

PSF General Correspondence "N"

Subject File
Box 1158

June 12

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*PSF
Gen. Corps.
"N"*

June 14, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR

T. JEFFERSON NEWBOLD

I quote from a memorandum
which I have just received from
Colonel Watson:

"I respectfully report that
General Craig has assured me
that young Jefferson Newbold will
be allowed to take the test for
a Lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve.
He will be notified as to the
time and the necessary papers
will be sent to him."

File
Personal

119 MARLBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PST
Gen. Carres "N"

THE WHITE HOUSE
JAN 30 12 50 PM '40
RECEIVED

Dear Cousin Franklin:

I hope you will forgive my being so late in thanking you for the grand book you sent me for Christmas. It certainly isn't lack of appreciation which causes my tardiness.

The fact is we've just had the affair in the house getting the last of Father's estate appraised, and I've been pretty busy doing what I can to make things easier for Mother. It has been quite a strain on us all, particularly Mother. Now it's all over with, for which I am very thankful. And so with our affairs more or less in order, I am again looking around for something in aviation. I have one or two things in view, but they

are still somewhat indefinite.

Mother and the rest of the family are very well and send their very best to you and Cousin Eleanor. Also I'd just like to say how splendid I think your foreign policy is. While this is my own view, I think it is generally reflected around here. None of us wants to stop a bullet!

In closing many, many thanks again and I hope I'll see you again very soon.

Very Affectionately

T Jefferson Leibold. J.

(2)

File under

Newport - Turpedo Station

Work Program Sheets

Lieut Com. Humphreys is the
enjin. officer & has the old
idea & methods & makes for
constant trouble & dissatisfaction.

Thomas Stevens - Quartermaster

- 20 years - excellent record till
Humphreys came - better in
labor - started a credit union.

He says a Communist & radical
& reads books & papers.

Capt Johnson Lt. Comdr work

TELEGRAM

*PSF Gen. Carrus.
"N"*

*File
personal*

**The White House
Washington**

BRA473 WUC 10 1:20am

Baltimore, Maryland, October 13, 1938.

THE PRESIDENT.

Dear Mr. President: I love you for your kindness. Thanks.

Harry W. Nice.

PSF
Gen Carris.
"N"

Senate 2-36

PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

November 16, 1936.

Dear George:-

Yours of the thirteenth has come just before I leave. Nothing will be done while I am away, nor can any commitments be made. I agree with you. Don't worry.

As ever yours,

Honorable George W. Norris,
McCook,
Nebraska.

GEORGE W. NORRIS
NEBRASKA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

N-F

McCook, Nebraska,
November 13, 1936.



My dear Mr. President:

During the campaign I was almost daily besieged with telegrams or letters from people in the Tennessee Valley, from Memphis to Knoxville, writing and wiring me concerning the negotiations which were going on in the White House regarding the so-called 'pool'. I was sometimes called on the long distance phone. Of course, I was unable to give any consideration to any of these things during the campaign. In fact, I was not able to read the communications. Now, for three or four days I have been going over them. For two days, and almost two nights, I have been reading the material which has accumulated and I confess that I am very much impressed, and considerably discouraged, at what I gain from these letters and from the various documents which have been sent to me concerning the negotiations between the Tennessee Valley Authority, several of your representatives, and representatives of the Commonwealth and Southern.

I am not going to write you fully because I know it would make the letter so long you would not read it but would have to turn it over to someone else. It is sufficient to say that, without exception, these communications expressing fear, discouragement, and worry come from your friends. I hardly know why all of them should come to me because it is an impossibility, with the other things I have to do, to give the subject the consideration which it merits.

In the first place, these negotiations are going on with our enemies. They are trying to

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, # 2,
November 13, 1936.

reach an agreement with the Commonwealth and Southern, an outfit you know would destroy you in a moment, if they had the power, without regard to the means if they were sure they would not be discovered. They have fought you bitterly in this great campaign. They have fought me, on a smaller scale, in the same way. Their money, and their emissaries, have gone over the entire country resorting to anything which, in their madness, they thought might injure either one of us. They have resorted to the same old means and methods - disreputable, dishonorable and, to a great extent, dishonest. Now they are trying to reach an agreement with an outfit with which the Tennessee Valley Authority made a contract in 1934, which contract they violated from the very day it was made. They never acted in good faith.

