THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 18, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. EDWARD J. FLYNN

I think it would be very good ball for you to send for Dave Stern to lunch or dine with you and see if you can help him out a little on his paper.

F. D. R.
May 24, 1940

Dear Eddiet,

That was a grand letter of yours and I deeply appreciate it. For the moment we are in a formative period — rather on the technical side and we may bet by with that but events look bad and in such case, I will need you here in Washington.

You are right in the thought that I surely do need my old friends of long proven personal loyalty.

Helen.

My affectionate regards to you and

As ever yours,

Honorable Edward J. Flynn,
60 East 42nd Street,
New York, New York.

fdr/tmb

o/c to Jim Rowe — for your file.
My dear Boss:

This is a funny kind of a letter to write. I have been watching what you have been doing and of course needless to say how thrilled I have been by the very fact that you have been handling this very difficult situation. As you know I have been never any anyone to get to Washington but I just thought I would write to you to tell you that if you think there is any way that I could help I would jump at the chance to serve. I never thought that I would ever go looking for work but the situation seems to be such that I think everyone should at least try to help.
You know my qualifications. I have had some small success as an organizer, which abilities you might find some use for. What you need at this time in my opinion are people who are personally loyal to you. Is that the story? If you don't think that there is the opportunity to help just forget about this letter. No matter what happens you know that I am still rooting for you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Dear Murray:

Would you see that the boss gets the enclosed note. Thanks a lot. My very best to you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

EDWARD J. FLYNN
60 EAST 40th STREET
NEW YORK
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 12, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR
ED FLYNN

Governor Brann is especially anxious that we give help to Peter McDonald who is running against Congressman Oliver in the first Maine district. Brann thinks we might pull him through but that the other two Democratic nominees for Congress stand little chance.

Will you make an effort to get Moran, former Congressman and until recently a member of the Maritime Commission, to make some statement publicly in support of the Democratic candidate for Governor, and also in support of Brann, Democratic candidate for Senator? Moran does not like Brann but in view of all we have done for Moran, he ought to be willing to say something.

F. D. R.
August 28, 1940

Joseph T. Davis, Esq.,
Boatmen's Bank Building,
St. Louis,
Missouri.

"Your victory in November means much to the citizens of this country. (para) While you are considering your political organization, may I call your attention to Missouri. The Dem. Natl. Committee is so closely allied with one of your bitter and vindictive enemies that it is worthy of your consideration. (para) Since this is purely a political letter, I hope I may be pardoned for addressing you in the matter I have."
Grace:

Don't you want to ask the President if he doesn't want this to go to Ed Flynn so he can have someone check on this information.

Paula

* * *

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten note:]

Joseph T. Boyer, Esq.
Norton's Bank Building
St. Louis, Missouri
July 31, 1940

Dear Mr. Davis:

Please accept the President's thanks for your letter of July twenty-seventh. He greatly appreciates the friendly interest which prompted you to write as you did.

Very sincerely yours,

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Joseph T. Davis, Esq.,
Boatmen's Bank Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.
THE HEMLOCKS
LAKE MAHOPAC
NEW YORK

Dear Mr. President:

Since it is my whole hearted wish to see you re-elected to the Presidency, I feel that I should make some contribution to the attainment of that wish. Being leading you and my husband for a few months come under the head of a
contribution? (See Hatch Act.)

As you know, he is a very nice husband and I shall miss him, but as we both desire your re-election we are satisfied to forgo our time together for the short period if it will help, even in a small way, to attain that end. You may be certain that I shall place you...
thoughtful letter among
my "Keepsakes."

With trust regards to
Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself
from all of us,

Sincerely,

Helen Flynn

August 22.

[1940]
MEMORANDUM FOR ED FLYNN

October 10, 1940

The matter of filling the Marshalship goes back a long time and reminds me of certain trouble which I had with Christy's predecessors when I was Governor.

There are, as you know, certain people who just do not measure up. It is because you recognized that fact that the Bronx County office holders have had such good qualifications.

1. Connolly just plain doesn't measure up.

2. Mads does not want to get involved.

3. Wagner will oppose the nomination of Connolly.

In view of all the circumstances, you and I have to recognize facts.

I see no reason why you shouldn't tell Christy that if he gives me an adequate and satisfactory name for U. S. District Judge, I will consider it but that in view of all the circumstances the Marshalship (a much lower office) is off.

