td>
<td>94 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>303 bales</td>
<td>258 bales</td>
<td>a/ 101 bales</td>
<td>75 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anglo-Egyptian Sudan</td>
<td>245 bales</td>
<td>250 bales</td>
<td>b/ 258 bales</td>
<td>133 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>251 bales</td>
<td>360 bales</td>
<td>a/ 50 bales</td>
<td>84 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chosen</td>
<td>187 bales</td>
<td>189 bales</td>
<td>a/ 47 bales</td>
<td>180 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British E. Africa</td>
<td>335 bales</td>
<td>354 bales</td>
<td>a/ 321 bales</td>
<td>1170 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>150 bales</td>
<td>230 bales</td>
<td>94 bales</td>
<td>1,115 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgian Congo</td>
<td>144 bales</td>
<td>180 bales</td>
<td>a/ 133 bales</td>
<td>20,600 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Total</td>
<td>29,922 bales</td>
<td>30,200 bales</td>
<td>12,874 bales</td>
<td>20,600 bales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Calendar year basis, average 1934-38.
b/ Probably includes re-exports.

11/20/40
### COTTON: Exports by specified countries, average 1934-35 to 1938-39
(bales of 478 pounds net)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporting countries</th>
<th>Countries of destination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Bales of 500 pounds gross.  
b/ Included in "other countries."

### Conjectures as to world trade in cotton 1940-41
(bales of 478 pounds net)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exporting countries</th>
<th>Countries of destination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Bales of 500 pounds gross.

11/20/40
COTTON: Exports from specified countries as percent of world total 1931-32 to 1939-40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>67.1</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>51.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British India</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>b/</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total six</td>
<td>91.9</td>
<td>93.8</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>89.6</td>
<td>88.8</td>
<td>84.4</td>
<td>90.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other countries</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Includes Burma
b/ Less than 0.5 percent
11/22/40
## COTTON: Production in specified countries as percent of world total 1931-32 to 1939-40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>40.4</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India a/</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total six countries</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>76.4</td>
<td>72.1</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td>70.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Countries</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China b/</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other countries</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>29.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a/ Includes Burma
b/ Includes Manchuria

11/22/40
February 17, 1941.

Dear Claude:-

There is just one way in which Earle Clapp can make amends to the Government of the United States. Naturally I accept his sincere apologies to the President but I think that it is necessary that a repetition of this sort of thing be prevented for all times in this branch of the Government.

I, therefore, suggest that as he is your subordinate, you call his attention to his violation of the merit or career service policy of the Government which has existed for the last sixty years -- with an increasing trend away from the older theory of political patronage.

This should be in the form of an admonition by you, should be accompanied by a written expression of his sincere apology, and should then be promulgated to the same list of people who received the original statement or political appeal from Mr. Clapp.

I am sorry about Mr. Clapp but the regular permanent service of the Government must live up to the perfectly clear law of the land as expressed by the Congress.

Always sincerely,

The Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.
The President,
The White House.

Dear Mr. President:

Before I go into a discussion of the Acting Chief Forester's letter of March 30, 1940 to regional foresters and directors I want to pass along to you Earle Clapp's sincere apologies for the misstep he made in the second paragraph in which he referred to the "threat of reorganization."

When the Reorganization Act was passed Henry Wallace, as you know, instructed Department officials to refrain from engaging in any activities which in any way might be prejudicial to a program of reorganization under the Act. In general, Forest Service officials followed this instruction. However, many of them were restless under this restraint in the face of radio talks and other public addresses by Interior officials, calling for the transfer of the Forest Service from Agriculture. I do not doubt that in a few instances the provocation was such that Forest Service officials violated the spirit of the instruction.

I think it only fair to you to state that Mr. Clapp and others in the Forest Service and the Department believe most sincerely that a transfer of the Forest Service from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior would seriously impair the total program of the Federal Government in aid of forestry. But this feeling, no matter how deeply or sincerely held, naturally does not justify any officer of the Executive branch of the Government using such an ill-considered phrase as, "the threat of reorganization," even if it is addressed solely to his subordinates, and not to the public; Mr. Clapp fully realizes this and, as I say, offers his apologies.

