

Subject File: Roosevelt, Franklin D. 1940.-1941.

Box 178.

To the President:

We, the members of your old (and we mean old) Birthday Group, promise to pay, on demand, the necessary sum to properly conceal you from the public gaze when you become "The Exhibit" in the new Library.

Pa and John L. Lewis assure us that you will be on exhibition very little between now and January, 1945, at Hyde Park, so perhaps you would like us to withhold this promissory note until that date.

Will you advise us of your wishes?

Happy Birthday to you now, July and always.

Affectionately,

Henry M. Quittan Jr.	Marvin M. Dutcher
Charles H. Curtis	Margaret A. Durand
Edwin Wilson	Stephen Early
Ross McLean	Samuel D. Kopman
Grace G. Tully	Bozil O'Connor
Marguerite A. L. Hand	James P. Sullivan
Stanley W. Prenosil	Harold L. Simpson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF
FDR
B. T. S.

- MY ROSARY-

The hours I spend with thee, dear boss,
Are like a string of pearls to me,
I count each hour a gain and not a loss,
A faithful gal, that's me!
Each hour I've toiled I've said a prayer,
I've prayed you'd think my job well done,
Oh, tell me must this be the end,
Or what about forty one ?
I do not know which way to turn,
I cannot longer bear this cross,
I'd give my head if I could only learn
Who'll be my boss next year,
Who'll be my boss!

January 30, 1940

G. G. T.

Grace G. Tully

PSF
FOR

File

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF JANUARY 30TH BROADCAST

BOSTON	11:15 - 11:19	Music
NEW YORK	11:19 - 11:23	Music - Al Donohue
	11:23 - 11:26	George V. Riley and E. F. Millet
WASHINGTON	11:26 - 11:30	Music - Key Kyser
NEW YORK	11:30 - 11:32	Keith Morgan from National Committee Headquarters
WHITE HOUSE	11:32 - 11:34	Basil O'Connor
" "	11:34 - 11:41	Franklin D. Roosevelt
OMAHA	11:41 - 11:45	Ice Carnival (chorus singing - Happy Birthday)
CHICAGO	11:45 - 11:50	Music - G. Niessen & Pinky Tomlin Orch.
OKLAHOMA CITY	11:50 - 11:55	Music
SEATTLE	11:55 - 12:00	Music
HOLLYWOOD	12:00 - 12:15	Sketch - One Man's Family

SP
FOR

File
Personal

1940

Many happy returns -
our President
both in life and
in the White House

Edward J. Robinson,
William King
Gladys Lloyd Robinson
(Rep. Wagner's "Script")
Harry Kypser
James C. [unclear]
John Anthony

ITINERARY FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT
February 18, 1940.

*File
personal
H.K. M. - 3 1940
PSE
FDR*

February 18th (Sunday)-

1. _____ - Navy planes contact ships at sea and act as escort to breakwater at Colon. Responsible Officer - Commandant, 15th Naval District.
2. 9:00 A. M. -
 - a. Army bombers pick up ships at breakwater at Colon and act as escort to Gatun Locks. Responsible officer - Commanding General, 19th Wing.
 - b. Salute fired at Fort DeLesseps. See paragraph 12 c (4), AR 600-25. Responsible Officer - General Cummins.
3. 10:00 A. M. -
 - a. Boarding Party:
General Van Voorhis, General Cummins, Governor Ridley, Admiral Sadler, Ambassador Dawson, Colonel Devers and Major Rohsenberger.
 - b. Conference.
4. 10:15 A. M. - Depart ship.
 - a. Honors - (Major McLaughlin) - Saluting battery, band, guard of honor. Responsible Officer - General Cummins.
 - b. Embus for inspection of Canal defenses.
 - c. Accompanying Party - President's Party and those indicated in 3 a above.
5. 10:25 A. M. - Arrival Fort Davis. (Colonel Stutesman).
 - a. Salute, band, troops.
 - b. Inspection of Fort Davis. Responsible Officer - General Cummins.
6. 10:45 A. M. - Depart Fort Davis.
7. 11:05 A. M. - Arrive Fort Randolph. Salute, band, troops. (Colonel Oldfield).
8. 11:15 A. M. - Depart Fort Randolph.
9. 11:20 A. M. - Arrive Coco Solo. Honors, troops. (Commander Weber - Commander Hadley).
10. 11:35 A. M. - Depart Coco Solo.

11. 11:40 A. M. - Arrive France Field. Salute, troops.
(Major House).
12. 11:55 A. M. - Depart France Field.
13. 12:10 P. M. - Arrive Gatun Station.
14. 12:20 P. M. - Depart by special train from Gatun Station.
15. 1:10 P. M. - Arrive Pedro Miguel.
16. 1:25 P. M. - Fort Clayton Officer's Club. - Lunch.

To attend:

President's Party and Generals Van Voorhis, Lear, Cummins, Jarman, Dargue, Governor Ridley, Admiral Sadler, Ambassador Dawson, Colonel Devers, Major Rohsenberger. Responsible Officer - Major Rohsenberger.

17. 2:30 P. M. - Depart Fort Clayton Officers' Club.
18. 2:40 P. M. - Arrive Miraflores Locks.
19. 2:50 P. M. - Board ship.
20. 4:00 P. M. - Salute fired at Fort Amador. See paragraph 12 c (4), AR 600-25. Responsible Officer - General Jarman.

Uniform: Official Party - White dress with Medals.
Troops - Class "A".

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF
FDR

3/5/40

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

I am sorry to have been so long in getting this out. However, I have been doing a bit of research on the subject.

"The Complete Nonsense Book" by Edward Lear, published in 1912, "containing all the Original Pictures and Verses, together with New Material" does not mention the Cherable (?) or Cheruble (?) Isles in connection with "The Jumblies".

Through the Library of Congress I secured a copy of the book and they tell me that the Associated Press tried to run the Isles down, through the Library, on the day the story broke but were unsuccessful.

I'm ready for the next installment whenever you say.

FIRST DRAFT

In order that posterity may have a delightful illustration of what may be politely termed "the vagaries of the American press in the year 1940", it is worth recording factually THE EPISODE OF THE PRESIDENT'S DISAPPEARANCE. I wish Conan Doyle and Sherlock Holmes were still alive.

The inception of the crime goes back to August, 1939 when the President's vacation after a long and tedious Congressional session was curtailed by the preliminaries to the German invasion of Poland. He was in the waters of Western Newfoundland when the news became so critical that he hastened back to Washington, arriving there on August twenty-second. The special session of the Congress prevented all but a short visit to Warm Springs during the autumn; and at about Christmas time, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt worked out their plans for the winter months. They figured that the middle of February would be the best time for both of them to take the kind of vacation which would get them almost wholly away from the routine of Washington. Mrs. Roosevelt planned to go to Miami and the President planned a two-week trip on a cruiser. He does this because visits to Hyde Park or Warm Springs are always accompanied by mail, callers and telephone calls and a trip on a cruiser eliminates all but a very occasional pouch of mail and a minimum

of telegrams from the State Department and Congressional leaders.

Early in January, the President announced at a press conference that he hoped to be able to take a vacation by the middle of February but was obviously not at all specific because of the crisis in world affairs. This was followed by the perfection of plans by the Navy Department and the working out of distances, ships and speed, etc., and, as usual, was carried out confidentially with three or four different possibilities in mind. At about this time the President received a number of letters and personal suggestions that while in all human probability a trip by him from an East Coast port to the West Indies would be wholly safe, the country had come to regard any ocean travel as dangerous and that it would be best for him not to cause undue anxiety. As time went on, therefore, a trip at high speed from a United States Gulf port straight to Panama, an inspection of the Canal and its defense, followed by a visit to Islands near the Bay of Panama, seemed the most practical. First, there would be a minimum of risk, secondly, it would give the President a chance to study the all-important question of the outlying defenses of the Canal and, finally, the cruise in neighboring Pacific waters would be in fairly good fishing locales.

-3-

It was thought advisable, however, by the War and Navy Departments that there should be no early announcement of the actual date of leaving or of the port of embarkation or of the route to be followed. So much for background. Enter the press.

The President planned to leave on Wednesday, February fourteenth. At the previous Friday's press conference, he was asked if he expected to take a trip shortly and replied, yes, that he hoped to start on a trip sometime the following week. No further questions were asked at that time. On Tuesday, February thirteenth at the press conference, he announced that he was leaving the next day, that he would be glad to have all of the regular newspaper men accompany him on the train, that he was going on a ship, and that as usual, he could take with him on the escorting ship, only the three representatives of the press associations. This has always been necessary because of the limited space on Navy ships.

At the same time, four or five of the representatives of individual newspapers who customarily accompany him, presented in writing a request that the President set up a "shore base" as he had done occasionally but not always when

-4-

departing on cruises. The President explained that for many reasons on the coming cruise, it was inadvisable to handle any press dispatches except by radio through the Navy Department in Washington and, therefore, that it would seem silly to have these dispatches come from the ship to Washington, be relayed by land wire to Miami or some southern port, to have the stories written there and relayed back north to the individual newspapers. The President explained that he was sorry to cut these newspaper men out of a very delightful two-week vacation in the South but that common sense must prevail.

