

● PSF: Subject File: Administrative Assistants: Watson, Edwin M.

15F PSF:Watson.

3133 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Feb. 23-37.

My dear Mr. President:

The bath-robe is a wonder - It is my idea of a beautiful combination of colors and perfect dimensions

I love it, and also the thought

Very gratefully,
Edwin Watson

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 5, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

The below was given to me by Mr. Armour on telephone regarding his confidential and informal inquiries --

The Governor General spoke to Mr. Armour before leaving Canada regarding the propriety of his replying to a probable toast by The President to The King. Mr. Armour stated that he told the G.G. that his opinion was in that event the G.C. should return the toast. The G.C. then said he would speak to The President about the propriety of this. He apparently failed to do this, and Mr. Redfern claims that he himself was probably derelict in not clearing this up with our protocol before the night of the dinner.

Mr. Armour says the G.G. is "on the spot" as to public utterances and all are carefully prepared in advance. His (Mr. Armour's) opinion is that the G.G. was flustered on account of not having a prepared reply and in his confusion just did nothing. He assures me that the linking of the name of the King with the Queen in The President's toast had no connection whatever with this incident.

The above is the only explanation that the Minister can give.

E. M. Watson
E. M. WATSON,

Lieut. Colonel, F. A.
Military Aide to The President.

*file
president*

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

I have the honor to report that we ~~have~~ located
our man shortly before mid-night. We immediately called
off our hunt.

Pa E. M. Watson
E.M. Watson,

PSF:W

April 13, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL WATSON:

1. You are hereby appointed Chief Bookmaker to the Dictator.
2. The next time you go to the track change the lay by picking a horse with an Army name.
3. If the horse has an artillery name, double the bet.
4. Don't let the horse see you.

F. D. R.

avv

PSF: Watson

Memorandum
Col. Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 12, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with your verbal instructions, I placed a bet for you on the only horse running Saturday whose name smacked of the sea -- namely, "Naval Cadet" in the fifth race. I placed the bet as follows:

\$2.00 to win
2.00 place
2.00 show

The horse ran third, paying \$6.70. It gives me great pleasure to enclose seventy cents.

Very respectfully,

E. M. Watson
E. M. WATSON
Lieut. Colonel, F. A.
Military Aide to The President.

Inclosure.

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*file
personal
W.C. Watson*

May 19, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE BETTING COMMISSIONER BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT

His Celestial Majesty, King Zilch I, emits this mark of his imperial approval of his Betting Commissioner and confers on him the Order of the Leaping Stallion, First Class. The Imperial Treasury has been rendered solvent by the receipt of three pesos and fifty kopecs, for it is thus able to liquidate the imperial debt of three pesos due the second son of His Majesty for lowly fish.

F. D. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

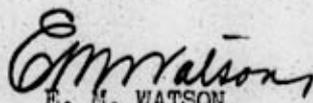
May 18, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to report that I wagered ten dollars on "War Admiral" for your account, by virtue of authority vested in me as your Betting Commissioner.

I am happy to hand you herewith as a result of this bet cash in amount of three dollars and fifty cents.

Very respectfully,



E. M. WATSON,
Lieut. Colonel, F. A.
Military Aide to The President.

Inclosure.

HEADQUARTERS GHQ AIR FORCE

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
LANGLEY FIELD, VIRGINIA

June 25, 1937

PBF
Watson

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Edwin L. Watson, F. A.,
Washington, D. C.

1. Comments on War Department air defense submitted per your request:

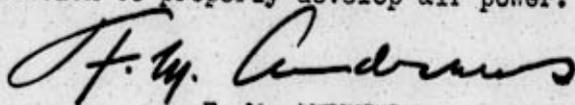
2. There is a lack:

a. Of proper balance between equipment, personnel and bases in our Air Forces.

b. Of a common head for War Department aviation, with principal responsibility the development of defensive air power and coordination of services with the Air Forces served. Today, in my opinion "the tail is wagging the dog"; the balance of power in our War Department aviation rests in the "service", rather than in the "served". This common head should report directly to the Secretary of War, because air defense has become so technical that it is not practical to expect the Army General Staff, composed largely of officers of the ground arms, to acquire sufficient technical knowledge and training to make sound decisions in air defense problems.

3. Ground and air costs should be separated in order that the sums required for each may be more apparent, just as we now separate costs of military and non-military activities in our War Department budget.

4. The proper development of air power is now the major military concern of every important nation in the world, and practically all of them have found it necessary to adopt a special form of air organization. There have been created in the United States numerous commissions and War Department boards on air defense requirements, with still no satisfactory solution and no War Department Air Corps program has ever been completed; conclusive evidence of a need for change in organization. Some 140 years ago this country found it necessary to adopt a specialized form of organization to develop sea power. We now similarly require a specialized organization to properly develop air power.



F. M. ANDREWS,
Major General, Air Corps, USA.,
Commanding.

*file
Confidential*

PSF: Watson

MC

July 10, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN CLAY:

Subject: Dismantling Boy Scouts Camp.

1. The Secretary of War desires that, in dismantling the camp recently occupied by the Boy Scouts here, the tentage on this side of the river be inspected and taken down first in an orderly and methodical way, prior to touching anything on the other side of the river.

2. The inspections for condition of tentage and equipment should be thorough, so as to insure a minimum loss of time and expense in making repairs and return to the place of origin.

Chief of Staff.

To Secy, McNulty:

The Army will take down tents very leisurely. I would say it would be at least two weeks before the tents on this side of river are struck. The tents on other side meantime are standing - W. R. Under's situation

EMW

THE WHITE HOUSE PSF;
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1937.

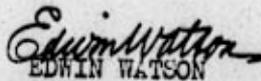
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Actuated by the questions of The President,
I enclose herewith short confidential studies on

- (1) Establishment of War Department Plants
for the development and manufacture of Aircraft;
- (2) Modernization of Field Artillery;
- (3) Information relative to long range 14 inch
and 16 inch seacoast guns;
- (4) Mobile anti-aircraft guns;
- (5) A short confidential comment by General
Andrews, Commanding the G.H.Q. Air Force, on what
he considers lacking in our organization.

I thought perhaps The President might be
interested in reading these short statements at his
leisure.

Very respectfully,


EDWIN WATSON

Colonel, F. A.,
Military Aide to The President.

5 Inclosures.

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WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/59)

June 16, 1937.

