MEMORANDUM FOR
JIM BARNES

How about a fairly good appointment for Culbert Olson of California?

F. D. R.

Letter from Hon. Culbert L. Olson, 506 South Mariposa St., Los Angeles, Calif., 1/19/44, to the President, in reply to the President's letter of 12/27 regarding apt. to the vacancy on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. States that Louis Adamic is anxious to confer with the President in re developments in Yugo-Slavia.
January 6, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL WATSON:

I want to talk to Jim Barnes about this.

F.D.R.

Note from the Secretary of the Interior, 12/11/43, to the President, transmitting clippings from the Daily News and the Progressive Guide, both on the Virgin Islands, in re Charles Harwood, Governor of the Virgin Islands.
My dear Mr. President:

I send the enclosed clippings from the Daily News and the Progressive Guide, both of the Virgin Islands, for your information and I would like to have you return them for my files. I do wish that we could get rid of Governor Harwood. As a Governor he is a blight and his continuance in the Caribbean cannot but have a prejudicial effect on public opinion in the neighboring islands.

Sincerely yours,

The President,
The White House.

Enc.
The President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Roosevelt:

Your letter to me of December 27th reached me here in the East. I am now in Washington for the Democratic National Committee meeting on the 22d. Your letter gives me the satisfaction of knowing that real consideration was given my name for the vacancy on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. I am not the kind to quarrel with the decision reached. My only remaining desire with reference to that matter is that the appointee will not be one who comes from that conservative school of the profession which has such a restraining influence upon advanced thinking and liberal interpretation in keeping with progressive economic and social developments.

While recognition with a major appointment would save much embarrassment to me and the liberal following I have in California, you may know that such embarrassments do not dampen my ardor or weaken my devotion to you and the causes you have so courageously championed. My greatest anxiety is that your health and strength will be such that you can continue to carry on until the victorious ending of the war and the pattern of the peace envisioned by all liberals shall have been achieved under your leadership. I think I know that political expediencies are sometimes necessary to make that possible. The trend toward the right is sickening. A counter-political offensive must be vigorously fought this year with pride in the accomplishments of the New Deal and with comprehensive economic planning under government leadership, as our issue and objective for a
The President,

January 18-44

post-war policy.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

506 So. Manjosa St.
Los Angeles

P.S. May I suggest that Louis Adamic, an able patriotic Slavonian American, author of "My Native Land", a very excellent and factual exposition of conditions in Yugo-Slavia, could be relied upon for accurate information and advice regarding developments in Yugo-Slavia. I wish you could find time to see him and that his services could be enlisted by the State Department. He would like to confer with you. His address is:

[Address]

Phone [Number]

New York City
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 24, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR
MR. LATTA

Do you think this letter
goes to the opposite extreme?

S. I. R.
December 27, 1943

My dear Governor:

I have your letter of November fourth and have discussed with the Attorney General at great length the whole question of filling the present vacancy on the Ninth Circuit, Court of Appeals. We have discussed your own candidacy thoroughly -- and, I assure you, most sympathetically.

We went into all the many factors involved -- not only those which you mentioned in your letter, but many others.

It was with great reluctance that I had to come to the conclusion that it would not be feasible to send your name to the Senate at this time. In view of our long friendship, you will understand from your own experience in making appointments how distasteful it was for me to be obligated to come to this decision.

I need hardly assure you that I gave full consideration to your undoubted ability as a lawyer, your integrity and your liberal philosophy -- in fact, to your general qualifications. I shall certainly keep in mind your desire to serve in some judicial capacity.

With warm personal regards.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Honorable Culbert L. Olson,
Room 904,
639 South Spring,
Los Angeles,
California.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

In accordance with your request of November sixth, there is enclosed a suggested form of reply to the letter of November fourth from Honorable Culbert L. Olson.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Attorney General
SUGGESTED FORM OF REPLY

My dear Governor:

I have your letter of November fourth and have discussed with the Attorney General at some length your desire to be named to the Ninth Circuit.

After very careful consideration of the many factors involved, I have reluctantly decided that your appointment would not be feasible at this time. From your own experience in handling similar matters you will understand how difficult it was for me to make this decision, particularly in view of our long friendship.

I am sure you know I am not unmindful of your capabilities, and I shall keep in mind your desire to serve in a judicial capacity.

With warm personal regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Culbert L. Olson
Room 90L, 639 South Spring
Los Angeles, California
Dear President Roosevelt:

I feel justified in asking you to appoint me to fill the present vacancy on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

I know consideration will be given to the fact that at present four of the seven places on this Court are occupied by appointees from California. But geographical considerations have at no time been controlling in the selection of the personnel of Federal Appellate Courts, including the Supreme Court; and in this case, it seems to me, that there are good reasons why they should not be an impediment to the appointment of a fifth man from California in the Ninth Circuit, if you so desire.

