

Adm. Asst's : David K. Niles

Subject File

PSF - Bx. ~~1~~

*file
personal*

~~Ken Cramer~~
PSF: Niles
4-42

April 7, 1942.

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Miss Grace Tully
FROM: David K. Niles *D. Niles*

A Republican National Committee meeting has been called, as you know, by Chairman Martin for April 20 in Chicago. April 20 happens to be Hitler's birthday. I want to warn you that we have some stories coming out about that time that will amuse you. We are not going to release them too far in advance lest they discover the birthday and change their plans.

PCF: Tully
file
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4-42

April 20, 1942.

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Miss Grace Tully
FROM: David K. Miles *DKM*

The Hearst-McCormack-Patterson full-page ad, which the N. Y. TIMES and HERALD-TRIBUNE refused to run, appeared Sunday in the San Francisco CHRONICLE. I may be able, in the next day or two, to get a letter from the N.Y. TIMES confirming their refusal. Mrs. Reed, of the HERALD-TRIBUNE, did all her refusing verbally and gave as her reason that her attorney advised her the ad was libelous. Apparently, for once, the Pacific Coast has a paper with more courage than the New York papers.

PSF: *Wain Miles*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
4-12

Organization for 1942 Congressional Campaign

Control of the next Congress will depend upon the outcome in about 25 per cent of the districts, where election margins and past turnovers indicate that results are in doubt. Intensive organization to win these districts is essential.

Analysis indicates that the great majority of these districts are in industrial areas. The decisive vote will be that of industrial workers. National organization to supervise local activity aimed at these workers and at progressive-minded groups should be perfected before the campaign gets much further along. A National committee, built around a group of the more liberal Senators and Congressmen, with labor and farm leaders from various groups, should first be organized, and later a staff of men experienced in labor political organization should be attached to the committee for the headquarters and field work.

The chief of the Labor Relations Branch of the War Production Board, Eli L. Oliver, was executive Vice-President of Labor's Non-Partisan League until John L. Lewis came out definitely in opposition to the President in 1940; Oliver then became executive director of the American Labor Party, managing the 1940 campaign for the Labor Party in New York State. He had previously been in the labor movement for twenty years, most of them in the railway labor field. On the staff of the Labor Relations Branch, under Oliver, are men from every section of the labor movement and of the country, most of them with practical experience in the management of labor political campaigns.

The Labor Relations Branch comprises virtually all that is left of the Labor Division of the War Production Board, and has been carrying on the type of functions related to labor participation in war production. An extensive field organization has been built up, local and national, and labor unions have been serviced through this branch.

Appointment of any other person to head up this work, now, will inevitably result in the dispersal of the men who have been handling labor production problems. The chief of the branch and his principal subordinates will be required to find other employment, and will inevitably make commitments that will make them unavailable for the fall Congressional campaigns. On the other hand, if the staff is now kept together, and Oliver continued in charge of the work for the next two or three months, there will be assembled and at hand the personnel required to transfer into political organization for the campaign.

Unless higher officials of the War Production Board feel that the present staff handling labor production problems are definitely unsatisfactory, the broadest considerations of labor welfare and the vigorous prosecution of the war would seem to justify retention of the labor relations staff and the designation of its chief as Director, at least pro tem.

CONFIDENTIAL
This document contains information that is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, because its disclosure could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential source of information.

Investigation and Justice Committee

Work
*
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

May 21, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR
MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG

Will you speak to me
about this?

F. D. R.

(114)

hmi

PSF: Niles

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 16, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. DAVID K. NILES

Please check supervision over unemployment in New York City. Work with Anna Rosenberg, Sam Rosenman, General Brehon Somervell. I understand Dewey has appointed a Commission to solve the situation. Between Fiorello and the U. S. Government we have decreased unemployment from 400,000 to 280,000 and we are progressing rapidly. I think we can show Dewey up in this first attempt of his to make political kudos.

"F. D. R."

F. D. R.

No papers accompanied the original of this memorandum to Mr. Niles.