F. D. R.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

MATTER OF MARSHAL, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Edward J. Flynn has been demanding on behalf of the Tammany Organization the appointment of William J. Connolly to the Marshalship of the Southern District of New York. I cannot agree that it is either a good appointment or a wise political appointment.

The Marshal for the Southern District of New York is paid from $6,500 to $7,500. It is the largest office in the country with about eighty deputies and employees. It is an office which requires detailed and exact experience. He handles all of the witness fees, fees for jurors, pays the salaries of the Court, and is the representative of this Department in all of its fiscal transactions in that district. He is under a $50,000 bond and the amount of money which he handles for this Department runs to approximately $1,200,000.

You will recall that under Marshal Kelly we came near to a scandal. He was obliged to leave because of the Hatch Act, and if not we would have been obliged to remove him for neglect of his office. You will recall that the situation was so bad at about the time he left that Mr. Justice Stone called it to your attention and the matter had produced great dissatisfaction among Judges and others in New York.

We have never filled this place, but the Court appointed Lowenthal who had experience as a deputy and who was believed by the Judges to be qualified for the task. He has made great improvements in the office in spite of the fact that he does not have the assured position of an appointee and has been handicapped in his work. I have talked with Judges there and they speak in high terms of his work. Certainly, if we displace a man who has been doing this good work at the selection of the Judges themselves, there is a heavy burden upon us to name a fit man as successor.
Politically Lowenthal is a close friend and protege of Senator Wagner, who has said that he would yield him to Farley's brother but to no other person. Farley, you will recall, requested that no appointment be made until after election. Senator Mead does not want to mix into the situation because he is a candidate, but tells Mr. McGuire that he would regard the proposed change at this time as an embarrassment to himself.

Now as to the merits of Connolly. There were intimations that he had been in some mix-up which involved court procedure. This seems to have been the result of mistaken identity for his name is also held by several others. So far as we can ascertain he is not the man by that name who has been in any of the court cases involved.

Connolly can by no stretch of the imagination be said to measure up to this job even though he is vindicated of any criminal charges. The highest earnings he appears ever to have made were between 1924 and 1930 when he was a Ticket Agent for the Jacobs Agency and realised $50.00 to $75.00 per week. He was employed by Senator J. J. McNaboe from May to November, of 1938 in the Joint Legislative Committee at $125.00 per month.

His most recent employment is at the Worlds Fair where he served as a ticket taker from April to October of 1939 at 62 1/2¢ per hour, then as a Lieutenant in the Worlds Fair Corps (police) at $40.00 per week, and is now Supervisor of Revenue Control at $45.00 per week.

To my mind the displacement of a man of excellent record by Connolly at this time would not be for the good of the service and would be extremely bad politics.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Attorney General
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1940.

MEMO, FOR MISSY:

Call up Flynn and tell him to get Bill to go somewhere else in the last week.

F.D.R.

Bill Bullitt.
MEMORANDUM FOR HON. ED FLYNN

This is one of a series of memoranda you will find on your return --
to speak to me about after I get back.

1. It refers to the subject of the
so-called Young Democrat-organizations
both nationally and in their state.
The latter involves the problem of a
young man named Moskowitz.

2. About an Italian called Ernest
Cuneo for Counsel to the Democratic
National Committee.

3. About Ulric Bell.

F. D. R.
MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. EDWARD J. FLYNN

It has come to my attention that this man Verne Marshall, a publisher from Iowa, who is conducting a campaign which has the whole-hearted blessing of the Nazi Government and is intended indirectly to encourage complete German victory, has approached a number of Democratic leaders in New York City. It is said that one leader signed the names of his district captains to Marshall's pronouncement, apparently without their knowledge. It is said that in one of the Brooklyn districts the Marshall crowd and Father Coughlin's crowd have come together.

I thought you would like to have this information.

F. D. R.
TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

HONORABLE EDWARD J. FLYNN
MANHATTAN
NEW YORK

TERribly sorry to hear of your involvement in Epidemic and McNutt social hygiene division wishes immediate information on following questionnaire:

A. HAVE YOU HAD GROUP B
B. HAVE YOU HAD CLOVER
C. HAVE YOU HAD CHOLERA INFANTUM

National headquarters has approved overwhelming strike food.