If population is also considered, it will be found that California has more than four-sevenths, if not quite five-sevenths of the total population of all of the States in this Circuit. And vacancies of places now held by elder members of this Court appointed by previous administrations are certain to occur in the near future.

From a purely patronage distribution standpoint, with reference to all offices, I venture the assertion that California has not received her proportionate share of key appointments, while other States in this Circuit have received more than their share.

But in the selection of the judiciary it is my belief that the most important question is which of those to be considered is best qualified, not only with ability as a lawyer, but with the right liberal philosophy to merit such an appointment by a liberal administration. If in that respect I...
excelled by any other I should be willing for you to appoint him regardless of the State of his residence. Of course, I have no doubt of my own qualifications. I also have no doubt that my appointment would receive Senate confirmation and approval by administration Senators from other States in the Circuit.

With continued loyalty, I remain

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Gulbert L. Olson

The President,
The White House.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

FOR JOINT PREPARATION OF
REPLY.

F.D.R.
November 4, 1943.

Dear President Roosevelt:

I feel justified in asking you to appoint me to fill the present vacancy on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

I know consideration will be given to the fact that at present four of the seven places on this Court are occupied by appointees from California. But geographical considerations have at no time been controlling in the selection of the personnel of Federal Appellate Courts, including the Supreme Court; and in this case, it seems to me, that there are good reasons why they should not be an impediment to the appointment of a fifth man from California in the Ninth Circuit, if you so desire.

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From a purely patronage distribution standpoint, with reference to all offices, I venture the assertion that California has not received her proportionate share of key appointments, while other States in this Circuit have received more than their share.

But in the selection of the judiciary it is my belief that the most important question is which of those to be considered is best qualified, not only with ability as a lawyer, but with the right liberal philosophy to merit such an appointment by a liberal administration. If in that respect I am
exceeded by any other I should be willing for you to appoint him regardless of the State of his residence. Of course, I have no doubt of my own qualifications. I also have no doubt that my appointment would received Senate confirmation and approval by administration Senators from other States in the Circuit.

With continued loyalty, I remain

Sincerely,

(Signed) CULBERT L. OLSON

Culbert L. Olson

The President,
The White House.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

GENERAL WATSON:

I want to talk to Jim Barnes about this.

F.D.R.
TO:  Major General Edwin M. Watson, Secretary to the President.

FROM: William F. Cronin.

In Mr. Walker's absence, the Attorney General has forwarded the enclosed proposed reply to Governor Olson for the signature of the President.

I informed Mr. Walker over the telephone and he asked me to send it on to the President with his approval.
November 6, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

FOR JOINT PREPARATION OF
REPLY.

F.D.R.

Original letter from Hon. Culbert L. Olson, 11/4/43, to the President, expressing desire for appt. to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, sent to the Attorney General; copy to the Postmaster General; copy retained for our files.
MEMORANDUM FOR:

MISS GRACE G. TULLY

I am attaching a personal note from John W. McCormack, in regard to Jim Farley, which I thought the President would like to see.

JAMES M. BARNES
Administrative Assistant
to the President
Office of the Majority Leader
House of Representatives U.S.
Washington, D.C.

4/7/1441

Personal

Dear “Jim,”

I was talking with a close friend of “Jim” Farley's yesterday and he told me that Farley has set himself against any opposition to the President and will not make any more as long as the war is on.

He was in Boston when McDonald was here a few weeks ago and refused to see him or Ely. I am passing this along as information goes to me by a friend else to “Jim” Farley.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1944.

MEMORANDUM

FOR: THE PRESIDENT

IN RE: FRANK M. SWACKER
(National Mediation Board)

Justice Byrnes has contacted Mr. Swacker and he will accept
the appointment to the National Mediation Board. He is backed
by Johnson and Whitney of the Brotherhoods, and also by Justice
Byrnes.

I have talked with Oscar Ewing and Robert Hannegan, who con-
tacted Ed Flynn concerning Mr. Swacker and they will give their
okay to the appointment.

Madame Perkins is not for Mr. Swacker. She says he is a good
lawyer, that his law practice has been basically railroad
financing. He is quite a heavy drinker and the big bulk of
the Railroad Brotherhoods, other than Whitney and Johnson
will be against him. She says that the Chairman should be
"an economist rather than a lawyer".

I have heard rumors that Mr. Swacker was having some income
tax trouble. I am having that checked.

In view of the tentative commitment made by Justice Byrnes,
to Mr. Swacker, I do not believe the appointment should be
delayed too long, providing the income tax rumor proves
false.

JAMES M. BARNES.
MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

Bill Hillman was in to see me today at the suggestion of Tom Beck, President of Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, who stated that in the past week, because of the many confusing stories about personal appearances, the state of your health has become quite an issue and a subject of very vicious rumor. Mr. Beck, I understand, is very strong and partisan in this campaign for you, and he thinks some definite steps should be taken to counteract this.