The great day arrived. The representatives of the press, three from the press associations and five from individual newspapers plus the usual number of photographers and radio representatives boarded the train with the President and his staff at one PM. Up to this time, no word had been given out as to the port of embarkation but it was announced to the press shortly after the train pulled out that it was headed for Pensacola. Stories were sent by the newspaper men to their offices from the first station down the line with the simple accurate fact that the route to be followed by the President's ship still remained secret.

-5-

Late that night the villain appeared. One of the press association representatives on the train received from his office in New York a telegram saying that the office had information or a report that the President was planning to hold a secret conference with representatives of European belligerent powers and that it was even rumored that Mussolini was to meet the President at some secret spot in the ocean and confer with him about bringing the European war to a close. The correspondent was asked to verify this.

Quite naturally, he thought at first that the telegram was a hoax; that it had been perpetrated on him by some practical joker among his associates on the train or back in Washington. He spent most of the night trying to establish the authority of the telegram and was forced to the conclusion that it was genuine and that his office was calling for a reply.

Let it be set down at this point that many newspapers, as run in these modern days, have no compunction in inventing stories within their own offices and asking their correspondents to check up on what they falsely label, a report or a rumor. The word "falsely" is used advisedly be-

-6-

cause the report or rumor is in these cases wholly non-existent. In other words, it does not come to the newspaper office from any outside sources. It is one hundred percent manufactured in the brain and at the desk of some bright man on the staff of the newspaper itself. That is why the public has come to pay so little attention to any sentence which begins "It is reported that" or "It is learned from official sources" or "It is learned on good authority".

The newspaper man on the train, however, had received a definite assignment even though it was based on pure fabrication. He had to go through with it.

Therefore, when the President saw the press -- all of them on the train -- just before getting in to Pensacola, he was asked first whether he could disclose the itinerary of his cruise. He replied that he was sorry but that for many reasons he could not do so. At this point the man who had received the telegram "pulled the question" as to whether the President was planning to meet any leading European statesmen including Mussolini at some secret spot in the Atlantic or the Caribbean or the Gulf.

The President did some quick thinking. He realized that if he were to give a simple denial to this fabricated

-7-

rumor he would be starting a process of elimination which would inevitably lead to a reasonably accurate guess of just where he really was going. He, therefore, replied that in response to the question he had no comment to make. He was told quite properly that his statement of "no comment" would lead people to believe the report was true and he replied that he still had no comment. This, again, was for the obvious reason that by eliminating first one suggested itinerary and then another suggested itinerary, the actual voyage could readily be guessed.

This was proven by the next question which was as to whether he expected to visit Puerto Rico. ^{To} /This also he replied that he had no comment to make.

With the idea in part of joking, he intimated to the newspaper men that they might just as well not try to guess where he was going, and in part to test out their knowledge of geography, the President then told the press that lots of other people were making guesses and that, specifically, ~~that~~ his bodyguard, Tommy Qualters, was intimating that the cruise would take the President first to the Andaman Islands, then to the Celebes and finally if there was enough time, to the South Shetlands. Several members of the

-8-

press asked for help as to how to spell the names of the first two groups of islands. To this the President added that it had even been intimated that he would visit the Cherable Isles but that they probably would not find these on any ordinary map and that they had been discovered about a hundred years ago by the famous navigator, Edward Lear.

All the above was duly taken down by the reporters.

For those who are a bit rusty on their geography it should be noted that the Andaman Islands lie in the Indian Ocean and were long used by India as a penal colony. It would take the U. S. S. Tuscaloosa about three weeks to get there under continuous steaming. The Celebes Islands lie in the South Pacific Ocean, not far from Borneo. It would take the U. S. S. Tuscaloosa another two weeks at high speed to get there. The South Shetland Islands have no relationship to the Shetland Islands off the north coast of Scotland. They lie in the South Atlantic somewhere off Cape Horn and close to the Antarctic Circle. It would take the Tuscaloosa a month to go from the Celebes to the South Shetlands and back to Pensacola.

Edward Lear's "Book of Nonsense" verse is the sole authority for the Cherable Isles, an authority of at least

FIRST DRAFT

-9-

equal repute to the newspaper office authority which sent the rumor about Mussolini to their man on the President's train.

But Edward Lear's verses about the voyage of the Jumblies to the Cherable Isles will live like the poem about the Owl and the Pussy-Cat, for all time.

We now come to the headlines and the stories and the comments which make this the prize story of the year on the American press.

1816

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1940

file personal
14
B
FL

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you might be amused at the various ways people address you in their letters. These are authentic salutations taken from some of the letters which have passed across my desk.

Sincerely yours,

Lela Stiles

Salutations to the President

Our dear Leader:

President, Beloved:

Most honorable President of these United States of America:

Dear Buddy:

To our dear President- the greatest man in the world:

Dear kind friend of the people:

To Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt- President by the Grace
of God and by a popular vote of the people
of the United States of America:

Dear humanitarian friend of the people:

President of these United States- Honor, dear sir:

My very dearest President:

Our revered President, the most godlike ruler in the history
of civilization:

Mr. Roosevelt, President and wife of this great nation:

My dear friend F. D. Roosevelt:

Our Darling Ruler:

Your most Noble Majesty:

Much esteemed magistrate:

Dear Father of our Land:

Franklin Dillinger Roosevelt:

Highly esteemed Sir:

To the Honorable President and greatest living statesman:

To the best President there ever was! :

My dear Noble Roosevelt:

Dear Man:

Your Highness, please:

Dear gallant Leader:

Mine dearest President of the U. S. A. :

Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret:

Kind Uncle U. S. :

My very dearly beloved President:

Your Honor, Mr. President of these United States:

My Pal! :

PSF
FDR

File
Personal

Excerpt from Personal Letter Received September 24, 1940

"This election has some very interesting phases, hasn't it? At first I liked Mr. Willkie, but the more he talks, the less I like him. Others say the same thing. More and more are turning to Roosevelt, even though they feel opposed to a third term. Willkie sure is not a diplomat - and this seems what we need for the country at this crucial time. Also, he doesn't do anything but criticize Roosevelt; he doesn't put forth any beneficial advice - seems to be in accord with Roosevelt in most of the basic things. Being a so-called 'business man', everyone expected some new ideas from him. So, F.D.R. will have my vote and many others I know of."

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President ✓
Secretary Early
Miss LeHand
Miss Thompson
Captain Callaghan
Dr. McIntire
Mr. Summerlin
Mr. Forster
Mr. Hasset

The following is the revised list of the President's definite future commitments:

REVISED 5/22/40

- June 1st - (If in the East) Attend the launching of the USS WASHINGTON at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia.
- 5th - In the evening the President will meet with a group of young people (Mrs. Roosevelt will furnish names later).
- 6th - (If in the East) Presentation of diplomas to graduates of U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis.
- 9th - Address Alumnae Vassar College, from terrace of President MacCracken's home, afternoon of Sunday, June 9th.
- 10th - Attend Commencement Exercises at the University of Virginia. ?
- 13th - (If in the East) Attend the launching of the USS NORTH CAROLINA at the New York Navy Yard.
- Sept. 20th - Receive honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from University of Pennsylvania, and make an address, Franklin Field, Friday afternoon.

PSF
FDR

[1940]

JFK General
3

File.
Personal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*File
Personal*

5-22-40

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I 'phoned President Newcombe of the University of Virginia, and explained the entire situation, namely, that you still hoped to be there on June tenth, but conditions were such that you could not definitely promise. He said he understood and would put you on the program and if you did not come he could then explain it.

EMW

E. M. W.

Y BF
FDR

OPERATING TIMES OF SPECIAL TRAIN
Leaving Washington
Wednesday - Oct. 23, 1940

Lv. Washington	12.00 Noon	23d.
Pass Camden Station Baltimore	12.50 P.M.	23d.
Pass Mt. Royal	12.55 P.M.	23d.
Ar. Wilmington	2.10 P.M.	23d.
Lv. Wilmington	2.20 P.M.	23d.
Pass Chester	2.37 P.M.	23d.
Reduce speed to 5 miles per hour passing through the City of Chester, Pa.		
Ar. Philadelphia	2.55 P.M.	23d.

RETURNING

Lv. Philadelphia	10.30 P.M.	23d.
Pass Mt. Royal	12.41 A.M.	24th
Pass Camden Station	12.46 A.M.	24th
Ar. Fort Geo. G. Meade Jct.	1.10 A.M.	24th
Lv. Fort Geo. G. Meade Jct.	8.00 A.M.	24th

Ar. Washington	8.30 A.M.	24th

*****On arrival at Ft. Meade Junction train will be parked south of Station on the Ft. Meade branch. At about 7.50 AM, October 24, Train will be backed out on to main line siding and then head toward Washington on main line. To leave Fort Meade Junction at 8.00 A.M.

15F
FDR

Felt
Handwritten
1/11/40

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 4, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

The President's itinerary for Monday afternoon,
Nov. 4th:

2:00 P.M. The President will leave the house at
Hyde Park for Beacon. (Accompanying the Presi-
dent as far as Newburg and on to Kingston, if
he desires, will be Mr. Steeholm.) James
Benson will accompany the President as far as
Beacon.

Mr. Townsend said that it was not necessary
to have the candidates for Assembly and the
Senate ride with the President thru any part
of the trip.

2:25 P.M. Three minute speech in Bank Square, Beacon,
after which the party will be ferried to Newburg,
The 2:30 ferry will be held to suit the Presi-
dent's convenience.