Secretary of labor thinks can be settled subject to your answers. She declines to negotiate with you personally. Doctors Hopkins and Roosevelt suggest new diet of mingled marshals alternating with juicy judges. It will kill or cure with odds on former but this is desperate case. Further advice rendered on request without fee.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The White House
Washington
May 15, 1941
MEMORANDUM FROM EDWARD J. FLYNN

July 16th, 1941.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS GRACE TULLY:

Information has come to my attention which seems very authentic to the effect that Frank Peck of St. Paul, President of the Federal Land Bank, St. Paul, is being pushed by the Chain Bank group in the Twin Cities and by Congressman Coffee of Nebraska and other reactionaries for appointment to the position on the Federal Reserve Board for which Gov. Black of the Farm Credit Administration has been mentioned.

The understanding is that he is being put forward as the farmers' candidate, whereas he is being sponsored by groups and persons who have been very hostile to the Administration and from their past records will continue to be so. This seems to be a matter which should be called to the President's attention, especially in view of the fact that it is reported that Peck is gaining some support within the Federal Reserve Board for the place.
I have read reviews of a book about to be published by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service and his Assistant. I have not seen the book itself. If the reviews are correct in their statements, the Surgeon General and his Assistant have made serious charges in regard to the health of the Army and the Navy in relation to great increases in venereal diseases.

I ask that you personally investigate these charges. If the figures on which they are based are correct, and if the conclusions from such figures are reasonable, the matter is of such importance that the Army and the Navy should at once take drastic steps to correct the situation.

If, on the other hand, the figures are incorrect and the conclusions are unreasonable, please recommend to me what action should be taken. It will be noted, of course, that the Public Health
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

-2-

Service itself is responsible for civilian health in areas outside of military reservations.

F. D. R.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR
ED FLYNN

This matter of Nan Honeyman is a purely personal matter of the Missus and myself. All of us happen to have known each other since childhood. If I should decide on her, I think you can square the matter with Leach on the ground that it is a personal appointment by the President of a girl whom we have known pretty well (and also her family) since 1903 or 1904.

F. D. R.
MEMORANDUM FROM EDWARD J. FLYNN

Hotel Biltmore
New York City
November 28th, 1941.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT:

I understand that Nan Wood Hennayman's name has been sent over for Collector of Customs in Portland. This, in my opinion, would be the worst thing that could possibly happen in the State of Oregon. Charlie Leach, the State Chairman, is endeavoring to build up a real good organization. He has many obstacles to overcome, and I am sure that whatever there is now of an organization in Oregon would completely collapse if Nan Wood Hennayman were appointed.
November 28th, 1941.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I understand that Nan Wood Honneyman's name has gone over for Collector of Customs in Portland. As I explained to you coming up on the plane, the appointment of Miss Honneyman to anything in Oregon would be absolutely fatal insofar as the Organization is concerned. Charlie Leach who is the State Chairman is endeavoring to do a very good job out there. If this appointment came about an ultimate collapse would occur insofar as the Organization is concerned.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT:

The attached memorandum with reference to Gene Casey is lengthy but I believe you should read it and that Gene well deserves immediate consideration for appointment as a full Administrative Assistant. You told me last May that this would be done but nothing further has developed.
MEMORANDUM

To: The President
From: Edward J. Flynn

April 27, 1942

During the Presidential Campaign in 1940, we were bitterly disappointed with the results in the agricultural states in the Middle West. In order to analyze the opposition, a detailed county by county survey was made and the results indicated that the Farm Bureau dominated the agricultural set-up and used its influence against your reelection. Particularly was this true with the Federal Land Banks and the subsidiary banks of the Farm Credit System.

It was determined necessary to correct this situation before the Congressional elections this year or to frankly concede the loss of additional Democratic seats—in fact practically all Democratic seats in Congress and in the Senate in the Middle Western states. Gene Casey undertook to obtain all of the information necessary to bring about the desired changes in the Land Bank System. Every bureaucrat in Washington, including some close to you, every anti-Administration farm agency including the Farm Bureau, every Republican newspaper in the Middle West and every Republican State Organisation sought to force Casey's resignation to minimize his efforts and to forestall the accomplishment of what he had set out to do. I readily concede that he stepped on many toes, particularly those of less aggressive, extremely timid officials of the Department of Agriculture who personally had not previously had the courage to do the job that had to be done. Because he knew it was a service to you and in the best interest of the Democratic Party, Casey took it on the chin and stuck to his guns.