WAR DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS, SERVICES OF SUPPLY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 31, 1942

Gen Corres "X"
4-42
PSF: Files
THE WHITE HOUSE
NOV 2 9 16 AM '42
RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

1. The attached memorandum has been read and noted with interest.
2. The War Department has recently made an intensive study of the New York City situation and, based on this study, steps already have been taken to increase War Department procurement in that area.
3. Among the specific steps which have been taken are:
 - a. Directions have been issued to the procurement agencies to allocate to the New York area, on the purchase of standard items, a volume at least equal to the City's proportion of the total available national labor market in the field in which the item is manufactured. Should New York be in an advantageous position to contract for something over and above this proportionate volume there is no intention to limit the amount to be purchased. In addition, instructions have been issued directing that for the New York area a reasonable premium may be paid above the average country-wide bid on the articles under purchase.
 - b. Steps have been taken to make it possible for the New York Quartermaster Procurement Planning Office to be fully informed at all times on Quartermaster purchases from any of the principal Quartermaster Depots in the United States; thus, it will no longer be necessary for New York City manufacturers to maintain contact with out-of-the-city Quartermaster Offices.
 - c. The Services have been instructed that directions to purchase sent to local procurement offices shall not be "ear-marked" for specific manufacturers except in cases where this is absolutely necessary.
 - d. New York City procurement offices have been instructed to reexamine all qualified New York City manufacturers in their facility files and to report on quantities and types of items needed to utilize these facilities. Wherever possible, allocations of such items will be made to the New York offices for purchase.

VICTORY

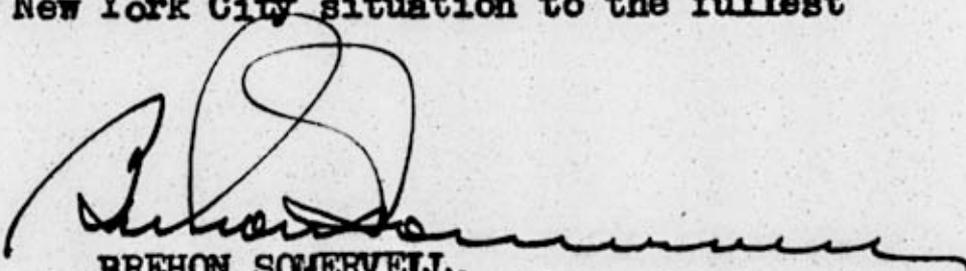
BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

Memorandum for The President

October 31, 1942

e. These offices have been directed to make their purchases, wherever possible, from small plants. They have also been directed to take all possible steps to encourage further spreading of subcontracting by prime contractors falling under their supervision.

4. It is believed that the foregoing will bring the purchasing power of the Army to bear on the New York City situation to the fullest possible extent.



BREHON SOMERVELL,
Lieutenant General,
Commanding.

C
O
P
Y

President's handwritten notation:

"Somerville & Nelson"

The metropolitan area, which covers Manhattan, the Bronx, Long Island, Brooklyn, and northern New Jersey and extends up as far as Schenectady, is one of the most important centers of population in the United States.

The industrial facilities of this area are in many ways unusual in that our factories are miscellaneous in character and large in number. Recent national studies go to prove that there is more excess or unused production and available employees in the New York trade area than anywhere in the United States. The metropolitan center is one of the underloaded sections. Perhaps the best proof of this is the fact that Mr. Henry Kaiser recently recruited several thousand people in New York and paid the expense of shipping them across the continent.

This section has the greatest system of transportation in the world. Because of the network of railroads, passenger service, and the water-borne traffic, this community can carry on without the rubber tire better than any industrial area in the nation. We have the houses. We have the transportation facilities. We have the people. We have the factories. And we have the ingenuity and management to do the job.

The Government has set up in New York what are known as District Offices in each of the services. They are follows: The New York Ordnance District, 80 Broadway, The Eastern Air Corps Procurement District, 90 Church Street, The Chemical Warfare Service, 292 Madison Avenue, The Quartermaster Corps, 521 5th Ave., and The Corps of Engineers, 120 Wall Street. These offices today are fully staffed and are capable of carrying out their functions of procurement, inspection, finance, and engineering. This means the

business men in this area need not visit Washington, which in the past has resulted in a great waste of time and enormous expense and unmanageable congestion in the city of Washington and an impossible load on the administrative offices in the various services located in Washington. Moreover, Washington does not understand and cannot understand the intimate details and problems confronting the many industries in any given locality. Nor is it possible for the nation's capital to be aware of the available facilities for war in each and every corner of the United States. The district office does understand this situation, and most of the services have surveyed every facility down to the little mechanical shop in the back of a garage.