2:50 P.M. Newburg. Three minute speech on Broadway
in front of the City Hall.

3:40 P.M. Three minute speech beside the Park in
front of George Clinton Hotel. The 3:45 P.M.
ferry will be held to take the President to
Rhinebeck.

4:50 P.M. Three minute speech from a position between
the Beekman Arms and the Post Office. (Ben
Frost makes a special request that the President
make this talk)

9:30 P.M. The President speaks from an erected plat-
form on sidewalk in front of Nelson House (Local)

11:12 P.M. The President speaks from his home at Hyde
Park. (National hookup)

WILLIAM D. HASSETT

BF
FDR

10/13
File

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
Secretary Early
Secretary McIntyre
Miss LeHand
Miss Thompson
Captain Callaghan
Dr. McIntire
Mr. Summerlin
Mr. Forster
Mr. Hassett
Mr. Crim

The following is the revised list of the President's definite future commitments:

REVISED 10/16/40

- Oct. 18th - Fri. - The President will leave for Hyde Park, N. Y. (Oct. 19th, the Governor General of Canada, H.R.H., the Princess Alice and party, will arrive for the week end, leaving Monday, Oct. 21st.) (Oct. 20th, H.R.H., Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxemburg, and party, will be luncheon guests at Hyde Park.)
- Oct. 23rd - Wed. - The Democratic National Committee has arranged for the President to make radio address in honor of National Youth Day, from 9:30 to 10:00 p.m.
- Oct. 24th - Thurs.- The President will address by radio or telephone the Herald Tribune Forum.
- Oct. 30th - Wed. - The Democratic National Committee has arranged for the President to speak on the radio from 10:30 p.m., to 11:00 p.m. (From wherever he may be)
- Nov. 9th - Sat. - The President will attend the annual dinner given by the National Press Club membership to the President of the United States on the evening of Nov. 9.
- Nov. 11th - Mon. - The President promised Commander Milo Warren of American Legion that he would speak at Arlington National Cemetery on Armistice Day. (if circumstances permit)

TO BE PUT ON THE PRESIDENT'S
DESK IN THE OFFICE

UNOFFICIAL LIST OF MEMBERS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES *of the* UNITED STATES AND THEIR PLACES OF RESIDENCE

SEVENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS - - NOVEMBER 11, 1940

(Compiled by Leroy D. Brandon, under direction of South Trimble, Clerk of the House of Representatives)

Democrats in roman (267); Republicans in *italic* (162); Farmer-Labor in SMALL CAPS (1); Progressives in CAPITALS (3); American Labor in *ITALIC CAPITALS* (1); Independent in black type (1). Those marked * served in the Seventy-sixth Congress. Those marked † served in a previous Congress. Whole number, 435. Vacancy (0). Predecessors of incoming Members in heavy brackets [†].

ALABAMA

1. Frank W. Boykin* ----- Mobile.
2. George M. Grant* ----- Troy.
3. Henry B. Steagall* ----- Ozark.
4. Sam Hobbs* ----- Selma.
5. Joe Starnes* ----- Guntersville.
6. Pete Jarman* ----- Livingston.
7. Walter W. Bankhead [Z. L. Weatherford] ----- Jasper.
8. John J. Sparkman* ----- Huntsville.
9. Luther Patrick* ----- Birmingham.

ARIZONA

AT LARGE

- John R. Murdock* ----- Tempe.

ARKANSAS

1. E. C. Gathings* ----- West Memphis.
2. Wilbur D. Mills* ----- Kensett.
3. Clyde T. Ellis* ----- Bentonville.
4. Fadjo Cravens* ----- Fort Smith.
5. David D. Terry* ----- Little Rock.
6. W. F. Norrell* ----- Monticello.
7. Oren Harris [Wade Hampton Kitchens] ----- El Dorado.

CALIFORNIA

1. Clarence F. Lea* ----- Santa Rosa.
2. Harry L. Englebright* ----- Nevada City.
3. Frank H. Buck* ----- Vacaville.
4. Thomas Rolph [Frank R. Havenner] ----- San Francisco.
5. Richard J. Welch* ----- San Francisco.
6. Albert E. Carter* ----- Oakland.
7. John H. Tolan* ----- Oakland.
8. John Z. Anderson* ----- San Juan Bautista.

9. Bertrand W. Gearhart*	Fresno.
10. A. J. Elliott*	Tulare.
11. Carl Hinshaw*	Pasadena.
12. Jerry Voorhis*	San Dimas.
13. Charles Kramer*	Los Angeles.
14. Thomas F. Ford*	Los Angeles.
15. John M. Costello*	Hollywood.
16. Leland M. Ford*	Santa Monica.
17. Lee E. Geyer*	Gardena.
18. Ward Johnson [Thomas M. Eaton]	Long Beach.
19. Harry R. Sheppard*	Yucaipa.
20. Ed. V. Izac*	San Diego.

COLORADO

1. Lawrence Lewis*	Denver.
2. William S. Hill [Fred Cummings]	Fort Collins.
3. J. Edgar Chenoweth [William E. Burney]	Trinidad.
4. Edward T. Taylor*	Glenwood Springs.

CONNECTICUT

1. Herman P. Kopplemann† [William J. Miller]	Hartford.
2. William J. Fitzgerald† [Thomas R. Ball]	Norwich.
3. James A. Shanley*	New Haven.
4. LeRoy D. Downs [Albert E. Austin]	South Norwalk.
5. J. Joseph Smith*	Waterbury.

AT LARGE

Lucien Maciora [B. J. Monkiewicz]	New Britain.
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DELAWARE

AT LARGE*

Philip A. Traynor [George S. Williams]	Wilmington.
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FLORIDA

1. J. Harden Peterson*	Lakeland.
2. Lex Green*	Starke.
3. Robert Sikes [Millard F. Caldwell]	Crestview.
4. Pat Cannon*	Miami.
5. Joe Hendricks*	De Land.

GEORGIA

1. Hugh Peterson*	Ailey.
2. E. E. Cox*	Camilla.
3. Stephen Pace*	Americus.
4. Albert Sidney Camp*	Newnan.
5. Robert Ramspeck*	Atlanta.
6. Carl Vinson*	Milledgeville.
7. Malcolm C. Tarver*	Dalton.
8. John S. Gibson [Florence R. Gibbs]	Douglas.
9. B. Frank Wheelchel*	Gainesville.
10. Paul Brown*	Elberton.

IDAHO

1. Compton I. White*	Clark Fork.
2. Henry C. Dworshak*	Burlew.

ILLINOIS

1. Arthur W. Mitchell*	Chicago.
2. Raymond S. McKeough*	Chicago.
3. Edward A. Kelly*	Chicago.
4. Harry P. Beam*	Chicago.
5. Adolph J. Sabath*	Chicago.
6. A. F. Maciejewski*	Chicago.
7. Leonard W. Schuetz*	Chicago.
8. Leo Kocialkowski*	Chicago.
9. Charles S. Dewey [James McAndrews]	Chicago.
10. George A. Paddock [Ralph E. Church]	Evanston.
11. Chauncey W. Reed*	West Chicago.
12. Noah M. Mason*	Oglesby.
13. Leo E. Allen*	Galena.
14. Anton J. Johnson*	Macomb.
15. Robert B. Chipfield*	Canton.
16. Everett M. Dirksen*	Pekin.
17. Leslie C. Arends*	Melvin.
18. Jessie Sumner*	Milford.
19. William H. Wheat*	Rantoul.
20. James M. Barnes*	Jacksonville.
21. Evan Howell [Frank W. Fries]	Springfield.
22. Edwin M. Schaefer*	Belleville.
23. Laurence F. Arnold*	Newton.
24. James V. Heidinger [Claude V. Parsons]	Fairfield.
25. C. W. Bishop [Kent E. Keller]	Carterville.

AT LARGE

William G. Stratton [John C. Martin]	Morris.
Stephen A. Day [Thomas V. Smith]	Evanston.

INDIANA

1. William T. Schulte*	Hammond.
2. Charles A. Halleck*	Rensselaer.
3. Robert A. Grant*	South Bend.
4. George W. Gillie*	Fort Wayne.
5. Forest A. Harness*	Kokomo.
6. Noble J. Johnson*	Terre Haute.
7. Gerald W. Landis*	Linton.
8. John W. Boehne, Jr.*	Evansville.
9. Earl Wilson [Eugene B. Crowe]	Huron.
10. Raymond S. Springer*	Connersville.
11. William H. Larrabee*	New Palestine.
12. Louis Ludlow*	Indianapolis.

IOWA

1. Thomas E. Martin*	Iowa City.
2. William S. Jacobsen*	Clinton.
3. John W. Gwynne*	Waterloo.
4. Henry O. Talle*	Decorah.

5. *Karl M. LeCompte**-----Corydon.
 6. *Paul H. Cunningham* [*Robert K. Goodwin*]-----Des Moines.
 7. *Ben F. Jensen**-----Exira.
 8. *Fred C. Gilchrist**-----Laurens.
 9. *Vincent F. Harrington**-----Sioux City.

KANSAS

1. *W. P. Lambertson**-----Fairview.
 2. *U. S. Guyer**-----Kansas City.
 3. *Thomas D. Winter**-----Girard.
 4. *Edward H. Rees**-----Emporia.
 5. *John M. Houston**-----Newton.
 6. *Frank Carlson**-----Concordia.
 7. *Clifford R. Hope**-----Garden City.