Date: 2-17-59

Signature: *Carl L. Spicer*

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL WATSON:

Subject: Establishment of War Department Plants for the Development and Manufacture of Aircraft.

1. Your request for information concerning the advisability of establishing a Government owned airplane factory at Dayton, Ohio, and a similar one on the Pacific Coast for the development and production of a limited number of aircraft in order to determine the fairness of price quotations of aircraft manufacturers, has received careful consideration. The War Department feels that there are the following objections to the establishment of these factories:

a. There already exists a good yardstick for measuring manufacturing costs and profits through the War Department auditors and through the system of auditing the standard accounting of aircraft factories with which the Government does business. Therefore, Government-owned factories are not necessary for this purpose.

b. Comparisons of cost can be authoritative and non-controversial only where conditions with respect to plant equipment, type of plane being manufactured, quantity being manufactured, conditions as to the employment of personnel, and accounting systems are approximately similar. Such similarity of conditions would not exist as between Government-owned and private-owned plants, and consequently the cost data obtained would be of little value.

c. War Department factories would have to meet certain legal requirements as to obtaining bids, awarding contracts, employing personnel (Civil Service rules), and accounting methods. Those restrictions would place the War Department at a disadvantage in competing with private-owned plants.

d. The War Department has no existing facilities for the manufacture of airplanes in quantity and no agency with experience in such manufacture. The cost of constructing and equipping two production factories, one at Dayton and one on the West Coast, with an annual capacity of 50 to 100 planes

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each, would probably exceed two million dollars. It would take several years to staff and equip such plants for production. The return would not be commensurate with the investment.

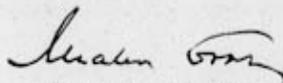
e. The War Department does not have available the experienced engineers, executives, and other personnel that would be required in connection with the operation of such factories. Moreover, the legal restrictions on the employment of labor and technical talent, so necessary to the continued progress in aircraft design, are so great that the War Department could not hope to compete with industry in obtaining and retaining the services of the best designers and engineers.

f. The cost of quantity production in a Government plant of a model developed in a private plant would probably be in excess of the price that could be quoted by the private plant that developed the model.

g. Aircraft manufacturers consider it inadvisable to specialize in more than two general types of airplanes. The design and manufacture of more than two types involve so many new problems in design and manufacture as to make such action unprofitable. The War Department would be under similar handicaps and consequently would have to limit production to two of the several types it uses and rely on industry to supply the other types.

2. The above objections may be briefly summarized as follows:

The War Department has a workable auditing system for checking commercial airplane production costs. Another method is not necessary. The conditions affecting Government production are so different from those applicable to private production that comparative costs would be of little value. Based on commercial experience, it would appear to be uneconomical and impracticable to produce in a War Department plant more than two of the general types of aircraft the Army uses. The War Department does not have the manufacturing facilities or the special personnel required to enter into the development and production of aircraft. The expense involved in constructing, equipping, and staffing two aircraft factories would be great and out of all proportion to the probable returns.


CHIEF OF STAFF.

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/88)

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date- 2-17-59

Signature- *Carl S. Spicer*
June 16 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL E. M. WATSON:

Subject: Modernization of Field Artillery.

In accordance with your request for information on the above subject as contained in your memorandum of May 15, 1937, the following is submitted:

The status of modernization of 75 mm guns and the present program for modernizing and modifying additional 75 mm guns is as follows:

1. Modernized Guns 75 mm, M2.-

Redesigned carriage to give greater flexibility of fire, including high speed towage. Increases traverse from 6 degrees on old type to 85 degrees and increases elevation from 19 degrees on old type to 45 degrees.

No. of guns actually completed	5614	Btrys.
No. of guns now under manufacture	28 7	"
No. of guns in Estimates, FY 1938	28 7	"
No. of guns in Estimates, FY 1939	<u>68</u> <u>17</u>	"
Total	180	guns	45 Btrys.

This program completes the motorized Light Field Artillery, Regular Army in Continental United States.

2. Modern-Modified Gun, 75 mm, M1916.-

This is a greatly improved gun over the old French 75. It is not as good as the M2 but is, in effect, a very modern weapon. This gun has a traverse of 45 degrees and an elevation of 53 degrees, and a maximum range of 13,300 yards.

No. of guns on hand 320

These guns are now being modified for high speed towage from available F.Y. 1937 funds.

3. 75 mm Guns not Modernized.-

Exclusive of guns described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the following additional 75 mm guns are on hand:

Modified for high speed towage	1,164
Unmodified for high speed towage	<u>3,210</u>
Total	4,374

Taking the picture of the National Defense as a whole in connection with funds which have been appropriated by Congress, the status of modernization of Field Artillery is satisfactory to the War Department.

Maam
Chief of Staff.

~~SECRET~~

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 7, 1937.

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 2-17-59

Signature- Carl L. Spicer

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL WATSON:

Subject: Information Relative to Long-Range
14-inch and 16-inch Seacoast Guns.

In accordance with your request for information contained
in your memorandum of May 15th, the following information is furnished
on the above subject:

Harbor Defenses	Long Range Seacoast Guns 14-inch and 16-inch		Caliber and Number of Guns		Type	
	Existing	Additional Armament Included in Approved H. D. Projects	14-Inch	16-Inch	Railway	Fixed B. C.
Boston	2	-	-	2 (a)	-	2
Narragansett Bay	-	4	-	4	-	4
Long Island Sound	-	2	2	-	2	-
Sandy Hook	1	-	-	1	-	1 D.C.
Delaware	2	-	-	2	-	2
Chesapeake Bay	-	2	2	-	2	-
Los Angeles	2	-	4	-	4	-
San Francisco	-	4 (b)	2	-	2	-
Pearl Harbor	-	4	-	4	-	4
Panama	4	-	-	4	-	4
Atlantic Sector	2	-	2	-	2	-
Pacific Sector	-	4	-	4	-	4
Total	4	-	-	4	-	4
Total	17	20	12	25	12	25

(a) The approximate ranges of the several types and calibers of guns
are as follows:

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14 Inch Gun, Railway Mount 42,000 yards
16 Inch Gun, Disappearing Mount 38,700 yards
 (1 Gun installed in H. D. of Long
 Island Sound)
16 Inch Gun, Barbette Carriage 45,000 yards

(b) Work now progressing on installation of one (1) battery of two (2) 16 Inch Guns at Fort Funston, California. Funds to commence work on another similar battery at Tennessee Point, California, are included in Estimates for the Fiscal Year 1938.