Incidentally, we in the Department of Agriculture are working on a long-range program for forestry. In the not too distant future I should like to discuss this with you.

Respectfully yours,

Claude R. Wickard
Secretary.
April 29, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Gene Casey might be an awfully good man for us to send to the British Isles as our representative there for the acquisition, administration and distribution of food over there under the Lend-Lease legislation. It would be good psychology to have a man with an Irish name like his.

The only question is as to the advisibility of this step at this time.

We have Harriman there on shipping, and we have direct missions on both sides on the munitions needs. We have nobody on food.

I think you and I are agreed that there should be no separate Food Administration set up over here, but that the Department of Agriculture can handle it with present machinery or possibly additional machinery.

What do you think of setting up Casey as our man other there?

By the way, (and this will interest you) Wynant wires me from London that Tom Campbell has made a real hit over there and is about to return here.

F. D. R.
April 26, 1941

Memorandum for the President

Assuming, yes, granting the premise that the writer is reasonably honest and endowed with average capabilities, I am herewith respectfully nominating myself as either your personal representative or the representative of the government, or both, for the acquisition, administration and distribution of food to the British Isles under the lend-lease legislation.

If you recall, we discussed this matter two weeks ago today. Since November fifth I find things quite dull and would like nothing better than to set up headquarters in London or Coventry.

What do you think about the psychology of a wild Irishman with the Celtic name of Casey feeding, under your direction, the peoples of England, Scotland and Wales? You will please pardon my interposing an answer, but I believe it would be good.

If I were possessed of subtlety, I should employ another approach. The boldness born of inaction and frustration prompts this respectful ingenuousness on my part.

Eugene Casey
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 13, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR
SECRETARY WICKARD:

Please read this and then
talk it over with the Vice President
and Dr. Parran. What do you think
we should do?

F. D. R.

Letter from Hon. John Gilbert Winant, Embassy
of the U.S.A., London, 5/6/41 to the President
(Secret), enclosing a memorandum on food and
its distribution, which he and Mrs. Carroll pre-
pared. The memorandum is entitled "The Food
Problem in England".
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1941

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. CLAUDE WICKARD

Please take this up with me on your return.

F. D. R.

Enclosures

Memorandum for the President from Hon. Edward J. Flynn, 5/15/41, suggesting that Black be appointed to the Federal Reserve and Eugene Casey to Farm Credit, Letter from Hon. H. A. Wallace, 5/16/41, stating that Eugene Case is more absolutely and completely loyal to the New Deal that almost anyone he knows, and memorandum for the Vice President from Eugene Casey, 5/9/41, asking that he be appointed as Administrative Assistant to the President.
June 23, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I have talked to Wickard about this. Wickard is not enthusiastic, as you know, about Casey and does not want him to go to England.

He thinks we can get a far better person to head the Farm Credit Administration. Nor is he enthusiastic about Casey on the Federal Reserve Board.

In fact he is inclined to think that for the moment the best thing to do is to leave Casey right where he is hoping that something will develop that Casey can do.

HARRY L. HOPKINS
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1941

H.H.

TO SPEAK TO ME ABOUT.

F.D.R.
The President,

The White House.

Dear Mr. President:

In your letter of April 29 you suggest the possibility of sending Gene Casey to the British Isles as our representative for the acquisition, administration, and distribution of food over there under the lend-lease legislation.

Such an arrangement would be somewhat contrary to the thoughts that Harry Hopkins and I have had on this matter. Several weeks ago we agreed that Loyd Steere should act as our representative in London on the entire food front. As you may know, Loyd Steere is our agricultural attache in London. He has been there in the British Isles for the last 20 months and previous to that time spent 13 years in Berlin. For the last few weeks he has been here in Washington helping us in our negotiations with the British Food Mission, but we are planning to send him back to London soon. Everyone who knows him, including Harry, considers him a very able person and one extremely well equipped to expedite any negotiations that might be necessary in London insofar as our food activities are concerned.