KENTUCKY

1. *Noble J. Gregory**-----Mayfield.
 2. *Beverly M. Vincent**-----Brownsville.
 3. *Emmet O'Neal**-----Louisville.
 4. *Edward W. Creal**-----Hodgenville.
 5. *Brent Spence**-----Fort Thomas.
 6. *Virgil Chapman**-----Paris.
 7. *Andrew J. May**-----Prestonsburg.
 8. *Joe B. Bates**-----Greenup.
 9. *John M. Robsion**-----Barbourville.

LOUISIANA

1. *F. Edward Hebert* [*J. O. Fernandez*]-----New Orleans.
 2. *Hale Boggs* [*Paul H. Maloney*]-----New Orleans.
 3. *James Domengeaux* [*Robert L. Mouton*]-----Lafayette.
 4. *Overton Brooks**-----Shreveport.
 5. *Newt V. Mills**-----Mer Rouge.
 6. *Jared Y. Sanders, Jr.* † [*John K. Griffith*]-----Baton Rouge.
 7. *Vance Plauche* [*René L. DeRouen*]-----Lake Charles.
 8. *A. Leonard Allen**-----Winnfield.

MAINE

1. *James C. Oliver**-----South Portland.
 2. *Margaret Chase Smith**-----Skowhegan.
 3. *Frank Fellows* [*Ralph O. Brewster*]-----Bangor.

MARYLAND

1. *David J. Ward**-----Salisbury.
 2. *William P. Cole, Jr.**-----Towson.
 3. *Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr.**-----Baltimore.
 4. *John A. Meyer* [*Ambrose J. Kennedy*]-----Baltimore.
 5. *Lansdale G. Sasscer**-----Upper Marlboro.
 6. *William D. Byron**-----Williamsport.

MASSACHUSETTS

1. *Allen T. Treadway**-----Stockbridge.
 2. *Charles R. Clason**-----Springfield.
 3. *Joseph E. Casey**-----Clinton.
 4. *Pehr G. Holmes**-----Worcester.

5. *Edith Nourse Rogers**-----Lowell.
 6. *George J. Bates**-----Salem.
 7. *Lawrence J. Connery**-----Lynn.
 8. *Arthur D. Healey**-----Somerville.
 9. *Thomas H. Eliot* [*Robert Luce*]-----Cambridge.
 10. *George Holden Tinkham**-----Boston.
 11. *Thomas A. Flaherty**-----Boston.
 12. *John W. McCormack**-----Boston.
 13. *Richard B. Wigglesworth**-----Milton.
 14. *Joseph W. Martin, Jr.**-----North Attleboro.
 15. *Charles L. Gifford**-----Barnstable.

MICHIGAN

1. *Rudolph G. Tenerowicz**-----Hamtramck.
 2. *Earl C. Michener**-----Adrian.
 3. *Paul W. Shafer**-----Battle Creek.
 4. *Clare E. Hoffman**-----Allegan.
 5. *Bartel J. Jonkman**-----Grand Rapids.
 6. *William W. Blackney**-----Flint.
 7. *Jesse P. Wolcott**-----Port Huron.
 8. *Fred L. Crawford**-----Saginaw.
 9. *Albert J. Engel**-----Lake City.
 10. *Roy O. Woodruff**-----Bay City.
 11. *Fred Bradley**-----Rogers City.
 12. *Frank E. Hook**-----Ironwood.
 13. *George D. O'Brien* † [*Clarence J. McLeod*]-----Detroit.
 14. *Louis C. Rabaut**-----Grosse Pointe Park.
 15. *John D. Dingell**-----Detroit.
 16. *John Lesinski**-----Dearborn.
 17. *George A. Dondero**-----Royal Oak.

MINNESOTA

1. *August H. Andresen**-----Red Wing.
 2. *Joseph P. O'Hara* [*Elmer J. Ryan*]-----Glencoe.
 3. *Richard P. Gale* [*John G. Alexander*]-----Mound.
 4. *Melvin J. Maas**-----St. Paul.
 5. *Oscar Youngdahl**-----Minneapolis.
 6. *Harold Knutson**-----St. Cloud.
 7. *H. Carl Andersen**-----Tyler.
 8. *William A. Pittenger**-----Duluth.
 9. *RICHARD T. BUCKLER**-----Crookston.

MISSISSIPPI

1. *John E. Rankin**-----Tupelo.
 2. *Wall Doxey**-----Holly Springs.
 3. *William M. Whittington**-----Greenwood.
 4. *A. L. Ford**-----Ackerman.
 5. *Ross A. Collins**-----Meridian.
 6. *William M. Colmer**-----Pascagoula.
 7. *Dan R. McGehee**-----Meadville.

MISSOURI

1. *Milton A. Romjue**-----Macon.
 2. *William L. Nelson**-----Columbia.
 3. *Richard M. Duncan**-----St. Joseph.

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 4. C. Jasper Bell* | Blue Springs. |
| 5. Joseph B. Shannon* | Kansas City. |
| 6. Phil A. Bennett [Reuben T. Wood] | Springfield. |
| 7. Dewey Short* | Galena. |
| 8. Clyde Williams* | Hillsboro. |
| 9. Clarence Cannon* | Elsberry. |
| 10. Orville Zimmerman* | Kennett. |
| 11. John B. Sullivan [Thomas C. Hennings, Jr.] | St. Louis. |
| 12. Walter Ploeser [C. Arthur Anderson] | St. Louis. |
| 13. John J. Cochran* | St. Louis. |

MONTANA

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Jeannette Rankin† [J. Thorkelson] | Missoula. |
| 2. James F. O'Connor* | Livingston. |

NEBRASKA

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Oren S. Copeland [John Hyde Sweet] | Lincoln. |
| 2. Charles F. McLaughlin* | Omaha. |
| 3. Karl Stefan* | Norfolk. |
| 4. Carl T. Curtis* | Minden. |
| 5. Harry B. Coffee* | Chadron. |

NEVADA

AT LARGE

- | | |
|--------------------|-------|
| James G. Scrugham* | Reno. |
|--------------------|-------|

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. Arthur B. Jenks* | Manchester. |
| 2. Foster Stearns* | Hancock. |

NEW JERSEY

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Charles A. Wolverton* | Merchantville. |
| 2. Elmer H. Wene† [Walter S. Jeffries] | Vineland. |
| 3. William H. Sutphin* | Matawan. |
| 4. D. Lane Powers* | Trenton. |
| 5. Charles A. Eaton* | Watchung. |
| 6. Donald H. McLean* | Elizabeth. |
| 7. J. Parnell Thomas* | Allendale. |
| 8. Gordon Canfield [George N. Seger] | Paterson. |
| 9. Frank C. Osmers, Jr.* | Haworth. |
| 10. Fred A. Hartley, Jr.* | Kearny. |
| 11. Albert L. Vreeland* | East Orange. |
| 12. Robert W. Kean* | Livingston. |
| 13. Mary T. Norton* | Jersey City. |
| 14. Edward J. Hart* | Jersey City. |

NEW MEXICO

AT LARGE

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Clinton P. Anderson [John J. Dempsey] | Albuquerque. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|

NEW YORK

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Leonard W. Hall* | Oyster Bay. |
| 2. W. B. Barry* | Hollis. |
| 3. Joseph L. Pfeifer* | Brooklyn. |
| 4. Thomas H. Cullen* | Brooklyn. |
| 5. James H. Heffernan [Marcellus H. Evans] | Brooklyn. |
| 6. Andrew L. Somers* | Brooklyn. |
| 7. John J. Delaney* | Brooklyn. |
| 8. Donald L. O'Toole* | Brooklyn. |
| 9. Eugene J. Keogh* | Brooklyn. |
| 10. Emanuel Celler* | Brooklyn. |
| 11. James A. O'Leary* | West New Brighton. |
| 12. Samuel Dickstein* | New York City. |
| 13. Louis J. Capozzoli [Christopher D. Sullivan] | New York City. |
| 14. M. Michael Edelstein* | New York City. |
| 15. Michael J. Kennedy* | New York City. |
| 16. William T. Pfeiffer [James H. Fay] | New York City. |
| 17. Kenneth F. Simpson [Bruce Barton] | New York City. |
| 18. Martin J. Kennedy* | New York City. |
| 19. Sol Bloom* | New York City. |
| 20. VITO MARCANTONIO* | New York City. |
| 21. Joseph A. Gavagan* | New York City. |
| 22. Walter A. Lynch* | Bronx. |
| 23. Charles A. Buckley* | Bronx. |
| 24. James M. Fitzpatrick* | Bronx. |
| 25. Ralph A. Gamble* | Larchmont. |
| 26. Hamilton Fish* | Garrison. |
| 27. Lewis K. Rockefeller* | Chatham. |
| 28. William T. Byrne* | Loudonville. |
| 29. E. Harold Cluett* | Troy. |
| 30. Frank Crowther* | Schenectady. |
| 31. Clarence E. Kilburn* | Malone. |
| 32. Francis D. Culkin* | Oswego. |
| 33. Fred J. Douglas* | Utica. |
| 34. Edwin A. Hall* | Binghamton. |
| 35. Clarence E. Hancock* | Syracuse. |
| 36. John Taber* | Auburn. |
| 37. W. Sterling Cole* | Bath. |
| 38. Joseph J. O'Brien* | East Rochester. |
| 39. James W. Wadsworth* | Geneseo. |
| 40. Walter G. Andrews* | Buffalo. |
| 41. Alfred F. Beiter† [J. Francis Harter] | Williamsville. |
| 42. Pius L. Schwert* | Buffalo. |
| 43. Daniel A. Reed* | Dunkirk. |