Through his efforts changes have been brought about in the membership of the Boards of practically all of the Land Banks, hostile General Agents of the Farm Credit Administration and imistical General Counsels have been removed and today, with only a few exceptions, a pro-Democratic, pro-Roosevelt set-up has been brought about. Casey has had the full cooperation of the Democratic Senators and Congressmen and the Democratic Organisations in the states, and to them he has become a real champion in the agricultural field. Whether or not the task has been accomplished soon enough to effect any major change in the sentiment of the farm vote, I do not know and only the election can tell. However, personally, I regard Casey's accomplishment as the most outstanding single contribution to the furtherance of the Democratic Party's support of the Administration during the past year.

I don't think you should entrust the matter of giving him the new title to anyone else but that personally you should see that this is done.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

ED FLYNN:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

F.D.R.

See: Leon Henderson folder 1-42 for Pres. memo re employment of Democrats, etc. O.P.A.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

ED FLYNN

Now that I am taking care of the Mothers of the nation on Mother's Day, Flag Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, etc., I wish you would leave Tully alone. She got a Mother's Day card and I do not think this is wholly proper. Your influence is thoroughly bad!

Miss Grace Tully,
The White House
Washington, D.C.

F. D. R.
MEMORANDUM FROM EDWARD J. FLYNN

May 9, 1942.

Dear Grace:

Many thanks for taking care of the "Mother" angle in the Flag Day Proclamation. This will be a good way to handle it.

Please see that the President gets the attached memorandum about the CPA.

Regards.

Miss Grace Tully,
The White House
Washington, D.C.
MEMORANDUM FROM EDWARD J. FLYNN

May 22, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS GRACE TULLY:

Before Mr. Flynn left the office on Wednesday, he told me that he had called the White House to ascertain if the President would see John Cudahy and that I would receive a call on the subject so that I might notify Cudahy who is waiting in New York. Receiving no information from the White House, yesterday I called General Watson's office and they did not seem to know anything at all about the matter. They suggested that I talk to you and I tried to reach you by 'phone but you were with the President and could not be reached.

Perhaps you will wish to explain to the President that Cudahy went to our state organization people in Wisconsin and told them that he had been wrong in his disagreements with the President and wished to make his peace in order that he might enter the gubernatorial race in Wisconsin. The organization leaders, believing that Cudahy would win, contacted Mr. Flynn to ask if he would arrange an appointment with the President. Mr. Flynn would not do so without first talking directly with Cudahy and Cudahy came to New York. I assume that Mr. Flynn saw him there and also was satisfied with the sincerity of the change in his views, for I do not think he would have called about the appointment otherwise. If you can check this for me and let me know the President's reaction in order that I may notify Mr. Cudahy who is staying over in New York 'till he receives some kind of advice, your kindness will be very much appreciated.

James T. Mathews
MEMORANDUM FROM EDWARD J. FLYNN

June 16, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Dick Reynolds was contacted. He feels this way—he undoubtedly will give the money as he gets it over to the Foundation. However, he does not want to agree to do it publically at this time in view of the fact that the tax laws may be changed in some particulars which may prevent him from carrying out the plan.

I would suggest that you say nothing in your letter about the Warm Springs Foundation at all but merely say that you are informed of his resignation and his entrance in the Navy and that you congratulate him on his entrance. He could then use the letter as he wished.
MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT:

Our friend Moskovit is creating quite a disturbance in Brooklyn and Frank Kelly is very much upset about it. He, of course, represents nothing. The largest audience he ever had was about thirty or forty people, but he gets publicity in view of the fact that Berle backs him up.

In this Governorship situation in New York the waters are already muddy enough and if anything is to be done, Berle will have to be kept out of New York State and Moskovit must be quieted down in some way. Berle, I understand, is to make a speech in New York the latter part of this month. He is likely to say something which will cause irreparable damage. I think that word should be sent to him that he should not as Assistant Secretary of State and let politics alone in New York State.
TO: The President
FROM: Edward J. Flynn

I am quoting from a letter received from Murphy's Campaign Manager in New Hampshire:

"Enclosed find a clipping regarding a "M" award in Nashua, Mr. Murphy's home town, in which the Treasury's representative was Senator Bridges."

"John L. Sullivan knows that the bulk of Lucier financial support came from the G. O. P. ranks. Old guard war horses were out shouting for Lucier, and in the North Country the Republican machine was active in bringing Lucier Democrat to the polls. George Moses made a public statement that Lucier would win. The G. O. P. newspapers played up a story that John L. Sullivan made a hurried trip to New Hampshire "on behalf of the administration" to put Lucier in the race against Murphy.