I have talked this matter over with Harry within the last few days and he continues to feel that Steere should be used in this capacity.

The job over on that side, so far as we can see it as a result of our conferences with the British Mission, will have nothing at all to do with administration and distribution of food over there. We actually turn over the food to the British in the ports here, and even if we should undertake shipment in American vessels, I am quite confident the British would prefer
that we turn it over to them immediately on arrival. Their Food Ministry is a big organization, and an exceedingly competent one. With respect to acquisition, the job would have to do with negotiations with the Food Ministry, and Loyd Steere has the personal acquaintance, the factual knowledge, and all the general qualifications that ideally suit him for the task.

Respectfully,

Claude R. Wickard
Secretary.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 9, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

In view of the fact that Winant apparently feels so strongly that you should send drainage engineers and a scientist who knows something about serum and Bangs Disease to England, I should think it might be a good thing to do as soon as possible.

F. D. R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
November 19, 1942

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL
MEMORANDUM FOR
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

As you know, Senator Wall Doxey of Mississippi was defeated in the recent elections. He is the co-author of the Norris-Doxey Bill relating to forestry and this is his pet study. I wonder if you need a man to act as a Special Assistant to you in War Forestry Control?

What do you think?

F. D. R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

November 19, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

If we make Chester Davis Food Administrator under you, what would you think of giving him Schindler of Missouri as his first assistant? Schindler's work will be over in January and I hear he is too good a man for us to lose.

F. D. R.
Dear Mr. President:

I deeply appreciate your kindness in sending me, "The Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill." I shall always treasure this volume.

Sincerely yours,

Claude R. Wickard
Secretary

The President
The White House
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

FROM JAMES F. BYRNES

When you speak to Wickard you might want to have the attached paper to show that you have left with him important activities. It only shows that the Department of Agriculture, together with the representation on committees, is now too large for any one man to handle.

I have told Patton you would see him at 2:30 tomorrow. I will accompany him in order to help get him away in a reasonable time.
MEMORANDUM

Among the activities that will remain under the control of the Secretary of Agriculture by the terms of the new order are the following:

1. Farm Credit Administration, which includes
   a) Federal Land Banks
   b) Intermediate Credit Banks
   c) Production Credit Corporation
   d) Cooperative Banks
   e) Crop Loan Agencies

2. Rural Electrification Administration

3. Forest Service

4. Federal Farm Loan Corporation

5. Agricultural Research Administration, including
   a) Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering
   b) Bureau of Animal Industry
   c) Bureau of Dairy Industry
   d) Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
   e) Bureau of Plant Industry
   f) Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

The Secretary of Agriculture will continue as a Member of the W.P.B. and other boards including the Combined Food Board.

The problems of the Combined Food Board are likely to assume the greatest importance during the coming year. As we move into Europe and the liberated areas are enlarged, readjustment of food allocations will be necessary. The food requirements of different areas will have to be carefully weighed in light of need and military and political strategy. These tasks will require the undivided time of the highest ability that we can command.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
January 22, 1945.

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE:

If you have any urgent messages
which you wish to get to me, I suggest you
send them through the White House Map Room.
However, only absolutely urgent messages
should be sent via the Map Room. May I
ask that you make them as brief as possible
in order not to tie up communications. If
you have very lengthy messages the Map
Room officer will have to exercise his dis-
cretion as to whether it is physically
possible to send them by radio or whether
they will have to be sent by pouch.

DECLASSIFIED F.D.R.
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.

By W. J. Stewart Date FEb 22 1972

(Identical memo sent to all Cabinet Members
and memo, 1/19/45, from Adm. Brown re this is
filed - Adm. Brown folder, 2-45)