AT LARGE

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Caroline O'Day* | Rye. |
| Matthew J. Merritt* | Flushing. |

NORTH CAROLINA

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Herbert C. Bonner* | Washington. |
| 2. John H. Kerr* | Warrenton. |
| 3. Graham A. Barden* | New Bern. |

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 4. Harold D. Cooley* | Nashville. |
| 5. Alonzo D. Folger* | Mount Airy. |
| 6. Carl T. Durham* | Chapel Hill. |
| 7. J. Bayard Clark* | Fayetteville. |
| 8. William O. Burgin* | Lexington. |
| 9. Robert L. Doughton* | Laurel Springs. |
| 10. Alfred L. Bulwinkle* | Gastonia. |
| 11. Zebulon Weaver* | Asheville. |

NORTH DAKOTA

AT LARGE

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Usher L. Burdick* | Williston. |
| Charles Robertson [William Lemke] | Bismarck. |

OHIO

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Charles H. Elston* | Newtown. |
| 2. William E. Hess* | Cincinnati. |
| 3. Greg Holbrook [Harry N. Routzohn] | Hamilton. |
| 4. Robert F. Jones* | Lima. |
| 5. Cliff Clevenger* | Bryan. |
| 6. Jacob E. Davis [James G. Polk] | Waverly. |
| 7. Clarence J. Brown* | Blanchester. |
| 8. Frederick C. Smith* | Marion. |
| 9. John F. Hunter* | Toledo. |
| 10. Thomas A. Jenkins* | Ironton. |
| 11. Harold K. Claypool* | Chillicothe. |
| 12. John M. Vorys* | Columbus. |
| 13. A. D. Baumhart, Jr. [Dudley A. White] | Vermilion. |
| 14. Dow W. Harter* | Akron. |
| 15. Robert T. Secrest* | Caldwell. |
| 16. William R. Thom† [James Seccombe] | Canton. |
| 17. J. Harry McGregor* | Coshocton. |
| 18. Lawrence E. Imhoff† [Earl R. Lewis] | St. Clairsville. |
| 19. Michael J. Kirwan* | Youngstown. |
| 20. Martin L. Sweeney* | Cleveland. |
| 21. Robert Crosser* | Cleveland. |
| 22. Frances P. Bolton* | Cleveland. |

AT LARGE

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| George H. Bender* | Cleveland Heights. |
| Stephen M. Young† [L. L. Marshall] | Cleveland. |

OKLAHOMA

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Wesley E. Disney* | Tulsa. |
| 2. Jack Nichols* | Eufaula. |
| 3. Wilburn Cartwright* | McAlester. |
| 4. Lyle H. Boren* | Seminole. |
| 5. Mike Monroney* | Oklahoma City. |
| 6. Jed Johnson* | Anadarko. |
| 7. Sam C. Massingale* | Cordell. |
| 8. Ross Rizley [Phil Ferguson] | Guymon. |

AT LARGE

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Will Rogers* | Oklahoma City. |
|--------------|----------------|

OREGON

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1. James W. Mott* | Salem. |
| 2. Walter M. Pierce* | La Grande. |
| 3. Homer D. Angell* | Portland. |

PENNSYLVANIA

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Leon Sacks* | Philadelphia. |
| 2. James P. McGranery* | Philadelphia. |
| 3. Michael J. Bradley* | Philadelphia. |
| 4. John Edward Sheridan* | Philadelphia. |
| 5. Francis R. Smith [Fred C. Gartner] | Philadelphia. |
| 6. Francis J. Myers* | Philadelphia. |
| 7. Hugh D. Scott, Jr. [George P. Darrow] | Philadelphia. |
| 8. James Wolfenden* | Upper Darby. |
| 9. Charles L. Gerlach* | Allentown. |
| 10. J. Roland Kinzer* | Lancaster. |
| 11. Patrick J. Boland* | Scranton. |
| 12. J. Harold Flannery* | Pittston. |
| 13. Ivor D. Fenton* | Mahanoy City. |
| 14. Guy L. Moser* | Douglassville. |
| 15. Albert G. Rutherford* | Honesdale. |
| 16. Robert F. Rich* | Woolrich. |
| 17. J. William Ditter* | Ambler. |
| 18. Richard M. Simpson* | Huntington. |
| 19. John C. Kunkel* | Harrisburg. |
| 20. Benjamin Jarrett* | Farrell. |
| 21. Francis E. Walter* | Easton. |
| 22. Harry L. Haines† [Chester H. Gross] | Red Lion. |
| 23. James E. Van Zandt* | Altoona. |
| 24. J. Buell Snyder* | Perryopolis. |
| 25. Charles I. Faddis* | Waynesburg. |
| 26. Louis E. Graham* | Beaver. |
| 27. Harve Tibbott* | Ebensburg. |
| 28. Augustine B. Kelley [Robert G. Allen] | Greensburg. |
| 29. Robert L. Rodgers* | Erie. |
| 30. Thomas E. Scanlon [Robert J. Corbett] | Pittsburgh. |
| 31. Samuel A. Weiss [John McDowell] | Glassport. |
| 32. Herman P. Eberharter* | Pittsburgh. |
| 33. Joseph A. McArdle* | Pittsburgh. |
| 34. James A. Wright [Matthew A. Dunn] | Carnegie. |

RHODE ISLAND

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Aime J. Forand† [Charles F. Risk] | Central Falls. |
| 2. John E. Fogarty [Harry Sandager] | Glocester. |

SOUTH CAROLINA

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. L. Mendel Rivers [Clara G. McMillan] | Charleston. |
| 2. Hampton P. Fulmer* | Orangeburg. |
| 3. Butler B. Hare* | Saluda. |
| 4. Joseph R. Bryson* | Greenville. |
| 5. James P. Richards* | Lancaster. |
| 6. John L. McMillan* | Florence. |

SOUTH DAKOTA

1. *Karl E. Mundt** ----- Madison.
2. *Francis Case** ----- Custer.

TENNESSEE

1. *B. Carroll Reece** ----- Johnson City.
2. *John Jennings, Jr.** ----- Knoxville.
3. *Estes Kefauver** ----- Chattanooga.
4. *Albert Gore** ----- Carthage.
5. *J. Percival Priest* [*Joseph W. Byrns*] ----- Nashville.
6. *Wirt Courtney** ----- Franklin.
7. *Herron Pearson** ----- Jackson.
8. *Jere Cooper** ----- Dyersburg.
9. *Clifford Davis** ----- Memphis.

TEXAS

1. *Wright Patman** ----- Texarkana.
2. *Martin Dies** ----- Orange.
3. *Lindley Beckworth** ----- Gilmer.
4. *Sam Rayburn** ----- Bonham.
5. *Hatton W. Sumners** ----- Dallas.
6. *Luther A. Johnson** ----- Corsicana.
7. *Nat Patton** ----- Crockett.
8. *Albert Thomas** ----- Houston.
9. *Joseph J. Mansfield** ----- Columbus.
10. *Lyndon Johnson** ----- Austin.
11. *William R. Poage** ----- Waco.
12. *Fritz G. Lanham** ----- Fort Worth.
13. *Ed Gossett** ----- Wichita Falls.
14. *Richard M. Kleberg** ----- Corpus Christi.
15. *Milton H. West** ----- Brownsville.
16. *R. Ewing Thomason** ----- El Paso.
17. *Sam Russell* [*Clyde L. Garrett*] ----- Stephenville.
18. *Eugene Worley* [*Marvin Jones*] ----- Shamrock.
19. *George H. Mahon** ----- Colorado.
20. *Paul J. Kilday** ----- San Antonio.
21. *Charles L. South** ----- Coleman.

UTAH

1. *Walter K. Granger* [*Abe Murdock*] ----- Cedar City.
2. *J. W. Robinson** ----- Provo.

VERMONT

AT LARGE

- Charles A. Plumley** ----- Northfield.

VIRGINIA

1. *Schuyler Otis Bland** ----- Newport News.
2. *Colgate W. Darden, Jr.** ----- Norfolk.
3. *Dave E. Satterfield, Jr.** ----- Richmond.
4. *Patrick Henry Drewry** ----- Petersburg.
5. *Thomas G. Burch** ----- Martinsville.
6. *Clifton A. Woodrum** ----- Roanoke.
7. *A. Willis Robertson** ----- Lexington.
8. *Howard W. Smith** ----- Alexandria.
9. *John W. Flannagan, Jr.** ----- Bristol.

WASHINGTON

1. *Warren G. Magnuson** ----- Seattle.
2. *Henry M. Jackson* [*Mon C. Wallgren*] ----- Everett.
3. *Martin F. Smith** ----- Hoquiam.
4. *Knute Hill** ----- Prosser.
5. *Charles H. Leavy** ----- Spokane.
6. *John M. Coffee** ----- Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA

1. *Robert L. Ramsey*† [*Andrew C. Schiffler*] ----- Follansbee.
2. *Jennings Randolph** ----- Elkins.
3. *Andrew Edmiston** ----- Weston.
4. *George W. Johnson** ----- Parkersburg.
5. *John Kee** ----- Bluefield.
6. *Joe L. Smith** ----- Beckley.