"Now that the primaries are over we feel it is high time that someone in authority should tell John L. Sullivan that the leaders and the rank and file in New Hampshire want to win this contest, and that his efforts to have Bridges use the Treasury "M" campaign as a political sounding board are resented."

E. J. F.

October 14, 1942
Raise 'T' Banner at Nashua

Workers at Big Plant Praised for Response to War Bond Drive

Miss Eva St. Denis, chairman of the Jackson mills committee, is shown receiving from U. S. Sen. Styles Bridges the Treasury Department's award to the Nashua Manufacturing company for the firm's employees reached 98 per cent of employees participation in the War Savings Payroll Plan. The senator told the workers of the War Savings Payroll Plan, resulting in at least 10.6 per cent of the total weekly payroll going to the nation's war chest. For the men in uniform who are fighting on the battle fronts of the world, it meant $453,000,000 worth of added material to carry on their fight for the freedom of starving, war-ravaged peoples of Europe and maintenance of the American way of life.

Among the speakers was Sen. Styles Bridges, who told the workers that their financial aid will go a long way toward helping to win the war. Robert Amory, president and treasurer of the company, and Walter Whipple, vice president in charge of manufacturing, also praised their workers' accomplishment. Mayor Eugene H. Lemay voiced pride that such an honor should come to his city.

Senator Bridges warned the workers that "This is a war for our very existence. It is not only a war between armies and navies but also between two forms of civilization and we must emerge the winners."

The idea of gravity in the democracies' fright against Axis power is coming to the United States. On the shoulders of the people in the United States rests the burden of supplying not only the finances and the materials of war but also the manpower.

"We have a very definite duty to keep the soldiers on the front lines supplied and the sea lanes open so that we can get these supplies to them," the senator asserted.

"Your own efforts are bound to be successful," the senator added. "We can have the entire industrial might of the country turned toward the production of war materials."

"Congratulations, Workers. You are to be congratulated," said President Amory. "You have followed in this as true patriots. This country is in a serious predicament."

"Our men on the war fronts are doing their job well and we'll do the producing for them. I'm proud to be one of you."

"We were pleased to hear that they are doing their best to get the job done," the senator said. "We are all working together to make this country strong."

"We had a very successful campaign," the senator told the workers. "The workers at the Nashua mills are doing their part.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

NASHUA, Sept. 17—the largest production plant in the state of New Hampshire—the Nashua Manufacturing company—Thursday afternoon—R.I.

won recognition for employee-participation in the War Savings Payroll Plan, and hundreds of the firm's workers attended the ceremony in honor of the American flag by company officials.

The exercises, brief but impressive, were attended by state and city leaders who joined company officials and representatives of the Treasury Department.

Spirited Campaign

For the officials and the Treasury Department, it was a notable occasion. For the 3,000 workers of the Nashua and Jackson mills it was the climax of a unique campaign. Lemay, who brought 98 per cent of the entire removable personnel within the mill's jurisdiction, told the workers that "slowly but surely the center of gravity of the democracies' fight against Axis power is coming to the United States.

On the shoulders of the people in the United States rests the burden of supplying not only the finances and the materials of war, but also wage earners."

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April 1, 1943.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS GRACE TULLY
FROM EDWARD J. FLYNN

I would appreciate it if you would see that this
matter is called to the President's attention.

[Signature]

Edward J. Flynn
60 East 42nd Street
New York
MEMORANDUM

To: Hon. Edward J. Flynn

March 31, 1943

Dear Ed:

No doubt there is a great aversion to anything pertaining to politics in matters of this kind. Mr. Lynn Stambaugh, past National Commander of the American Legion, is here in Washington with me on this mission, and, as you know, he is a Republican.

I believe he cooperated with the President during his administration as National Commander on a basis not only satisfactory to the President, but highly pleasing to him. The political repercussion might be there in another form if we feed this half-east Congressional Delegation from North Dakota any material to work with. They have been crucifying the National Administration throughout the State of North Dakota because of the fact that we have had practically no war expenditures in our State.

Picture, if you will, the fine material available to Senator Nye when his friends and relatives of the 164th Infantry are compelled to trek 500 - 600 miles from points in North Dakota to the Twin Cities; pass through that maze of congested traffic, bewildered and confused, for the privilege of a brief visit with their wounded or disabled soldiers. In addition to that, if we are to build a Democratic organisation in the City of North Dakota, we must show some accomplishments.