Recapitulation

Calibers and Types	Existing	Proposed	Total •
14 Inch, Railway Mount	4	8	12
16 Inch, Barbette Carriage	12	12	24
16 Inch, Disappearing Carriage	1	-	1
Totals	17	20	37

Malini Gray
Chief of Staff.

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WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1937.

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL WATSON:

Date- 2-17-59

Subject: Mobile anti-aircraft gun *Signature- Carl L. Spicer*

In accordance with your request, information on the status of mobile anti-aircraft guns is submitted:

1. On hand:

Obsolete ... 168 *
Modern 119 (20 in hands of National Guard,
99 in hands of Regular Army.)

* Only 116 have carriages. These 168 guns are not suitable for defense against modern anti-aircraft.

In addition to the above, 186 fixed anti-aircraft guns are on hand with Regular Army establishments in Continental United States and foreign possessions.

2. Additional requirements:

First priority (to be procured in time of peace) .. 427
Second priority (procurement of these should be deferred until those in first priority have been procured) 154
581

3. Existing procurement plan for modern mobile anti-aircraft guns:

- a. On hand 119
- b. Fiscal Year 1938 - Estimate 18
- c. Tentative Directive Fiscal Year 1939 101
- d. After Fiscal Year 1939 as funds are available.
- e. The following is a brief summary of the existing procurement programs:

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- (1) Harbor Defenses, Pacific Coast, Panama and Hawaii.

To complete anti-aircraft guns by 1941, except for the obsolete guns in Hawaii to be replaced later.

- (2) Four Regular Army Regiments.

Guns to be completed in Fiscal Year 1939.

- (3) Ten National Guard Regiments.

30 guns for training to be completed in Fiscal Year 1939; the balance of 90 to be provided in five increments beginning in the Fiscal Year 1940.

- (4) Twenty inactive regiments.

No program for procurement of the 240 guns required for these units has been approved. However, the tentative directive, War Department Military Program for Fiscal Year 1939, includes funds to provide 63 guns for War Reserves.

- f. Present plans do not provide for the procurement of any more fixed anti-aircraft guns.

4. Because the procurement of mobile anti-aircraft guns is considered to have been too slow the Tentative Directive for the Fiscal Year 1939 provides for an augmentation far in excess of that of preceding years. No additional speeding up of procurement is considered necessary.

William S. Gray
CHIEF OF STAFF.

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PSF: Watson

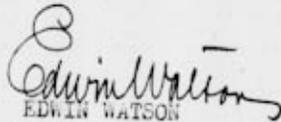
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I thought perhaps you would be interested in this confidential report of General Andrews, commanding the G.H.Q. Air Force, on a minor joint exercise held off the Virginia Capes November 2, 1937.

Very respectfully,


EDWIN WATSON

Colonel, F. A.
Military Aide to The President.

Inclosure.

PSF: Watson

HEADQUARTERS GHQ AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
LANGLEY FIELD, VIRGINIA

January 4th, 1938.

Memorandum for: Colonel Edwin M. Watson, Field Artillery,
Office of the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.

1. Supplementing my memo to you of November 8, 1937, you will be interested to know the naval reaction to a minor joint exercise held off the Virginia Capes November 2, 1937. The words in quotes are from the official confidential report of the Commandant, Fifth Naval District (Rear Admiral F. H. Brumby) to the Chief of Naval Operations, dated 3 December, 1937.

2. a. "The target vessels reported that the bombing group (GHQ Air Force 4-engined B-17's) was not sighted until the instant before the bombs were released. No report has been received of the exact bombing altitude, but it is understood to have been 12,000 feet."

b. Comment. Actually the bombing was done from a little over 12,000 feet above a target about 200 miles at sea. The surprise effected is believed to be not unusual.

3. a. "Surface observers reported excellent results. All bombing salvos straddled with a very small pattern."

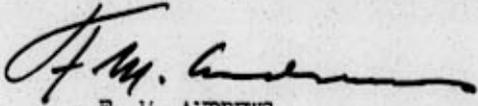
b. Comment. A later report from the 5th Naval District states that 85 hits on a target the size of a foreign airplane carrier were awarded out of 283 bombs dropped. This is 30% of hits - a very satisfactory performance. This score includes bombs dropped at another target during the exercise from 5000 feet - a much more difficult altitude for us than 12,000 feet on account of the great angular speed of travel of the target in the bombsight. We are now practicing bombing at 20,000 feet and expect very worthwhile results after the various problems connected with such high altitude have been solved.

4. This exercise furnishes another example of friendly, whole-hearted local cooperation between Army and Navy. It is also a further illustration of the tremendous potential power of the GHQ Air Force of the Army in national defense.

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Dir. 5200.9 (9/27/58)


F. M. ANDREWS,
Major General, Air Corps, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

Date- 2-19-59

Signature- Carl S. Spicer

PSF: Watson
file
Personal
Watson
February 10, 1938.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Respectfully returned. I attach a memorandum from General Embick, the first paragraph of which gives the information that "the Chief of Staff can retire with the rank of General at the age of sixty-four, or for physical disability, or after having served one year as Chief of Staff. When retired, the Chief of Staff receives only the retired pay of a Major General."

I also attach extracts of laws governing rank on retirement.

Edwin Watson
EDWIN WATSON
Colonel, F. A.,
Military Aide to The President.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 4, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR

COLONEL WATSON

Does a Chief of Staff of the
Army retire as a full General --
(a) if he goes on the retired list
while still Chief of Staff - or -
(b) when he reaches the age of
sixty-four?

Please return enclosure to
me.

F. D. R.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 10, 1938.

*Swanson
memo attached*

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL WATSON:

Subject: Laws relating to retirement of general officers
of the Army.

I. Under existing laws (quoted on attached sheet):

1. The Chief of Staff may retire with the rank of general upon reaching the age of 64, or for physical disability, or after serving one year with that rank. When retired a Chief of Staff receives only the retired pay of a major general.

2. A Chief of Arm or Service who has served as such for four years, or who is retired under the conditions described in the preceding paragraph while holding office, may be retired with the rank and retired pay of a major general.