WISCONSIN

1. *Stephen Bolles** ----- Janesville.
2. *HARRY SAUTHOFF*† [*Charles Hawks, Jr.*] ----- Madison.
3. *William H. Stephenson* [*Harry W. Griswold*] ----- La Cross.
4. *T. F. B. Wasielewski* [*John C. Schafer*] ----- Milwaukee.
5. *Lewis D. Thill** ----- Milwaukee.
6. *Frank B. Keeffe** ----- Oshkosh.
7. *Reid F. Murray** ----- Waupaca.
8. *Joshua L. Johns** ----- Algoma.
9. *MERLIN HULL** ----- Black River Falls.
10. *BERNARD J. GEHRMANN** ----- Mellen.

WYOMING

AT LARGE

- John J. McIntyre* [*Frank O. Horton*] ----- Douglas.

ALASKA

DELEGATE

- Anthony J. Dimond** ----- Valdez.

HAWAII

DELEGATE

- Samuel W. King** ----- Honolulu.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

- Joaquin M. Elizalde*¹ ----- Manila.

PUERTO RICO

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

- Bolívar Pagán*² ----- San Juan.

¹ Nationalist. Appointed Sept. 29, 1933, to succeed Quintín Paredes, who resigned Sept. 29, 1933; to serve indefinitely.

² Appointed Dec. 26, 1939, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Santiago Iglesias, Dec. 5, 1939.

Statistical digest of results at the general election on Nov. 5, 1940, for the office of Representative in the 77th Congress

State	Reelected					New members				Total
	Democrat	Republican	Farm-Labor	Progressive	American Labor	Democrat	Republican	Independent	Progressive	
Alabama.....	8					1				9
Arizona.....	1									1
Arkansas.....	6					1				7
California.....	11	7					2			20
Colorado.....	2						2			4
Connecticut.....	2					4				6
Delaware.....						1				1
Florida.....	4					1				5
Georgia.....	9					1				10
Idaho.....	1	1								2
Illinois.....	11	9					7			27
Indiana.....	4	7					1			12
Iowa.....	2	6					1			9
Kansas.....	1	6								7
Kentucky.....	8	1								9
Louisiana.....	3					6				9
Maine.....		2					1			3
Maryland.....	5					1				6
Massachusetts.....	5	9				1				15
Michigan.....	5	11				1				17
Minnesota.....		6	1				2			9
Mississippi.....	7									7
Missouri.....	9	1				1	2			13
Montana.....	1						1			2
Nebraska.....	2	2					1			5
Nevada.....	1									1
New Hampshire.....		2								2
New Jersey.....	3	9				1	1			14
New Mexico.....										1
New York.....	22	17			1	3	2			45
North Carolina.....	11									11
North Dakota.....		1					1			2
Ohio.....	7	11				6	1			24
Oklahoma.....	8						1			9
Oregon.....	1	2								3
Pennsylvania.....	13	14				6	1			34
Rhode Island.....						2				2
South Carolina.....	5					1				6
South Dakota.....		2								2
Tennessee.....	6	2						1		9
Texas.....	19					2				21
Utah.....	1					1				2
Vermont.....		1								1
Virginia.....	9									9
Washington.....	5					1				6
West Virginia.....	5					1				6
Wisconsin.....		5		2		1	1		1	10
Wyoming.....						1				1
Total.....	223	134	1	2	1	44	28	1	1	435

RECAPITULATION

Democrats.....	267
Republicans.....	162
Farmer-Labor.....	1
Progressives.....	3
American Labor.....	1
Independent.....	1
Total membership.....	435
Democrats succeeded by Democrats.....	22
Democrats succeeded by Republicans.....	15
Democrat succeeded by Independent.....	1
Republicans succeeded by Republicans.....	13
Republicans succeeded by Democrats.....	22
Republican succeeded by Progressive.....	1
Total new Members.....	74
Democrats reelected.....	223
Republicans reelected.....	134
Farmer-Labor reelected.....	1
Progressives reelected.....	2
American Labor reelected.....	1
Total membership.....	435

LIST OF SENATORS, BY STATES

Democrats in roman (65); Republicans in *italic* (28); Progressive in CAPITALS (1); Independent in *ITALIC CAPITALS* (1). Vacancy (1)

Alabama—John H. Bankhead and Lister Hill.
Arizona—Carl Hayden and Ernest W. McFarland.
Arkansas—Hattie W. Caraway and John E. Miller.
California—Hiram W. Johnson and Sheridan Downey.
Colorado—Alva B. Adams and Edwin C. Johnson.
Connecticut—Francis T. Maloney and *John A. Danaher*.
Delaware—James H. Hughes and James M. Tunnell.
Florida—Charles O. Andrews and Claude Pepper.
Georgia—Walter F. George and Richard B. Russell, Jr.
Idaho—John Thomas and D. Worth Clark.
Illinois—Scott W. Lucas and *C. Wayland Brooks*.
Indiana—Frederick Van Nuys and *Raymond E. Willis*.
Iowa—Guy Mark Gillette and Clyde L. Herring.
Kansas—Arthur Capper and *Clyde M. Reed*.
Kentucky—Alben W. Barkley and A. B. Chandler.
Louisiana—John H. Overton and Allen J. Ellender.
Maine—Wallace H. White, Jr., and *Ralph O. Brewster*.
Maryland—Millard E. Tydings and George L. Radcliffe.
Massachusetts—David I. Walsh and *Henry Cabot Lodge*.
Michigan—Arthur H. Vandenberg and Prentiss M. Brown.
Minnesota—Henrik Shipstead and *Joseph H. Ball*.
Mississippi—Pat Harrison and Theodore G. Bilbo.
Missouri—Bennett Champ Clark and Harry S. Truman.
Montana—Burton K. Wheeler and James E. Murray.
Nebraska—*GEORGE W. NORRIS* and *Hugh A. Butler*.
Nevada—Patrick McCarran and ———¹.
New Hampshire—Styles Bridges and *Charles W. Tobey*.
New Jersey—William H. Smathers and *W. Warren Barbour*.
New Mexico—Carl A. Hatch and Dennis Chavez.
New York—Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead.
North Carolina—Josiah W. Bailey and Robert R. Reynolds.
North Dakota—Gerald P. Nye and *William Langer*.
Ohio—Robert A. Taft and *Harold H. Burton*.
Oklahoma—Elmer Thomas and Josh Lee.
Oregon—Charles L. McNary and *Rufus C. Holman*.
Pennsylvania—James J. Davis and Joseph F. Guffey.
Rhode Island—Peter G. Gerry and Theodore Francis Green.
South Carolina—Ellison D. Smith and James F. Byrnes.
South Dakota—W. J. Bulow and *Chandler Gurney*.
Tennessee—Kenneth McKellar and Tom Stewart.
Texas—Morris Sheppard and Tom Connally.
Utah—Elbert D. Thomas and Abe Murdock.
Vermont—Warren R. Austin and *George D. Aiken*.
Virginia—Carter Glass and Harry Flood Byrd.
Washington—Homer T. Bone and Mon C. Wallgren.
West Virginia—M. M. Neely and Harley M. Kilgore.
Wisconsin—ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, Jr., and *Alexander Wiley*.
Wyoming—Joseph C. O'Mahoney and H. H. Schwartz.

¹ Vacancy caused by death of Key Pittman Nov. 10, 1940.

POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM 1855 (34th CONG.) TO 1941-43 (77th CONG.)