The Governor is very much interested in this matter. If his health permitted, he would have been here and only at his urging did I consent to make the trip. My interest is in the interest of the State, in the soldiers from that State, who may unfortunately be hospitalised, and I certainly do not distinguish between the soldiers on a political basis. There can be no charge of politics where the arguments are so preponderantly in favor of Fargo. The big hurdle is that because of the continual making of the North Dakota Delegation in Congress against army activity, all army personnel at this moment are unconsciously prejudiced against the State.

I personally feel that if this hospital is awarded to Fargo, the announcement should come direct from the Surgeon General’s Office to the Press Associations, or through the Governor’s Office, which would avoid any charge of politics. Certainly, under no circumstances should this announcement be released through any of the Congressional Delegations.

Many thanks for your courtesy and attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

David G. Kelly

DG/RB
MEMORANDUM

TO: Hon. Edward J. Flynn
FROM: Mr. David G. Kelly
       Grand Forks, N. D.

March 31, 1943

A number of army hospitals are to be constructed in the 7th Corps Area, and inspection has been made of a site at Fargo, North Dakota. Another site is available, which is adjacent to the Veterans' Hospital. Both sites provide the following:

Level terrain; unlimited sewage, water, light and power facilities. Other sites have been inspected at St. Cloud, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, Minnesota. Either of the sites at Fargo will be furnished without cost, by a deed to the Government if this is a requisite or a factor.

Fargo has two trans-continental railroad lines passing through it. They have connections or direct contact with all Pacific ports and have the identical connections for Eastern or Atlantic seaports and gulf seaports, which are available to the Twin City or St. Cloud area. Airline facilities, bus line facilities, branch line railroad facilities are also comparable to other locations now under consideration. North Dakota has a number of distinctive advantages to be considered in connection with the construction. Western Minnesota and the entire State of North Dakota have a large number of carpenters, bricklayers, electricians, plumbers, painters, etc., formerly employed on army or air base construction work—who are now unemployed. They are what might be considered attached-labor. That is, they are home owners, whose natural inclination is to work in or adjacent to their homes. They are not suited for agricultural production because of age and lack of such training. Other constructural equipment is available in the area because of the present stalemate in the building industry throughout this area. This does not apply in the Twin City or St. Cloud area, since both these areas carry a tremendous burden of defense activity. There is practically no defense activity in the Western half of Minnesota and the entire State of North Dakota. The climate in the Fargo area is not noticeably different from the climate in either the St. Cloud or Twin City area.

From a humanitarian standpoint it might be further mentioned that the 164th Infantry was one of the first, if not the first Army Unit to land on Guadacanal. They have already suffered tremendous casualties. It is the understanding that these casualties, when possible, will be hospitalized as near to their homes as is feasible. Friends and relatives visiting these patients will be less inconvenienced in the Fargo area than in the highly congested Twin City area. The hospital itself would be much accessible to the railroad station and the hotel district. Bus service would be available and trips would be much shorter in the Fargo District than in the Twin City District.
The only argument thus far presented against the Fargo area has been the matter of North and South railroads. While there are North and South railroads coming into Fargo, (The Milwaukee, The Great Northern, The Northern Pacific Branch Lines and by a Valley City connection, the Soo Line), these are not trans-continental in nature; but, a number of hospitals have already been located at points whose railroad facilities do not approach those of Fargo. The City of Fargo has a large number of practicing physicians and surgeons, as well as several clinics, Should this service be deemed essential to the proper operation of an army hospital. When and if the hospitalization and medical care of disabled men serving in this war should be turned over to a Veterans' Administration by the Army, the Fargo location could be administered through the present Veterans' Hospital at Fargo.
February 8, 1944.

Dear Ed——

I am delighted to hear that you are getting on all right, and you will be amused by the following:

Your telegram saying "What do you mean crashing my racket" arrived Saturday afternoon and a few hours later a telegram came from the Western Union as follows: "Our signed Ed Flynn sent by Edward J. Flynn Room 416 St. Lukes Hospital. He was formerly Democratic National Chairman".

You must have an awfully bad reputation at the hospital, or else they have you located in the psychopathic ward — I don't know which.

My head is coming along — they took out eight stitches on Sunday and I hope you will enjoy that horrible process as much as I did!

Take care of yourself and get Helen to let me know when they "let you out".

As ever yours,

T.D.R.

Honorable Edward J. Flynn,
St. Luke's Hospital,
New York City,
New York.
FEB 5 2 30 PM 1944

WUX NEW YORK NY FEB 5 1944 221P

HON FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE

WHAT DO YOU MEAN CRASHING MY RACKET.