II. Reference the accompanying memorandum of the Secretary of the Navy, attention is invited to the following:

1. While there does exist the disparity described in that memorandum, these two instances are relatively minor features of the whole picture. In other and more important respects there exists a notable disparity in favor of the Navy which does not appear warranted either by current responsibilities or the relative roles of the two Services in the national defense, as demonstrated by our past wars. In this connection attention is invited to the following:

a. The active list of the Navy includes four admirals and three vice admirals, while that of the Army includes one general and no lieutenant generals.

b. All other flag officers of the line of the Navy have the rank of major general, while only thirty per cent of the line officers of the Army hold that rank.

c. The retired list of the Navy includes five admirals and four vice admirals; that of the Army three generals, in addition to the General of the Armies, and one lieutenant general.

S. D. Embick
S. D. EMBICK
Major General
Deputy Chief of Staff.

EXISTING LAWS GOVERNING RETIREMENT OF GENERAL
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

1. Existing laws governing retirement of general officers of the Army are in substance as follows:

a. Laws of general application.

Officers hereafter retired from active service shall be retired upon the actual rank held by them at the date of retirement. (R.S. 1254. U.S.C. 10:1025)

Provided, that no officer with rank above colonel shall be retired until one year's service in such rank, except for disability or on reaching the age of 64. (34 Stat. 245)

b. Chief of arm or service.

(1) Any officer who shall have served four years as chief of a branch, and who may subsequently be retired, shall be retired with the rank, pay and allowances authorized by law for the grade held by him as such chief. (41 Stat. 762, U.S.C. 10:1026)

(2) Any officer now holding office in any corps or department who shall hereafter serve as chief of a staff, corps or department and shall subsequently be retired, shall be retired with the rank * * * authorized by law for the retirement of such corps or department chief. (31 Stat. 755; U.S.C. 10:1026a)

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

31 January 1938.

Memorandum for

The President.

In reply to your memorandum of the 28th instant, regarding the retirement provisions of higher officers of the Navy, I respectfully submit the following:

There is not substantial parity now with relation to the retirement privileges of the higher officers of the Army and the Navy, because (a) the Chief of Staff may retire as a General, but the Chief of Naval Operations may not retire as an admiral; (b) Chiefs of Branches (Bureaus) of the Army may on retirement at any time after their term of office retire with the rank held as Chief of Branch. To get this rank our Chiefs of Bureaus, however, must retire while in office. The only restriction on the Army retirement is that the Chiefs of Branches must have served four years as such.

This bill would permit the Chief of Naval Operations to retire as an Admiral, thereby paralleling the Chief of Staff. It would permit the retirement as such of Admirals and Vice Admirals. It does not infringe on any such retirement privilege in the Army, because, except for the Chief of Staff, they have no Generals or Lieutenant Generals.

It does not disturb the parity with respect to Chiefs of Bureaus and Branches but in fact establishes it. It does not require the service of a full four years' term, but this omission appears justifiable because of the frequent necessity of our Chiefs of Bureaus leaving their office before the completion of the full term in order to resume their service at sea.

With this slight exception, the privilege of retirement of a Chief of Bureau after having served less than his full term, there seems to be no disturbance of parity, but rather an establishment thereof.

As you know, peacetime conditions in our Navy differ very materially from those of the Army. The Navy is in a way mobilized

at all times. It is constantly active, simulating actual war conditions in every way except being under fire. It seems to me that it is only right that any flag officer who is selected to command our Fleet as an Admiral, or to command a major force of the Fleet as an Admiral or a Vice Admiral, should be recognized as such in being allowed to retire in the highest rank which he held while on active service.

The granting of similar ranks to the Army has been proposed from time to time since the Navy has had these ranks, but it has not been authorized by Congress.

In view of the above, I am of the opinion that this bill is equitable and fair, and I hope that you may give it your approval.

If you feel, however, that there would be a serious and just demand for similar legislation by the Army, such as obtaining the right to promote officers to General and Lieutenant General, and then seeking additional legislation to retire them in the highest rank held, I believe that this bill might well be confined to the Chief of Naval Operations to retire as an Admiral and Chiefs of Bureaus who have served as such to retire any time thereafter in the rank held as Chief of Bureau.

Very respectfully,

Claude A. Swanson

file
Personal
Dames. 2

PSF: Watson

COLONEL E. M. WATSON
3133 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1938.

The President,

The White House.

My dear Mr. President:

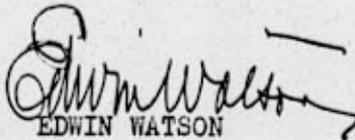
Frances and I are deeply appreciative of the alligator sent by you to us last night. He seems a wonderful specimen.

We accept it in the fine spirit in which it was given, and both of us assure you that this little animal will have constant care and suitable accommodations. In fact, sir, we have already quartered him at the Zoo in a special suite of rooms. The Zoo is practically in our backyard, so his rearing and care will be under our watchful eyes.

Frances will, at the first opportunity, add to this her verbal and personal thanks.

Again our appreciation and thanks,

Very respectfully,



EDWIN WATSON
Colonel, F. A.,
Military Aide to The President

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(undated)

COLONEL WATSON:

For report on the new
Cuban-American Army salute. Is
this now in the Regulations?

F. D. R.
C-in-C

Wat

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR

COLONEL WATSON

The explanation of the old Spanish custom salute is only satisfactory in part. No evidence of the shapely female exists! In Havana hotels, in the old days, this salute meant one more round -- liquor -- not ladies!

F. D. R.



COL. BATISTA SMILES WELCOME—The Cuban Army chief and strong man received a military welcome when he arrived in Washington this morning. He is shown (left) waving to the crowd as he drove away from the Union Station with Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff of the United States Army, and Senor Dr. Pedro Martinez Fraga, Cuban Ambassador. —A. P. Photo.

(Story on Page A-3.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

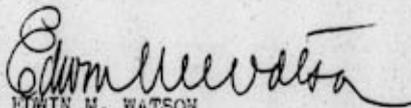
November 14, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I respectfully report that, in compliance with your memorandum under date of November eleventh, I requested from the Chief of Staff an explanation concerning his unorthodox salute as portrayed in the accompanying photo.

The General maintains, in effect, and quotes Colonel Batista as his authority, that they were following an old Spanish custom in returning thusly the salutation of a shapely female admirer.

I submit, in closing, that the expressions of interest and appreciation on the faces of these two distinguished gentlemen would seem to confirm this statement.



EDWIN M. WATSON
Colonel, F.A.
Military Aide to The President.