The Commonwealth and Southern, pretending to represent the various power companies in the south, made an agreement with the Tennessee Valley Authority with reference to the activities of the Tennessee Valley Authority and we then found that the subsidiaries, and stockholders of the subsidiaries, of the Commonwealth and Southern commenced the injunction suit which finally went to the Supreme Court. It cost the Tennessee Valley Authority, in expenses and in loss of revenue, many millions of dollars. The Commonwealth and Southern paid an attorney's fee of Fifty Thousand Dollars to carry on the litigation against itself and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Their conduct was unethical, unprofessional, disreputable, dishonest and dishonorable. How can you expect to make an agreement with such an outfit, and have them keep it, where the carrying out of such an agreement would require good faith on both sides?

These matters entered very greatly into the recent campaign. Had they succeeded in defeating you, it would probably have meant the disruption and ultimate destruction of the Tennessee Valley Authority and everything that has followed from it.

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, # 3,
November 13, 1936.

They would have extended no mercy and no quarter. We won this fight with the most overwhelming majority ever coming to the successful party in a political campaign. It is true that this was not the only issue but it was not a minor one. Your stand on power entered into the picture everywhere, not only in the Tennessee Valley, and it brought you millions of votes from all over the United States.

I have read the memorandum of Chairman Morgan and I am dumbfounded by it. I cannot understand it and, against my will, I must reach the conclusion that he has gone over to the enemy. If I had not known the author of that memorandum, I would have said, on reading it, that it originated in Wall Street and was written by the representatives of the Commonwealth and Southern or the Electric Bond and Share.

I have come to the conclusion that Doctor Morgan has become sordid and that he has become imbued with such a hatred for his companions on the Tennessee Valley Authority that he is willing to have this great enterprise injured, if not completely destroyed, in order to vindicate his own pride and his own selfish ambitions. I had the greatest admiration for him and, as you know, we did everything we could to retain him on the Board. I am sorry now that we did not let him withdraw and get out of the picture. We have this outfit defeated and, with the great victory which has now come, it would be but the natural result that the Tennessee Valley Authority should go on and successfully accomplish the great things that it is intended it should accomplish. My judgment is that this victory has done more for us in this fight than the victory obtained in the Supreme Court.

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, # 4,
November 13, 1936.

I cannot help but be suspicious that some of the propositions made by Mr. Wehle who claimed to represent you in these negotiations, were incited and were proposed, in reality, to help the Commonwealth and Southern. It seems to me his claim that the Public Works Administration should not loan any money to municipalities in disputed territory until the matter was settled, is without any foundation of fact whatever, without any reason to back it, and is intended only to discourage and delay those various municipalities wanting to secure their power from the Tennessee Valley Authority. In all the negotiations, I have nowhere discovered anything wherein it was proposed that the Commonwealth and Southern should cease its multitudinous litigations going on all over the country. I presume the Commonwealth and Southern would agree to do this as they did before and then, at their expense, probably attorneys would spring up for the subsidiaries or stockholders and would commence injunction suits and delay all the advancement and progress. They would defeat progress by delay even though they were unsuccessful in the end.

I hope, Mr. President, that you will not give up the advantage which this national victory has given in this power fight. I see no reason why the contract, which never should have been made, should be continued for three months while the negotiations are going on.

This contract has been violated and has never been lived up to by the Commonwealth and Southern but the Tennessee Valley Authority has acted in good faith. I see no reason for the pool proposed. Moreover, I think it is entirely illegal under the Tennessee Valley Authority Act and many of the propositions would be, and ought to be, held illegal by the courts. Why make a deal with an outfit that you know, in advance, you could not trust and who will not keep their agreements? Why not go on as the Tennessee Valley Authority has done - where it is necessary to purchase transmission lines

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, # 5,
November 13, 1936.

or distributing systems, give them all such transmission lines or distributing systems are worth and no more. If they accept this, well and good. If they do not, then let the law take its course even though it brings delay. I do not think we will have many of these fights since this victory has come to us. It seems to me we were just over the top and our continued success depended, to a great extent, upon winning this national contest. That has been won. For God's sake, do not give our laurels of victory to those whom we have defeated.

Very truly yours,

G. W. Norris

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

PSF
Gen. Larus.
"N"

ALGONAC
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK

7 April 1940

Une idée à soumettre au
Président F.D. Roosevelt

Marquis
Commandant de Pelleport. 8^e régiment
"Cherbourg sape"

Ceux-ci pourraient donc être certains de récupérer grâce à elle toutes les avances consenties aux Alliés.