He suggests: 1. That Mike Reilly give an interview and be quoted directly that he has protested vigorously against you standing up at Madison Square Garden, or any other large public meeting, because of the safety angle; 2. He further suggests it might be advantageous to have some very prominent person write Admiral McIntire a letter raising the question of your health, and then let Admiral McIntire write a letter for publication on that subject.

JAMES M. BARNES
ROOSEVELT IS WELL, HIS PHYSICIAN SAYS

McIntire Declares 'There Are Absolutely No Organic Difficulties at All'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—President Roosevelt, a few pounds under weight but otherwise in perfect health, has become proud of his flat—repeat: fl-a-t—tummy. Vice Admiral Ross McIntyre, the President's personal physician, revealed today.

No longer on a diet and free to eat whatever he wishes, the President has become so interested in keeping his boyish figure, his doctor said, that he was willing to 'take' too-thin jowls which showed up in pictures, rather than risk a return of his waist-line bulge.

Admiral McIntyre, who is Surgeon-General of the Navy, was called for an authoritative statement on the President's health, in view of rumors in political circles and elsewhere.

In reply he said:

'The President's health is perfectly O.K. There are absolutely no organic difficulties at all. He is eight or nine pounds under his best weight.'

Reducing Regime Prescribed

'He took off this weight in the spring. He was getting a little too heavy and we had him reduce by cutting down on the quantity of food, and by swimming and other exercises in the White House pool.'

From a weight of 188 to 190 pounds, Mr. Roosevelt dropped to around 175, Admiral McIntyre said. He has now put several pounds of this lost weight back on, but exactly how many the doctor does not know, since he has not had the President on the scales for a couple of weeks.

Reports of the President's "bad health" started when he had influenza last winter, his doctor pointed out.

He had a hard time shaking off the attack and it knocked out his reserve for a while," Dr. McIntire said. As a result he had some sinus trouble, and bronchitis, and the coughing wore him down a bit."

When the President did not respond satisfactorily to diet and exercise, Dr. McIntire ordered a rest, and Mr. Roosevelt went to the South Carolina estate of Bernard M. Baruch.

"But he still looks thin," the doctor was reminded.

'I know it," he laughed. "But did you ever hear of a man who recovered his flat tummy, and got prouder of it? The President has not been on a restricted diet since before his trip to the Pacific. But he doesn't want to get that bulge back. Frankly, I wish he would put on a few pounds."

'How about his kidneys?

'He's Perfectly O.K.

'Nothing wrong organically with him at all. He's perfectly O.K. We've not even made any special attempt to get him to pick up on his weight."

'How about the report that his teeth are abscessed and have to come out?"

'Nothing to it. There is one tooth that has given him a little trouble and he has a dentist treat his gums and clean his teeth, but that's all."

'Is he swimming these days?"

'He hasn't been in the pool since before going to Quebec. He had the sniffles for two or three days and since then has been in and out of town and terribly busy."

'But he's going to start in the pool again now. It's good for him. He is a powerful swimmer and that gives him a good workout. And then the buoyancy of the water enables him to walk and he gets exercise there, that he can't get any other way."

'Of course, he has been working hard for a long time," the admiral asserted. "He does a terrific day's work. But he stands up under it amazingly. The stories that he is in bad health are understandable around election time, but they are not true."
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR
HON. JAMES M. BARNES

To talk with Senator Tunnell about this.

F. D. R.

Enclosures
Memorandum for the President from Hon. James M. Barnes, 10/9/43, in re Samuel N. Culver (Senator Tunnell). States that Governor Black has no objection to the appt. of Samuel N. Culver to a position in the Baltimore Land Bank if there is a position in the organization for him. This is in reference to the President's memorandum of 10/7/43, regarding Mr. Culver.
Ball to Land Bank

Eagles says James N. Culler is not competent. Mr. Tilghman says he is not.

Why not put letters in Black's objections about[?] or such.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR
JIM BARNES:

Senator Tunnell is much disturbed over the appointment of the Baltimore Land Bank. He insists the man he recommended (Sam W. Culver) is excellent. Governor Black says he is not competent because he was once a haberdasher. That seems silly. See what you can do to get Black to do it.

F.D.R.

No papers accompanied the original of this memorandum to Hon. James M. Barnes.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1944.

MEMORANDUM

FOR: THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR HARWOOD
EX-GOVERNOR OLSON

For your consideration: The appointment of Ex-Governor Culbert Olson as Governor of the Virgin Islands and then placing Governor Harwood in the Justice Department or in Leo Crowley's group at $7500 per annum.

I have talked to the Attorney General and also to Leo Crowley and they both think that a spot could be found in either of their organizations.

This might be a solution of both of these matters.

JAMES M. BARNES

OK
Get it arranged

[Signature]