PSF: Watson

file personal

3133 CONNECTICUT AVENUE Dec. 30- '58

Dear Mr President: I am sure no
one could be quite so happy
and so to have this lovely
etching - as a back-ground
it has Andrew Jackson, one of
my early heroes, then West
Point in the foreground, and last
and above all your own Inauguration
Your inscription alone makes
it a priceless possession
to me -

My heartfelt thanks, and
wishing you the happiest
of new years

Faithfully Yours,
Edwin M. Watson

file
personal

PSF: Watson

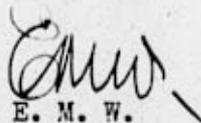
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS LE HAND:

Judge Moore told me confidentially this morning, that Governor Price phoned him from Richmond, and is very anxious that The President be leisurely in taking action on the Judgeship in Virginia.

The Governor feels that it would strengthen his hand to have this appointment lay over for a while.


E. M. W.

PSF: Watson file

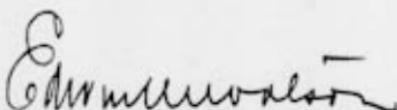
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 25, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

The attached from Charlie West explains the Cleveland situation, for which you asked him.

Charlie West states that he personally has explained to Mrs. Pyke the circumstances in regard to her re-appointment as Collector of Customs in Cleveland. Mrs. Pyke understands from whom this appointment comes, and has given me complete assurance with reference to her loyalty to you and to the Administration.


EDWIN M. WATSON.

PSF: Watson
March 25, 1939.

MEMORANDUM

The regular Democratic organization of Cleveland has supported without reservation the present Administration. We are fortunate to have a group of men who for the last 15 years have been associated together and have advanced at every opportunity progressive and liberal ideas. With the election of President Roosevelt, this group found a leader and someone to articulate what they had been trying to tell our community. I would like to mention some names in this group: Marvin C. Harrison, David Ralph Hertz, Edward Byers, Henry Bush, of Cleveland College, Carl Friebohn, Referee in Bankruptcy Court, Judge Florence Allen, Marie Wing, Olive Joy Wright, Bernice S. Pyke, and many others which I will not stop at this moment to mention.

During the present year this group of Progressives have sponsored all activities of interest to the present Administration. I shall name two functions that come to my mind at this time: the President's Birthday Ball and the Jackson Day Dinner. The Jackson Day Dinner was planned many weeks in advance of the event, and it was hoped that all Democrats, regardless of their local differences, would join in support of this event. The Chairman of the Banquet was Congressman Sweeney, who it was believed both the insurgent group of Democrats in the County

and the regular organization people would follow. On this occasion, the speakers for the Jackson Day Dinner were Senator O'Mahoney and several local people, and we had the opportunity at the Dinner to listen to the President's address over the radio. The insurgent group, led by Ray T. Miller, gave a dinner on that very night in honor of ex-Governor Martin L. Davey. This opposition function, given by Miller and for the ex-Governor, had no program and did not even give attention to the President's address.

The President's Birthday Ball was promoted by the regular organization and some members of the insurgent group definitely requested that their people not support this function.

At the present time the insurgent group in Cleveland, led by Mr. Miller, are interested in getting delegates to the National Convention for ex-Governor Martin L. Davey.

This memorandum could be lengthened to recite innumerable incidents that would reflect the selfish purpose of the insurgent group with no thought of promoting the policies and purposes of the Democratic Party and what the Party is hoping to give to the country as a definite progressive and liberal program.

Cuyahoga County gave to President Roosevelt in 1932 a majority of 19,000. In 1936, a majority of 191,000. In 1938 to the Democratic candidates, a majority of 61,000.

*file
personal*

PSF:Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1939

Memorandum For The President.

Norman Davis called up tonight and said he was on his way to New York and would be at the Ambassador Hotel until Wednesday noon.

He wanted to see you tonight but I discouraged him, knowing you had a cold. He said if you had any instructions regarding going to London or on any other point, to please let me call him at the above address.

He further stated that the Central Committee of the Red Cross thought he should designate a substitute in case of an emergency during his absence. He has designated Elliott Wadsworth. I protested the selection of a Republican, but he said there wasn't any other kind of animal on the Committee.

Emm
E. M. W.

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL WATSON

Don't forget that you and
several others owe Steve Early
\$100.00 apiece.

F. D. R.

File

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: *Walt...*
2

6-23-39

July 23 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS LEHAND:

The following is Louis Brownlow's suggestion for the President to use in talking to Professor Dyxtra:

"For many years we have been trying to get welfare and health activities coordinated with educational activities. For the first time this is accomplished on a large scale in the new Federal Security Agency. The leadership required at this time is a challenge to the best that the Nation can produce. The man who can adequately perform this service now will be doing work which the Nation will remember with gratitude for the next four or five decades."

The President wishes to speak to Professor Dyxtra on the telephone tomorrow from Hyde Park. The Professor will be on the train until 4:00 or 4:30 P. M., after which time he will be at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rollin Tosey, at Lansdowne, Phila., Pa. At seven o'clock he will leave for the Bellevue-Stratford, arriving at 8:00. He is not certain where he will be on Sunday. On Monday he will be Treasury Dept. in Wash., where he will attend a meeting of the Civil Service Committee, headed up by Mr. Justice Reid.

E.M.W.

File

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6-23-39

June 23 - 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS LEHAND:

The following is Louis Brownlow's suggestion for the President to use in talking to Professor Dyxtra:

"For many years we have been trying to get welfare and health activities coordinated with educational activities. For the first time this is accomplished on a large scale in the new Federal Security Agency. The leadership required at this time is a challenge to the best that the Nation can produce. The man who can adequately perform this service now will be doing work which the Nation will remember with gratitude for the next four or five decades."

The President wishes to speak to Professor Dyxtra on the telephone tomorrow from Hyde Park. The Professor will be on the train until 4:00 or 4:30 P. M., after which time he will be at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rollin Tosey, at Lansdowne, Phila., Pa. At seven o'clock he will leave for the Bellevue-Stratford, arriving at 3:00. He is not certain where he will be on Sunday. On Monday he will be Treasury Dept. in Wash., where he will attend a meeting of the Civil Service Committee, headed up by Mr. Justice Reid.

U. M. W.

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Bill
Person*

June 23, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Director Smith of the Budget tells me that he is concerned about President Dykstra of Wisconsin. He says he thinks unless the President himself phones Dykstra and makes this request, that Dykstra will have difficulty in getting free. He could use the President's request in dislodging himself. Otherwise he might be embarrassed and have to turn the job down.