ED FLYNN.
THE WHITE HOUSE

THIS ANS PAID SERVICE

OUR SIGNED ED FLYNN SENT BY EDWARD J FLYNN ROOM 448 STHUKES
HOSPITAL HE WAS FORMERLY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
WESTERN UNION SERVICE.
Mary Ann Weeks
James G. Weeks
Edith; Sapper, Jr.
June 1, 1944.

Dear Ed:

I am returning herewith the pictures for Mayor Walker which the President has been delighted to sign for him.

I meant to mention to you on the telephone the other day that it has been brought to the President's attention that in the redistricting in New York, the only Democratic Italian Congressman, Mr. Capuzzola, has been eliminated. The President feels it would be a good idea to have at least one Italian on the ticket. Mr. Ernest Cunso has been mentioned as a possibility. Is there anything we can do about it?

Very sincerely yours,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Mr. Edward J. Flynn,
60 East 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Enclosures.
May 26, 1944

Miss Grace Tully
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Grace:

I am enclosing three photographs which I spoke about to you over the telephone. If the President would autograph these for the three people whose names are on the slip attached to the photographs, I am sure that Jimmy Walker and myself would both appreciate it. You can tell the President that when I saw the photograph and looked at the suit he is wearing, I am sure that he still has the same suit. However, it doesn't look too bad yet. Maybe Lend-Lease could take care of the situation for him.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

EDWARD J. FLYNN
60 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK

EJF/mf
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T.G.C. called to remind us that in the redistricting in New York the only Italian Congressman, Capozzola, has been eliminated. He reminds us that it is fairly important that we have at least one Italian Congressman. He says there is a very good man by the name of Ernest Gunzo who could be put up. He lives in Manhattan and of course there is no opening there, but he could take up residence in the Bronx and Ed Flynn could see that he was put on the ticket.

Do you want to speak to Ed Flynn about this?

GOT
Sign to

James J. (Jimmy) Walker
Sign to
Mary Ann Walker
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Ed Flynn telephoned this morning to say he had checked on where all this information was coming from. He knows definitely it is coming from Wallace's office. Wallace repeated the entire conversation which he had with you. He is going to make the statement which I think he discussed with you.

He also told various people about the meeting which took place last evening, which I understand you told him you were having.

GGT
January 22, 1945.

TO ALL DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The bearer of this document, the Honorable Edward J. Flynn, is engaged in a mission for me which involves a visit to Moscow, with the approval of Marshal Stalin, and also a visit to Italy before returning to the United States.

This is to request all whom it may concern to permit him to pass freely, without let or molestation, and to extend to him all such friendly aid and protection as would be extended to like individuals of foreign governments resorting to the United States.

A photograph of the Honorable Edward J. Flynn, stamped with the seal of the United States Navy, is attached hereto.

[Signature]

Franklin D. Roosevelt
January 29, 1945.

Dear Helen:

I have your note with enclosure for Ed, which I shall be very glad to forward. I am returning your book of stamps as all our mail goes by pouch and does not require any postage. I will see that any letters you send to Ed go forward.

It was grand to get even a glimpse of you on Inauguration Day and I hope one of these days later on we might really have time for a visit.

My best to you and the children.

Affectionately,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Mrs. Edward J. Flynn,
2728 Henry Hudson Parkway,
New York 63, N. Y.

Enclosure.
To: Helen Grace

It has been suggested that I ask you to forward Ed's letters. I am enclosing one, and shall appreciate it if you will give it the proper address. From time to time I shall send you some notes. If for any reason this is not a feasible plan, do let me know.

Fond regards, and many thanks,

Sincerely,

Jan 25.

Helen Flynn
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 10, 1945.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

I hereby authorize the State Department to take care of all expenses in connection with Honorable Edward J. Flynn's confidential mission abroad.

F.D.R.

(Orig. memo sent to Mr. Bohlen, State Dept. 3/10/45)
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1945,

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Mr. Bohlen of the State Department telephoned to say Ed Flynn is leaving莫斯科 on the tenth of this month. Averill Harriman asks to be authorized to arrange and pay for Mr. Flynn's transportation from Moscow to Teheran. From there he will go on to several other places all of which would have to be arranged from Embassy to Embassy until his return.

However, the State Department says they do not know the nature of his work but if he is on an official mission all they ask is that you send a chit over authorizing them to pay for his expenses.