Autrement dit ils participeraient par leur industrie et leur commerce à une action générale commune comprenant deux phases

1° La guerre contre l'Allemagne et la Russie où tous les Alliés et les Etats Unis mettent en commun leurs ressources pour arrêter l'expansion de la Barbarie asiatique

2° Une offensive des mêmes puissances et dans le même mode pour extirper du cœur de l'Asie cette barbarie sans cesse aspirante.

Cette seconde phase assurerait aux puissances associées d'immenses débouchés et d'immenses ressources en matières premières.

Elle rémunérerait très largement tous les sacrifices et avances consentis dans la première phase.

ALGONAC
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK

La civilisation occidentale est actuellement devenue par les pays latins et les pays anglo-saxons.

Les Germains et les Slaves ont rejoint la Barbarie asiatique et la guerre actuelle est moins une lutte entre nations que la dernière résistance de l'Asie contre l'Occident.

Tous les citoyens du monde sont donc solidaires dans la lutte engagée.

Boutefois celle-ci n'a été possible que par suite de notre égoïsme respectif qui, après la guerre de 14-18 nous a poussés à nous démanteler des autres peuples et à désarmer.

Une civilisation comme la nôtre a une

mission à remplir et celle-ci comporte une
Véritable Croisade.

Il est certain que le monde ne connaîtra
ni repos, ni paix tant que l'Asie restera
la réserve redoutable de toutes les barbaries.

C'est donc au cœur de cette Asie qu'il
s'agit de pénétrer et de civiliser et d'évangé-
liser les centaines de millions d'âmes qui
attendent depuis 2 millénaires à geste
de solidarité humaine.

Je ne vois actuellement dans le monde
que la France et les États-Unis pour entreprendre
cette nouvelle Croisade.

Si, mettant en commun nos ressources
et nos espérances nous nous résolvons de
mettre à la raison la mégalomanie

germaine, nous pourrions ensuite attaquer
le problème asiatique par son point le
plus sensible qui est la CHINE.

Là, nous sommes, il est vrai, quelque
peu devancés par le JAPON, mais tout
reste encore possible.

Une base d'action très sérieusement
établir en Indo-Chine et au Tonkin
permettrait une pénétration progressive dans
toute la Chine du Sud et dans des condi-
-tions telles que le Japon ne puisse en attaquer
les débouchés essentiels.

La Force militaire de la France à la fin de la
guerre actuelle sera considérable.

Il ne faudrait pas la réduire, mais la trans-
-porter en Chine où elle s'emploierait à une
action commune avec les États-Unis.

Carte

Il faut distinguer Nation et Etat.
Un même Etat peut gouverner plusieurs nations
et laisser à chacune la liberté de vivre selon
son génie propre.

Dans l'Europe de demain on souhaiterait
voir le nombre des Etats diminuer de façon à ce
que chacun d'eux forme un tout économique
viable.

Bien entendu il est souhaitable que les diverses
nations d'un même Etat soient aussi voisines
que possible par la civilisation, la religion, la langue.

C'est ainsi que l'on verrait :

- 10/ L'Empire Britannique inchangé
- 110/ un Empire Latin comprenant
 - a/ la France et ses annexes Belgique Luxembourg Suisse
 - b/ l'Italie et la côte Dalmate
 - c/ la Péninsule Ibérique
 - d/ les Pays Méridionaux et l'Allemagne du Sud.

L'ensemble de cet empire et de ses colonies constituerait un ensemble harmonieux qui Rome a déjà groupé et qui recréé par Charlemagne aurait duré sans l'incompréhension de ses successeurs.

III° un Empire de la Baltique comprenant les Pays Scandinaves, l'Allemagne, la Pologne et les pays Baltes, une partie de la Russie Blanche et de l'Ukraine.

IV° un Empire Danubien comprenant l'Autriche, la Bohême, la Hongrie et la Slovaquie, la Roumanie et le reste de l'Ukraine.

V° un Empire Balcanique centré sur Constantinople et comprenant : la Turquie, la Bulgarie, la Grèce, la Yougoslavie, à l'est : toute la région du Caucase et le Turkestan.

VI° l'Empire Slave serait entièrement repété à l'est de l'Europe et au Nord de la Chine.