EMW
E.M.W.

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 30 - 4'39

6-30-39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Tommy Cochran telephoned Grace Tully, suggesting that the President speak to Sam Rayburn, who is Cox's best friend, to try to forestall the appointment of five to investigate the Labor Relations Board. He understands a special rule is likely to be passed directing the appointment of this investigating committee, of which Cox is the father. The line up submitted by Tommy Cochran, is attached.

E. M. W.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FOR THE INVESTIGATION:

Cox, of Ga.
Smith, of Va.
Clark, of N. C.
Taylor, of Tenn.
Allen, of Ill.
Fish, of N. Y.

AGAINST

Lewis, of Colo.
Delaney, of N. Y.
Dempsey, of N. Mex.
Sabath, of Ill.
Colmer, of Miss.
Nelson, of Mo.

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 5, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I thought you might be
interested in reading the attached
from Charlie West.

E.M.W.

E.M.W.

*file
preserved*

PSF: Watson

CHARLES WEST
208 KENNEDY DRIVE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 27, 1939.

Dear General:

At your request I am enclosing herewith the letter which you have received from George Nye together with my comments.

As you will perhaps recall, George Nye was a Common Pleas Judge in Southern Ohio, Pike County, and was one of the intimate friends of former Governor Davey. Later he resigned his judgeship and became associated with Poulson the state chairman under Davey in their own law firm in Columbus. After the primary campaign in 1938 Nye broke away from Davey along with Poulson and others and now are not identified with any faction of the Democratic Party in Ohio. His purpose, if any, at the present time would be to identify himself with winning sentiment and seek to promote Democratic victory in the state in 1940.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

Charles West

PSF: Watson

CHARLES WEST
208 KENNEDY DRIVE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 27, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

There is no doubt but that the sentiment in Ohio at the present time is very strong for both The President and Senator Donahey. If the President were a candidate to-day he would unquestionably carry Ohio by a large majority. There is no reason to believe that this sentiment would not prevail next year. Cleveland and northeastern Ohio, with sixty per cent of the vote, and the cities of the state are most strongly for him. Downstate and in the rural counties there will be some opposition. But despite some talk on the part of the more conservative Democratic leaders against the third term the fact is that The President is very popular in the state as a whole.

The defeat of the Democratic Party in the 1938 governorship and senatorial elections was due to a combination of unusual circumstances largely growing out of the bitter feud between Davey and Sawyer. With no larger a vote than he had received in 1936 Bricker won the governorship in 1938 by a majority greater than his loss had been in the previous election. More than 100,000 Democrats did not vote in the election of 1938. It is the very definite opinion of the leading Democrats that there must be an entirely new candidate for governor and they believe that Donahey could carry the ticket to victory if he could be induced to run.

It is probably going too far to say that Donahey is seriously considering becoming a candidate for governor. It is true that he is not entirely happy with legislative work and that he is not contented in the Senate. He has indicated on several occasions that he would like to retire next year and not run for reelection to the Senate. If the effort were made by the proper people and the influence to induce Donahey to run for governor were carefully directed it is entirely possible that he would consent to run for governor. If Donahey were to run for governor the whole Democratic ticket would be strengthened and the prospect of victory would be very great. Moreover the third term issue would not play so important a part because Donahey has already had three successive terms as governor.

In any event Donahey will have the state delegation to the next convention since the leaders of all the factions in the party are virtually agreed upon this course now. The problem is to see that the right people are selected as delegates.

Charles West

PSF: Watson

OFFICES OF
GEORGE D. NYE

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

COLUMBUS, OHIO
2440 A. I. U. BUILDING
PHONES ADAMS 8992
ADAMS 8915

WAVERLY, OHIO
WAVERLY BUILDING AND
LOAN BUILDING
PHONE 21

May 25, 1939.

Hon. Marvin McIntyre,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

ack'd 6/13/39
Merrill

Dear Mac:

Just a little straight dope on Ohio:

Two of the greatest vote-getters in Ohio are President Roosevelt and Senator Donahey. The latter is now seriously considering becoming a candidate for Governor. That would be perfect, because the Ohio Democrats can unite on him, and it is very doubtful if any other man could win. The Sawyer and Davey fight has been so bitter, and unfortunately the sores are not healing; they must both get out of the picture.

President Roosevelt has the support of the man on the street, as well as the worker in the precinct, and he is also the only Democrat who can carry Ohio for the Presidency.

Roosevelt and Donahey - it would make a real ticket and in my opinion invincible. Some of the boys on the Federal payroll are strongly urging Donahey to run again for the Senate, but you know the story about the dog and the two puddles - he can make the biggest splash in the smaller one.

Further than that, if Donahey does not run for the Governorship, it is almost certain that he will not run for the Senate, so that position will have to be filled by a new man in any event. Whoever is nominated could not be elected unless a strong head of the ticket, such as I suggest in this letter, presents the proper leadership.

The sentiment in this letter is held by more than ninety per cent of the important Democrats of Ohio. It is hoped that Limbach will resign soon as Chairman and that Henry Brunner again will assume that position.

Hoping this finds you in the best of health and happiness, and trusting you are still faithful to our slogan, "As Pike County goes, so goes the Nation," I am

Sincerely and cordially yours,

George D. Nye
George D. Nye.

GDN:TJ

*file
personal*

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Chairman Fahey phoned that he had investigated the Sague Case in New York and found that the man Sague was dropped without authority. He has been reinstated and everything is now all right.

E.M.W.
E.M.W.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 12, 1939.

*File
Personal*

*PSF: Watson
2*

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON:

Congressman Steagall of Alabama phoned and asked that you give The President the following message before Congressmen Steagall and Williams see The President in the morning:

"I would like the President to talk to this friend of mine and me about the Spending Bill. This is supposed to be what he wanted to discuss, that he is anxious to get it out as soon as he could.

"Then I would like him to mention the Housing Bill, incidentally."

Mr. Steagall said you would understand the above message.

*file
president*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: Watson 37

July 18, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON:

I noticed that Congressman Sabath has an appointment with the President this morning.

In case you have forgotten, one of the main reasons for getting Tom O'Malley is as a favor to Sabath, with whom O'Malley has been working.

Whatever promises the President did make about O'Malley were made, as I understand it, to Sabath.