G.O.T.
March 10, 1945.

Dear Helen:

I have your note and have forwarded your letter to Ed which will reach him, we think, in Rome. I understand from Mr. Bohlen in the State Department that Ed is leaving Moscow today for Tehran and then on to Rome, back to Paris, over to London and then home. If your letter misses him in Rome, I am sure they will forward it, as we have marked it "please forward".

My best to you.

Affectionately,

Grace G. Tully
Private Secretary

Mrs. Edward J. Flynn,
2728 Henry Madison Parkway,
New York 65, N. Y.
March 6, 1945

Dear Grace—

Do you think this letter will find Ed somewhere? It seems ages since I've heard from him.

Many thanks again for all your kindness.

Fondly,

Helen Flynn
PERSONAL FOR THE PRESIDENT FROM HARRIMAN.

ED FLYNN LEFT MOSCOW FOR TEHERAN SATURDAY MORNING AFTER NEARLY FOUR WEEKS STAY IN RUSSIA. HE SAW EVERYBODY AND EVERYTHING HE ASKED FOR INCLUDING A VISIT TO LENINGRAD. WITH HIS FREE AND EASY WAY OF MEETING PEOPLE HE GOT ALONG WELL WITH ALL, AND I HAVE HAD GOOD REACTIONS FROM MANY OF THE CONTACTS HE MADE.

HE SAW MOLOTOV TWICE. ALTHOUGH HE DECLINED TO GIVE ED A MESSAGE TO THE VATICAN, MOLOTOV SHOWED UNDISGUISED INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT. THOUGH HIS ATTITUDE WAS PESSIMISTIC HE INDICATED WITHOUT SAYING SO DIRECTLY THAT HE WAS OPEN TO SUGGESTIONS.
IT IS CLEAR HOWEVER, THAT THE FIRST STEP IS TO ATTEMPT TO END MUTUAL RECIMINATIONS WITH THE INITIATE COMING FROM ROME. ED INTERVIEWED THE TWO COMMISSARS ON RELIGION AND STRUCK UP QUITE A FRIENDSHIP WITH THE MAYORS OF MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD. HE VISITED SCHOOLS, NURSERIES, HOSPITALS, FACTORIES, CLUBS, ETC. HE HAS BECOME AN EXPERT ON THE BALLET, SOVIET POLITICAL ORGANIZATION, AND RUSSIAN CULTURE. HE HAD A MOST INTERESTING TIME AND LEAVES WITH, I FEEL, AN EXTRAORDINARILY BALANCED GRASP OF SOVIET LIFE AND OUR PROBLEMS OF DEALING WITH THE SOVIETS.

I ENJOYED HAVING HIM AS A GUEST AND AM SORRY TO SEE HIM LEAVE. ALL IN ALL I FEEL HIS VISIT WAS MOST USEFUL.
DCG-346
This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone. (END)

Vatican City
Dated March 23, 1945
Rec’d 2:26 p.m.

SECRETARY OF STATE
Washington

67, March 23, 5 p.m.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL FOR PRESIDENT ONLY

On Thursday morning at nine o'clock I presented Edward Flynn to His Holiness the Pope, following which there ensued for forty-five minutes a full review of Mr. Flynn's recent visit to Russia, the details of which are pledged to be strictly secret and as there is no apparent urgency in the situation I am convinced that it would be more appropriate for Mr. Flynn to report to you in person than through me by message.

Mr. Flynn is visiting the front over the weekend and will then remain here until after Easter in order to attend the Easter religious ceremonies in Rome, after which he plans to visit Paris and London. We will advise Ambassadors Caffery and Winant in due course.

TAYLOR

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Perks Date JUN 2 1972
RA-811
This telegram must be
closely paraphrased be-
fore being communicated
to anyone. (SECURE)

Secretary of State

Vatican City

Dated March 31, 1945

Rec'd 7:35 a.m.

Washington

69, March 31, 9 a.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY.

Following message was sent to me by Harriman

March 29:

"For Harriman from Flynn:

Nothing has occurred that needs immediate attention.

If something does occur Taylor will contact you. Will
write after talk with President."

TAYLOR

WPS
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: American Embassy, London
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: April 3, 1945
NUMBER: 3368

CONFIDENTIAL

US URGENT

Yesterday afternoon Edward J. Flynn and Major Weidman arrived. Family should be informed.

WINANT

DC/L:MAS:KEM
4/3/45

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date JUN 2 1972