The solution can be summed up in three sentences:

1. DIVERT MORE TOTAL VOLUME TO THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN TRADING AREA.
2. SEND PROCUREMENT ORDERS THROUGH WITHOUT DESIGNATING OR DIRECTING THAT THEY BE PURCHASED FROM SPECIFIC MANUFACTURERS.
3. DIRECT ALL LOCAL PROCUREMENT OFFICES TO MAKE USE OF THE GREATEST NUMBER OF QUALIFIED PRODUCERS, GIVING SPECIAL EMPHASIS TO THE SMALLER PLANTS.

This requires widespread cooperation by industrial, civic, social, and political groups which will carry this battle to the people at large and to the Washington authorities.

When the Government absorbs sixty percent of the productive capacity of the nation through purchases made by the armed services, it means that the armed services are, in fact, controlling the economy of the country, and it is of vital importance to the survival of the cities in this area and to the war effort that the services take full advantage of the available productive capacity of this area.

PSF; memo from 2-44

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*file
personal*

October 2, 1944

MEMORANDUM

To: GRACE TULLY

From: DAVID K. NILES

Dave

Dear Grace:

The Boss should see the attached from Hadley Cantril.

I had a long session with Bob Hannegan on Friday, who is quite properly in my judgment disturbed about friend Hillman's many statements. If only said Hillman could have one of his heart attacks which he has had in the past at convenient periods, it would help.

Seriously, though, we have to find some way of keeping Hillman quiet.

HADLEY CANTRIL
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

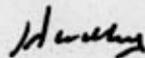
Saturday

Dear Dave:

Last night I learned something you no doubt already know - that the Republicans have a scheme to try to lure Hillman into speaking on a nationwide hookup to get his foreign-Jewish accent on the air. I got this from someone not given to rumors and who is in close touch with the boys.

Gallup will publish on next Friday his national percentage (probably around 51 or 51.5) together with his turnout estimate of 39,500,000 civilian votes.

Sincerely,



PSF: Niles Fall 44 2-40

file personal

May 29, 1944.

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Miss Grace Tully,
FROM: Mr. David K. Niles.

You will enjoy the enclosed from my Republican friend, Bart Crum of San Francisco, who was one of the closest and most devoted managers for the Wendell Willkie campaign of recent history. Bart is now all out for the President. You will especially enjoy Bart's letter to Wendell Willkie.

BARTLEY C. CRUM
ATTORNEY AT LAW
RUSS BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO, 4

May 23, 1944

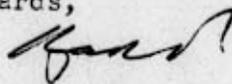
Mr. David K. Niles
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dave:

Herewith a brief review of the California
Primary, and a few general comments to my friend.

One of the things I very devoutly believe
is that somewhere in the war set-up, policy wise,
you should get some real Western representation.
You will remember that I once threw the name of
Robert Gordon Sproul at you. He's the President
of the University of California, top-side in every re-
spect. You might keep him in mind. Phil leaves
for the East next Monday and no doubt will be seeing
you.

Regards,



BCC:S
enc

COPY

BARTLEY C. CRUM

May 23, 1944

PERSONAL

Mr. Wendell L. Willkie
15 Broad Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Wendell:

My silence in the last few weeks has been because I have been trying to practice my profession once more.

But in between times I have given a good deal of thought to the coming convention, the election to follow.

As I see it, your withdrawal from the race made the President the residuary legatee of most of the liberal and progressive votes of the nation; and I believe that the returns in the California Primary are proof that my conclusion is not unsound, -- at least so far as the West is concerned. Senator Downey, for instance, ran second on the Republican ticket, polled 118,624 Republican votes as against Lt. Gov. Fred Hauser's 283,376 votes. On the Democratic side, Senator Downey polled 469,156 votes as against Hauser's 120,400 votes. Downey thus had a total of 587,780 votes as against Hauser's 403,776 votes, or a majority of over 180,004 votes at the Primary.

When you consider that Senator Downey was not very popular in this State, and that he ran entirely on a platform of all out support of the war and real international cooperation as the foundation of the peace, you can begin to understand

what Mr. Hearst's San Francisco afternoon paper, the "Call-Bulletin" meant when it said that

"Republicans were stunned and Democrats jubilant at the amazing vote-getting strength of United States Sheridan Downey in the state primary election".