Therefore, if you told Sabath about O'Malley, it would make it clear to him that Sabath is having something done for him.

*file
journal*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: W

July 19, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Congressman Sam Rayburn phoned me that he could not block the resolution of Congressman Cox of Georgia to investigate the Labor Board.

He said that a great majority of the Rules Committee favor it, and that a majority of Democrats and all the Republicans favor it in the House.

He also said that he and Speaker Bankhead had talked together, and you could be assured that a committee would be appointed friendly to our administration.

E.M.W.
E.M.W.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: Watson

J. W. M. W.
July 25-1934

7-25-39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Congressman Celler, of New York, 'phoned me at length about the Hatch Bill. He says it passed 242-133. Celler says, and Pat Boland agrees with him, that if the President vetoes this Bill it will be sustained. They claim to have made a very careful check and are sure of this. Celler also states that Speaker Bankhead voted to recommit and was wonderful in opposing this Hatch Bill. On the other hand, Majority Leader Rayburn, was "luke warm and went back on him", to use his exact words.

E. M. W.
E. M. W.

*file
personal*

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Congressman Parsons says that he understands that Majority Leader Sam Rayburn advised the President not to veto the Hatch Bill. He thinks that "Rayburn and all the Texas Democrats are probably double-crossing the President; that he has no confidence in Sam Rayburn's fidelity to the President's cause."

E.M.W.
E.M.W.

PSF: Watson
w

file
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

→ July 28, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL WATSON

Will you call Ed Taylor
and Clarence Cannon on this
same thing?

F. D. R.

Done both are looking
out for them to try
to have it returned
EWVW-

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I called Cliff Woodrum and told him we had to stand together as two Virginians, and then asked him about the possibility of the \$600,000 needed on the Personnel Officers for each Department item in the Third Deficiency Bill.

He claims he is going to do everything possible but added that he was facing a hostile committee - which I took to mean that we would get very little out of this. He did say that he was in favor of it personally but believed it needed a little more study.

E.M.W.

E.M.W.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

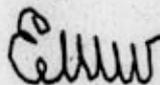
PSF: Watson
file
personal
2

Sept 9-14-39

9-9-39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I thought perhaps this
expression of loyalty would not be
offensive to you.



E.M.W.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9-8-39

GENERAL WATSON:

Congressman Dingell of Michigan has just come back from Poland, Germany, France and Oslo.

He understands the President is doing some polling on the neutrality matter, and wanted the General to let the President know that he voted with him on his neutrality proposal in the last session, and is stronger for his position now than he was then. Several of the Congressmen who were on the trip abroad with him have become converted since they left.

He does not think the President has any doubt of his loyalty -- and more than that, there are others who have seen the light.

Copy

September 21, 1939.

R.S.F.
Watson
2

Dear Steve:

The Secretary and I have been talking about various features of what may be said in respect to the modification of the Neutrality Law and have concluded that it would be well for the President to make some statement in his message to negative the contention that repeal during the progress of the war would be an unneutral act, and the Secretary has requested me to make a memorandum which is herewith embodying that thought.

Among those who support the contention are Messrs. Hyde and Jessup whose joint letter is printed on the editorial page of the New York Times of this morning and, of course, there are many other people who take their view. This is certain to be one of the main points in the fight against repeal.

Yours very sincerely,

R. Walton Moore

Enclosure:
Memorandum

The Honorable
Stephen Early
The White House

Attached is memo for the President from Hull thru Watson hoping that Pres could include the suggestion of Walton Moore in Speech.

See: Current Speech Material File for this correspondence-given to G. Tully-Sept 25, 1939

*file
confidential
7/21/39*

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9-21-39

Sept 21 - 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, has just had a confidential conversation with Frank Kluckhorn, of the New York Times, who came to Johnson from an hour's talk with Senator Borah just after the President made his speech. Kluckhorn says that Borah was greatly impressed with the speech and even admitted to him, Kluckhorn, that he, Borah, was in favor of the Cash and Carry, but that he thought he must make some sort of fight to have some division so as to keep the President from leading us into war.

EMW-
E. M. W.

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

I have
consulted
Watson ✓

10-19-39

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Commissioner Houghtelling 'phoned me that Mr. S. E. Thomason, Publisher of the Chicago Times, is disturbed over a widely circulated rumor in Chicago that Colonel Knox is to be appointed to the President's Cabinet. Mr. Thomason thinks, as Publisher of the only Democratic paper in Chicago that he should have been consulted, and his feelings are hurt that he doesn't know anything about it.

E. M. W.

*for
Personal*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: Watson

October 25, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

General Mahan, the Adjutant

General of Montana, came in to see me about an Army matter, and I asked him if he had any influence with O'Connor. He said he thought he could make him vote any way that the President wanted him to vote.

I have sent him on down to the Capitol to work on him.

E.M.W.
E.M.W.

PSF: *Watson*

January 6, 1940.

Memorandum for the President from General Watson:

Re-Senator King agreeing fully that eh matter should be confirmed etc. Also thought a Justice of Supreme Court acting in an executive capacity on a matter that would be brought to the Court after he had been nominated would be extremely inadvisable.

For complete memo-See:Senate folder-Drawer 2-1940

PSF
Watson
2

January 24, 1940.

MEMO TO THE PRESIDENT

From General Watson

Re-Bob Reynolds (Senator) who telephoned to say that it was the finest thing that could have happened to the President to have John Lewis come out against him. Text of Lewis statement attached.

See:Senate folder-Drawer 2-1940

PSF

Watson
2

Memorandum to the President from General Watson-Jan 25, 1940,

Re-Phone Call he had from Frank Walker who said he had
just made trip to various States and everyone is for
the President.

See:Frank Walker-Gen Corres-Drawer 3-1940

BF Watson

March 12, 1940,

Memo to General Watson from Breckenridge Long
Re: President's message to Senator Pittman and Pittman's
reply regarding his speech which he states was garbled
by some of the Press and that probably the garbled
portion of was that which was printed in Paris.

See: Senate folder-Drawer 2-1940

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: Watson
2

July 11 1940

3-12-40

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Harry Hopkins just phoned me and said that after Bailey left you yesterday, he went down to the Capitol, walked into the Committee and voted for the Tobey Resolution; and made no effort to get the resolution tabled.

Harry Hopkins expressed himself that Bailey was "a no-good *** *** ***!"