Congress	Senate					House of Representatives				
	Number of Senators	Republicans	Democrats	Other parties	Vacant	Number of Representatives	Republicans	Democrats	Other parties	Vacant
Thirty-fourth.....	62	15	42	5	-----	234	108	83	43	-----
Thirty-fifth.....	64	20	39	5	-----	237	92	131	14	-----
Thirty-sixth.....	66	28	38	2	-----	237	113	101	23	-----
Thirty-seventh.....	50	31	11	7	1	178	106	42	28	2
Thirty-eighth.....	51	39	12	-----	-----	183	103	80	-----	-----
Thirty-ninth.....	52	42	10	-----	-----	191	145	46	-----	-----
Fortieth.....	53	42	11	-----	-----	193	143	49	-----	1
Forty-first.....	74	61	11	-----	2	243	170	73	-----	-----
Forty-second.....	74	57	17	-----	-----	243	139	104	-----	-----
Forty-third.....	74	54	19	-----	1	293	203	88	-----	2
Forty-fourth.....	76	46	29	-----	1	293	107	181	3	2
Forty-fifth.....	76	39	36	1	-----	293	137	156	-----	-----
Forty-sixth.....	76	33	43	-----	-----	293	128	150	14	1
Forty-seventh.....	76	37	37	2	-----	293	152	130	11	-----
Forty-eighth.....	76	40	36	-----	-----	325	119	200	6	-----
Forty-ninth.....	76	41	34	-----	1	325	140	182	2	1
Fiftieth.....	76	39	37	-----	-----	325	151	170	4	-----
Fifty-first.....	84	47	37	-----	-----	330	173	156	1	-----
Fifty-second.....	88	47	39	2	-----	333	88	231	14	-----
Fifty-third.....	86	38	44	3	1	357	126	220	8	-----
Fifty-fourth.....	86	42	39	5	-----	357	246	104	7	-----
Fifty-fifth.....	90	46	34	10	-----	357	206	134	16	1
Fifty-sixth.....	90	53	26	11	-----	357	185	163	9	-----
Fifty-seventh.....	90	56	29	3	2	357	198	153	5	1
Fifty-eighth.....	90	58	32	-----	-----	386	207	178	-----	1
Fifty-ninth.....	90	58	32	-----	-----	386	250	136	-----	-----
Sixtieth.....	92	61	29	-----	2	386	222	164	-----	-----
Sixty-first.....	92	59	32	-----	1	391	219	172	-----	-----
Sixty-second.....	92	49	42	-----	1	391	162	228	1	-----
Sixty-third.....	96	44	51	1	-----	435	127	290	18	-----
Sixty-fourth.....	96	39	56	1	-----	435	193	231	8	3
Sixty-fifth.....	96	42	53	1	-----	435	216	210	9	-----
Sixty-sixth.....	96	48	47	1	-----	435	237	191	7	-----
Sixty-seventh.....	96	59	37	-----	-----	435	300	132	1	2
Sixty-eighth.....	96	51	43	2	-----	435	225	207	3	-----
Sixty-ninth.....	96	54	40	1	1	435	247	183	5	-----
Seventieth.....	96	48	47	1	-----	435	237	195	3	-----
Seventy-first.....	96	56	39	1	-----	435	267	163	1	4
Seventy-second.....	96	48	47	1	-----	435	220	214	1	-----
Seventy-third.....	96	36	59	1	-----	435	117	313	5	-----
Seventy-fourth.....	96	25	69	2	-----	435	103	322	10	-----
Seventy-fifth.....	96	17	75	4	-----	435	89	333	13	-----
Seventy-sixth.....	96	23	69	4	-----	435	169	262	4	-----
Seventy-seventh.....	96	28	65	2	1	435	162	267	6	-----

¹Democrats organized House, due to Republican deaths.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SEVENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

1. Edward T. Taylor, Colorado, *Chairman*
2. Clarence Cannon, Missouri
3. Clifton A. Woodrum, Virginia
4. Louis Ludlow, Indiana
5. Malcolm C. Tarver, Georgia
6. Jed Johnson, Oklahoma
7. J. Buell Snyder, Pennsylvania
8. Emmet O'Neal, Kentucky
9. George W. Johnson, West Virginia
10. James G. Scrugham, Nevada
11. James M. Fitzpatrick, New York
12. Louis C. Rabaut, Michigan
13. David D. Terry, Arkansas
14. John M. Houston, Kansas
15. Joe Starnes, Alabama
16. Ross A. Collins, Mississippi
17. Charles H. Leavy, Washington
18. Joseph E. Casey, Massachusetts
19. John H. Kerr, North Carolina
20. George H. Mahon, Texas
21. Harry R. Sheppard, California
22. Butler B. Hare, South Carolina
23. Harry P. Beam, Illinois
24. Albert Thomas, Texas
25. Vincent F. Harrington, Iowa
26. John Taber, New York
27. Richard B. Wigglesworth, Massachusetts
28. William P. Lambertson, Kansas
29. D. Lane Powers, New Jersey
30. J. William Ditter, Pennsylvania
31. Albert E. Carter, California
32. Robert F. Rich, Pennsylvania
33. Charles A. Plumley, Vermont
34. Everett M. Dirksen, Illinois
35. Albert J. Engel, Michigan
36. Karl Stefan, Nebraska
37. Francis H. Case, South Dakota
38. Frank B. Keefe, Wisconsin
39. Noble J. Johnson, Indiana
40. Robert F. Jones, Ohio

Marcellus C. Sheild, *Clerk*

Committee meets on the call of the Chairman.
January 25, 1941.

[OVER]

SUBCOMMITTEES

DEFICIENCIES

Messrs. Taylor, Woodrum, Cannon, Ludlow, Snyder, O'Neal, Johnson (W. Va.), Rabaut, Taber, Wigglesworth, Lambertson, and Ditter.

INTERIOR

Messrs. Taylor, Johnson (Okla.), Scrugham, Fitzpatrick, Leavy, Sheppard, Rich, Carter, and Jones.

AGRICULTURE

Messrs. Cannon, Tarver, Leavy, Terry, Collins, Lambertson, Dirksen, and Plumley.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Messrs. Woodrum, Johnson (Okla.), Fitzpatrick, Houston, Starnes, Wigglesworth, Dirksen, and Case.

TREASURY AND POST OFFICE

Messrs. Ludlow, O'Neal, Johnson (W. Va.), Mahon, Casey, Taber, Keefe, and Rich.

STATE, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND THE JUDICIARY

Messrs. Rabaut, Kerr, Hare, Houston, Beam, Harrington, Carter, Stefan, and Jones.

WAR

Messrs. Snyder, Terry, Starnes, Collins, Kerr, Mahon, Powers, Engel, and Case.

NAVY

Messrs. Scrugham, Casey, Sheppard, Beam, Thomas, Ditter, Plumley, and Johnson.

LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY

Messrs. Tarver, Hare, Thomas, Harrington, Engel, and Keefe.

LEGISLATIVE

Messrs. O'Neal, Leavy, Hare, Powers, and Johnson.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Messrs. Mahon, Beam, Harrington, Thomas, Houston, Stefan, Case, and Lambertson.

UNOFFICIAL

The United States Senate

SEVENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION

JNO. N. GARNER, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
 PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE PRO TEMPORE

EDWIN A. HALSEY, SECRETARY
 CHESLEY W. JURNEY, SERGEANT AT ARMS
 JOHN C. CROCKETT, CHIEF CLERK

LESLIE L. BIFFLE, SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY
 CARL A. LOEFFLER, SECRETARY FOR THE MINORITY
 REV. DR. ZEBARNEY THORNE PHILLIPS, CHAPLAIN