Lt. Gov. Fred Hauser, of whom I am extremely fond personally, ran on a negative, attack the administration basis. It just wasn't enough, and it won't be enough in November.

Downey, on the other hand, ran on the central issue of supporting the war and post-war policies of the government, and got more votes than his ten opponents combined. I predict that if the President runs again, he will carry California overwhelmingly. With him he will carry Senator Downey, and Congressman Outland, Tolan, King, Voorhis, Holifield and Isaac^{at} the very least. In fact, there is more than a possibility that the President will have a majority of the California delegation next year.

Congressman John Costello was the third member of the Dies Committee to retire or be retired within the past few weeks, and State Senator Jack Tenney (head of California's "Little Dies" Committee) who was one of the ten candidates for the U. S. Senate received a total of 39,193 on both tickets as against Downey's 469,156.

The America First candidate for the Senate John B. Taheny received a total vote of 15,384 - again against Downey's 469,156.

Well, what conclusion do we draw from those figures? Simply this: that Messrs. Hoover, Pew, Dewey and McCormick overshot the mark in Wisconsin. They thought they were knifing you. As it has turned out, they were doing a major surgical job, an unsuccessful gastrop-enterostomy on the G.O.P. from which it is doubtful that it can recover. Certainly, without your help, it cannot recover this year. And if you should endorse or support a phoney platform or a phoney candidate, (which, of course, I know you won't,) I believe it would only disappoint the millions of Americans who believe completely in your integrity.

No doubt you have been getting much of the same kind of tripe that I have out here in this remote province. Many of my Republican friends say that we must preserve the Republican franchise. I think we must help preserve the nation.

On the basis that the Republican franchise had to be protected, they urged me to support Republican Congressman Thomas Rolph -- a gentlemen who, it is reported, must take off his shoes whenever he counts above ten. I supported Franck Havenner who won the Democratic nomination and who will give Rolph the fight of his life next November.

In Oregon, Dean Wayne Morse's victory was a substantial win for progressives. You know Holman and his notorious Jew-baiting record. It is noteworthy that the Dean was in real trouble until he shifted his approach from one of bitter

attack on the Administration to all out support of the war effort and real international cooperation. It's pretty clear that the people are smarter than the Republican reactionary politicians think; clear, too, that it is a fundamental error to judge the people by the noise Col. McCormick and his kind makes. Second, it should be clear to the White House and to all progressives that courage should be added to honesty as a "best" policy. The results show that the people were far ahead of the Congress, and in many instances ahead of the President. I hope that may mean an end to the kind of appeasement we have followed with France, et al.

Third, the precincting job done by the C.I.O. political action committee in California shows that political victory in the polling booth depends also upon practical organization to get out the vote. Thus, it is axiomatic that progressive principles plus organization equal political victory. The majority of the people are liberal and progressive, but their strength must be mobilized.

Things, therefore, are looking up. I regard every progressive victory as a victory for the principles for which you have fought and will continue to fight.

Tom Dewey, for my money, is a fool to run. He will get the hell kicked out of him in November; and the Republican Party, unless all signs and omens are wrong, will emerge as the Party of Nationalism and isolationism, of the return to the status quo ante 1929. The Convention, of course,

will write the final chapter, but if it writes it on the basis of Chicago Tribune thinking -- no matter how disguised -- it not only will not win the coming election; also it will sink into a position of permanent minority.

So far as Wendell Willkie is concerned, I believe that you have a very great role to play and that you will play it greatly. On specifics, it would, I believe, put the fear of God into the Republican machine if, five days before the Chicago Convention, you announced a nation-wide broadcast to go on the air five to ten days after the Convention.

Affec.

BCC:S

from Davis
files 6/15/44

PSF: files folder 2-44

UNPUBLISHED GALLUP FIGURES

Run on first form of ballot -- national sample

"If a Republican President is elected this fall, do you think there will be fewer strikes and labor problems during the next few years?"

Yes	23%
No	46 ←
Qualified answer	1
No opinion	30
	<u>100%</u>

Run on second form of ballot -- national sample

"In your opinion, how well has the Roosevelt administration handled strikes and labor problems?"