Emm.
E.M.H.

PST Watson

March 14, 1940.

Memo for the President from General Watson

Re: Senator Byrnes phone call about House Conference on
Independent Offices Bill agreed to accept the Senate
Amendment of Senator Byrnes restoring the National
Resources Commission.

See: Senate folder-Drawer 2-1940 for memo

BF

Watson
2

For the originals of the attached letters and
digest of Forest Service Program left with
General Watson by Mr. Ward Shepard; also Mr.
Ickes letters and comments to President after
reading the attached letters from Sec. Wallace.
Memo of March 15, 1940 from Watson attached.

See: Ickes folder-Drawer 1-1940

PSF [handwritten initials]

April 2, 1940

Memo from General Watson to the President

Re: Mayor LaGuardia and the Interborough Strike.

See: La Guardia-Gen corres-Drawer 2-1940

PSF

April 5, 1940.

Memorandum to the President from General Watson

Attaches vote defeating by 46 to 34 the Amendment to limit
the Trade Agreement to one year.

See: Senate folder-drawer 2-1940

PST Watson

April 11, 1940

Memo to General Watson from the President:

Re: appt to see Joe Guffey about sending Woodward's name up for appt to Maritime Commission and to tell Guffey that poor Woodward is being sued for his back salary etc.

Attached to the above memo are the following: memos re Woodward:

Memo of April 9-1940 to the President from Steve Early re conversation he had with Mr. Frederic Delano etc.

Memo to Steve Early from Jim Rowe--April 9, 1940 re Jerry Land and his talk with the President, about Woodward and Guffey etc.

Memo to the President from Jim Rowe--April 8, 1940 re inquiry of Admiral Land's who is interested to know whether President has seen Guffey.

For the above memos-----

See: Maritime Commission folder-Drawer 2-1940(April 11, 1940)

BSF 104

Telegram to Watson from B. M. Baruch--May 20, 1940

Re: Choice of Knudsen as one of the Production men
by the President and meets with the approval of
Baruch.

See: Baruch-Gen corres-Drawer 2-1940

PST

Memo to General Watson from Henry Morgenthau-June 5, 1940

Re: attached list of Ordnance material to be released for
sale or exchange to Allied Purchasing Mission.

See: Morgenthau-Drawer 1-1940 (June 4, 1940 letter)

4
file
P-F: W
H

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

6-20-40

June 20, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Former Governor Brann, of Maine, stopped in to tell the President that former Governor Ely is now ready to do anything in Maine that he can for the President. Governor Brann thinks this is very significant addition to our party, as he formerly has been against the President.

E. M. W.
E. M. W.

PSF Watson

Letter to General Watson of June 26, 1940

From Joe Davies

Re: enclosed letter from James Moffett of June 24th.

See: State Dept-Drawer 1-1940

ASF Watson

Nov 13, 1940

On November 13, 1940 General Watson delivered
letter from the President to General Pershing,
asking him to accept the Ambassadorship to
France.

For copy of letter
See: Pershing-Gen corres-Drawer 2-1940

PSF

Letter to Dr. Rowe, Director General, Pan Am Union-thanking
him for his Nov 18, 1940 letter to FDR enclosing editorial from El Mercurio,
Santiago, Chile.

See:Rowe-Gen corres-Drawer 3-1940

PSF; Watson file

*file
personal*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5-28-41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Dan Tobin called me up very much exercised over a report given out by Pearson and Allen that Dan was going to England and that he would be accompanied by a CIO official, possibly Carey.

Dan says this would give John L. Lewis a chance to sabotage, through Carey, anything that this combination might accomplish in England.

Dan says please don't commit yourself in sending along with him a CIO official until he, Tobin, can talk with you next week.

EIMM

PSF: Watson
For
Personal
Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Ed Flynn phoned from South Dakota this morning and asked me to give you the following facts:

- a. He is still anxious for Burke to be given the S.E.C. vacancy. If not, Ed Flynn is conferring next week in Salt Lake City and perhaps he could then get reactions regarding a Western man.
- b. Ed Flynn recommends ex-Congressman James Fay for the Maritime Commission vacancy, as he thinks Fay would fit in beautifully there.
- c. Regarding the F.C.C. vacancy, Ed wants again to call the President's attention to Eddie Rodden.
- d. Flynn thought that if a contract could be given for the erection of some plant in Wisconsin or Minnesota, it would bring the actualities of war home, as no one out West seems to think there is anything going on. "

Emm
E.M.M.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF: Watson Filder

File

Personnel

6-24-41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

This is the gist of my conversation with Anna Rosenberg calling from New York this morning regarding the Negro March situation:

"I just spoke to Fiorello. They are meeting down there today and not doing so well. I told him as far as I am concerned if that doesn't satisfy them, we won't go back to the President with another word.

"They want something included about the Navy and we just can't do it. We are not going to handicap the Army and Navy by asking for things that will kill their morale. Secretary Stimson agreed to LaGuardia's memorandum to the President and I understand that Patterson is not so happy about the order.

"So Fiorello is down there today talking to them, and I will let you know later on this afternoon what happens."

E. M. W.

E. M. W.

PSF: Watson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7-31-41

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Frank Walker wants to know what the President thinks Edison should do regarding Smathers.

Frank says he believes that if Edison can bless him first the situation would be smoother -- because if Hague has the first say he believes Edison will fight him.

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE BEST
AVAILABLE. EVERY TECHNICAL
EFFORT HAS BEEN TAKEN TO
INSURE LEGIBILITY.

PSF: Watson

Mrs Brady

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 31, 1941.

*with you
file -
will be
made*

Ref.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Frank Walker is much exercised over the Edison-Hague situation in New Jersey, in regard to the candidacy of Smathers. Frank thinks that if Edison can come out with an endorsement of Smathers, he, Edison, will stay in line, but if Hague is allowed to make a blast ahead of Edison, Frank believes Edison will have to fight Smathers.

E. M. W.

SECRET

*Gen Watson folder
PSF*

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

*file
personal*

April 8, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON:
(For His Eyes Only)

It is taking a little longer than we expected, but we are making thorough and detailed arrangements all along. The various Army shows will be different and I hope interesting. I will be back in time to give you full information. If there is anything you wish me to do in the meantime, I am in constant touch with Colonel Sexton on War Department Extension 3542.

McCarthy

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

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DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 3-16-59

Signature- *Carl L. Spicer*

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