Excellent	26%
Good	15
Fair	12
Not too good	16
Very poor	23
Don't know	8
	<u>100%</u>

"Do you think the Republicans could do a better job of handling these problems?"

Yes	27%
No	45 ←
Qualified answer	2
No opinion	26
	<u>100%</u>

Run on both forms of ballot -- national sample

"If the C.I.O. union supported a candidate, would you be more likely to vote for that candidate, or against him?"

For	9%
Against	55 ←
No difference	21
No opinion	15
	<u>100%</u>

Run on both forms of ballot -- national sample

"If the National Association of Manufacturers supported a candidate, would you be more likely to vote for that candidate, or against him?"

For	15%
Against	25
No difference	31
No opinion	29
	<u>100%</u>

PSF: David Miles folder
2-44

*file
personal*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Dave Niles called to ask if you think he should go to Chicago. He has reservations but if you do not think it is wise for him to go or if the newspaper people find out and start shooting off, then of course he would not go. What do you think?

GGT

July 13, 1944.

At the President's direction I telephoned him that the president thought it was best not to go to the convention.

G. G. T.

PSF: files folder 2-4,
W

August 24, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS TULLY:

The attached is for your
information. I am sending a copy of this to the next
Vice President.

Dave
D.A.K.

TRUMAN NEEDS SOME BUILD-UP

As Gallup has reported, both Bricker and Truman are unknown as Vice-Presidential candidates by about one-third of the voting public.

Unreported, however, are the following facts:

Democrats are more ignorant than Republicans of Truman, as well as of Bricker -- Truman is known by 73% of the Republicans, by only 60% of the Democrats.

Truman is rated as the better man by 4% of the Republicans, Bricker as the better man by 8% of the Democrats.

H. C.

August 18, 1944.

TSF: Niles, folder 2-50

file
yourself

June 7, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS GRACE TULLY:

Dear Grace:

You will be interested in the attached breakdown of the Gallup poll in New York. The final figure here gives us the slight edge of 51 against 49. This figure differs from Gallup's last published one for several reasons. First, the figure includes more recent material and, second, I am told that Gallup is allowing a percent or two because what he feels is the "prestige" factor favoring the President. I am having some additional tests made in the State.

I was quite disturbed with the Gallup figures a couple of weeks ago and asked one of our friends in the Gallup outfit, who is very loyal to us, to examine the ballots and break them down for me. This is the result.

Dave

DAVID K. NILES

AIPO (3-29-44 to 5-9-44)

NEW YORK CITY

UPSTATE NEW YORK

	Dewey	Roosevelt	CASES	Dewey	Roosevelt	Cases
ECONOMIC STATUS						
Upper	42%	58%	77	77%	23%	93
Middle	40%	60	125	62	38	178
Lower	39%	61	435	51	49	326
SEX						
Men	41	59	352	62	38	330
Women	37	63	288	54	46	275
UNION MEMBERSHIP						
Union	23	77	177	44	56	81
Non-union	52	48	275	60	40	367
AGE						
Under 30	34	66	128	53	47	89
30-49	40	60	324	55	45	282
50 and over	41	59	179	65	35	231
OCCUPATION						
Business executive and small business	39	61	83	74	26	77
White collar	35	65	181	52	48	102
Skilled	38	62	95	39	61	87
Semi-skilled	48 ✓	52	103	52	48	104
Service workers	41	59	78	55	45	42
Laborers	37	63	16	60	40	43
Farm	-	-	-	78	22	60

TOTAL NEW YORK STATE

RELIGION			
Catholic	45	55	87
Protestant	56	44	109
Non-member	52	68	80

NATIONALITY			
One or more parent			
German	59	41	44
Italian	47	53 ✓	34
British Empire	51	49	125
Other foreign	17	83	149
Both parents U.S.	61 ✓	39	188

1940 Population New York State: NYC 55% = 10% diff.
Upstate 45%

1940 Vote for President New York State: NYC 51% = 2% diff.
Upstate 49%

	1940 VOTE			Roosevelt	1944 POLLS (3-29-44 to 5-9-44)		
	State	City	Upstate		State	city	Upstate
Dem.	52%	62%	42%		51%	41%	
Rep.	48	38	58	Dewey	49	59	
				Cases	1246	641	605