NAME	RESIDENCE	SERVICE		NAME	RESIDENCE	SERVICE	
Alva B. Adams	Pueblo, Colo.	Mar. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1945	Hiram W. Johnson	San Francisco, Calif.	Mar. 4, 1917	Jan. 2, 1941
Charles O. Andrews	Orlando, Fla.	Nov. 4, 1936	Jan. 2, 1941	William H. King	Salt Lake City, Utah	Mar. 4, 1917	Jan. 2, 1941
Henry F. Ashurst	Prescott, Ariz.	Mar. 27, 1912	Jan. 2, 1941	¹ ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR.	Madison, Wis.	Sept. 30, 1925	Jan. 2, 1941
Warren R. Austin	Burlington, Vt.	Apr. 1, 1931	Jan. 2, 1941	Josh Lee	Norman, Okla.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943
Josiah W. Bailey	Raleigh, N. C.	Mar. 4, 1931	Jan. 2, 1943	Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.	Beverly, Mass.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943
⁴ Joseph H. Ball	St. Paul, Minn.	Oct. 17, 1940	Jan. 2, 1943	Scott W. Lucas	Havana, Ill.	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945
John H. Bankhead	Jasper, Ala.	Mar. 4, 1931	Jan. 2, 1943	Francis T. Maloney	Meriden, Conn.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941
W. Warren Barbour	Locust, N. J.	Nov. 9, 1938	Jan. 2, 1941	Patrick McCarran	Reno, Nev.	Mar. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1945
Alben W. Barkley	Paducah, Ky.	Mar. 4, 1927	Jan. 2, 1945	Kenneth McKellar	Memphis, Tenn.	Mar. 4, 1917	Jan. 2, 1941
Theodore G. Bilbo	Poplarville, Miss.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941	Charles L. McNary	Salem, Oreg.	Dec. 18, 1918	Jan. 2, 1943
Homer T. Bone	Tacoma, Wash.	Mar. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1945	James M. Mead	Buffalo, N. Y.	Nov. 9, 1938	Jan. 2, 1941
Styles Bridges	Concord, N. H.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943	John E. Miller	Searcy, Ark.	Oct. 19, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943
Prentiss M. Brown	St. Ignace, Mich.	Nov. 16, 1936	Jan. 2, 1943	Sherman Minton	New Albany, Ind.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941
W. J. Bulow	Beresford, S. Dak.	Mar. 4, 1931	Jan. 2, 1943	James E. Murray	Butte, Mont.	Nov. 7, 1934	Jan. 2, 1943
Edward R. Burke	Omaha, Nebr.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941	M. M. Neely	Fairmont, W. Va.	Mar. 4, 1931	Jan. 2, 1943
Harry Flood Byrd	Berryville, Va.	Mar. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1941	² GEORGE W. NORRIS	McCook, Nebr.	Mar. 4, 1913	Jan. 2, 1943
James F. Byrnes	Spartanburg, S. C.	Mar. 4, 1931	Jan. 2, 1943	Gerald P. Nye	Cooperstown, N. Dak.	Nov. 14, 1925	Jan. 2, 1945
Arthur Capper	Topeka, Kans.	Mar. 4, 1919	Jan. 2, 1943	Joseph C. O'Mahoney	Cheyenne, Wyo.	Jan. 1, 1934	Jan. 2, 1941
Hattie W. Caraway	Jonesboro, Ark.	Nov. 13, 1931	Jan. 2, 1945	John H. Overton	Alexandria, La.	Mar. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1945
⁴ A. B. Chandler	Versailles, Ky.	Oct. 9, 1939	Jan. 2, 1943	Claude Pepper	Tallahassee, Fla.	Nov. 4, 1936	Jan. 2, 1945
Dennis Chavez	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	May 11, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941	George L. Radcliffe	Baltimore, Md.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941
Bennett Champ Clark	St. Louis, Mo.	Feb. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1945	Clyde M. Reed	Parsons, Kans.	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945
D. Worth Clark	Pocatello, Idaho	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945	Robert R. Reynolds	Asheville, N. C.	Dec. 5, 1932	Jan. 2, 1945
Tom Connally	Marlin, Tex.	Mar. 4, 1929	Jan. 2, 1941	Richard B. Russell	Winder, Ga.	Jan. 12, 1933	Jan. 2, 1943
John A. Danaher	Hartford, Conn.	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945	Harry H. Schwartz	Casper, Wyo.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943
James J. Davis	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Dec. 2, 1930	Jan. 2, 1945	Lewis B. Schwellenbach	Neppel, Wash.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941
Vic Donehy	Huntsville, Ohio	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941	Morris Sheppard	Texarkana, Tex.	Jan. 29, 1913	Jan. 2, 1943
Sheridan Downey	Atherton, Calif.	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945	³ HENRIK SHIPSTEAD	Miltona, Minn.	Mar. 4, 1923	Jan. 2, 1941
Allen J. Ellender	Houma, La.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943	⁴ James M. Slattery	Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 14, 1939	Jan. 2, 1943
Lynn J. Frazier	Hoople, N. Dak.	Mar. 4, 1923	Jan. 2, 1941	William H. Smathers	Margate City, N. J.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943
Walter F. George	Vienna, Ga.	Nov. 8, 1922	Jan. 2, 1945	Ellison D. Smith	Lynchburg, S. C.	Mar. 4, 1909	Jan. 2, 1945
Peter G. Gerry	Warwick, R. I.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941	Tom Stewart	Winchester, Tenn.	Nov. 9, 1938	Jan. 2, 1943
⁴ Ernest W. Gibson, Jr.	Brattleboro, Vt.	June 24, 1940	Jan. 2, 1945	Robert A. Taft	Cincinnati, Ohio	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945
Guy M. Gillette	Cherokee, Iowa	Nov. 4, 1936	Jan. 2, 1945	Elbert D. Thomas	Salt Lake City, Utah	Mar. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1945
Carter Glass	Lynchburg, Va.	Feb. 2, 1920	Jan. 2, 1943	Elmer Thomas	Medicine Park, Okla.	Mar. 4, 1927	Jan. 2, 1945
Theodore Francis Green	Providence, R. I.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943	⁴ John Thomas	Gooding, Idaho	Jan. 26, 1940	Jan. 2, 1943
Joseph F. Guffey	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941	Charles W. Tobey	Temple, N. H.	Jan. 3, 1930	Jan. 2, 1945
Chan Gurney	Yankton, S. Dak.	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945	John G. Townsend, Jr.	Selbyville, Del.	Mar. 4, 1929	Jan. 2, 1941
Frederick Hale	Portland, Maine	Mar. 4, 1917	Jan. 2, 1941	Harry S. Truman	Independence, Mo.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941
Pat Harrison	Gulfport, Miss.	Mar. 4, 1919	Jan. 2, 1943	Millard E. Tydings	Havre de Grace, Md.	Mar. 4, 1927	Jan. 2, 1945
Carl A. Hatch	Clovis, N. Mex.	Oct. 10, 1933	Jan. 2, 1943	Arthur H. Vandenberg	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Mar. 31, 1928	Jan. 2, 1941
Carl Hayden	Phoenix, Ariz.	Mar. 4, 1927	Jan. 2, 1945	Frederick Van Nuys	Indianapolis, Ind.	Mar. 4, 1933	Jan. 2, 1945
Clyde L. Herring	Des Moines, Iowa	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943	Robert F. Wagner	New York City	Mar. 4, 1927	Jan. 2, 1945
Lister Hill	Montgomery, Ala.	Jan. 11, 1938	Jan. 2, 1945	David I. Walsh	Clinton, Mass.	Dec. 6, 1926	Jan. 2, 1941
Rufus C. Holman	Portland, Oreg.	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945	Burton K. Wheeler	Butte, Mont.	Mar. 4, 1923	Jan. 2, 1941
Rush D. Holt	Weston, W. Va.	Jan. 3, 1935	Jan. 2, 1941	Wallace H. White, Jr.	Auburn, Maine	Mar. 4, 1931	Jan. 2, 1943
James H. Hughes	Dover, Del.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943	Alexander Wiley	Chippewa Falls, Wis.	Jan. 3, 1939	Jan. 2, 1945
Edwin C. Johnson	Denver, Colo.	Jan. 3, 1937	Jan. 2, 1943				

¹ Progressive.² Independent.³ Farmer-Labor.⁴ Appointed by the Governor.

UNOFFICIAL

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SENATORS IN THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

1943

DEMOCRATS (23):

Balley, Josiah W..... Raleigh, N. C.
 Bankhead, John H..... Jasper, Ala.
 Brown, Prentiss M..... St. Ignace, Mich.
 Bulow W. J..... Beresford, S. Dak.
 Byrnes, James F..... Spartanburg, S. C.
 Chandler, A. B..... Versailles, Ky.
 Ellender, Allen J..... Houma, La.
 Glass, Carter..... Lynchburg, Va.
 Green, Theodore Francis..... Providence, R. I.
 Harrison, Pat..... Gulfport, Miss.
 Hatch, Carl A..... Clovis, N. Mex.
 Herring, Clyde L..... Des Moines, Iowa
 Hughes, James H..... Dover, Del.
 Johnson, Edwin C..... Denver, Colo.
 Lee, Josh..... Norman, Okla.
 Miller, John E..... Searcy, Ark.
 Murray, James E..... Butte, Mont.
 Neely, M. M..... Fairmont, W. Va.
 Russell, Richard B..... Winder, Ga.
 Schwartz, Harry H..... Casper, Wyo.
 Sheppard, Morris..... Texarkana, Tex.
 Smathers, William H..... Margate City, N. J.
 Stewart, Tom..... Winchester, Tenn.

REPUBLICANS (8):

✓ ¹ Ball, Joseph H..... St. Paul, Minn.
 Bridges, Styles..... Concord, N. H.
 ✓ ² Brooks, C. Wayland..... Chicago, Ill.
 Capper, Arthur..... Topeka, Kans.
 Lodge, Henry Cabot, Jr..... Beverly, Mass.
 McNary, Charles L..... Salem, Oreg.
 Thomas, John..... Gooding, Idaho
 White, Wallace H., Jr..... Auburn, Maine

INDEPENDENT (1):

Norris, George W..... McCook, Nebr.

1945

DEMOCRATS (22):

Adams, Alva B..... Pueblo, Colo.
 Barkley, Alben W..... Paducah, Ky.
 Bone, Homer T..... Tacoma, Wash.
 Caraway, Hattie W..... Jonesboro, Ark.
 Clark, Bennett Champ..... St. Louis, Mo.
 Clark, D. Worth..... Pocatello, Idaho
 Downey, Sheridan..... Atherton, Calif.
 George, Walter F..... Vienna, Ga.
 Gillette, Guy M..... Cherokee, Iowa
 Hayden, Carl..... Phoenix, Ariz.
 Hill, Lister..... Montgomery, Ala.
 Lucas, Scott W..... Havana, Ill.
 McCarran, Patrick..... Reno, Nev.
 Overton, John H..... Alexandria, La.
 Pepper, Claude..... Tallahassee, Fla.
 Reynolds, Robert R..... Asheville, N. C.
 Smith, Ellison D..... Lynchburg, S. C.
 Thomas, Elbert D..... Salt Lake City, Utah
 Thomas, Elmer..... Medicine Park, Okla.
 Tydings, Millard E..... Havre de Grace, Md.
 Van Nuys, Frederick..... Indianapolis, Ind.
 Wagner, Robert F..... New York City

REPUBLICANS (10):

✓ Alken, George D..... Putney, Vt.
 Danaher, John A..... Hartford, Conn.
 Davis, James J..... Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Gurney, Chan..... Yankton, S. Dak.
 Holman, Rufus C..... Portland, Oreg.
 Nye, Gerald P..... Cooperstown, N. Dak.
 Reed, Clyde M..... Parsons, Kans.
 Taft, Robert A..... Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Tobey, Charles W..... Temple, N. H.
 Wiley, Alexander..... Chippewa Falls, Wis.

1947

DEMOCRATS (21):

Andrews, Charles O..... Orlando, Fla.
 Bilbo, Theodore G..... Poplarville, Miss.
 Byrd, Harry Flood..... Berryville, Va.
 Chavez, Dennis..... Albuquerque, N. Mex.
 Connally, Tom..... Marlin, Tex.
 Gerry, Peter G..... Warwick, R. I.
 Guffey, Joseph F..... Pittsburgh, Pa.
 ✓ Kilgore, Harley M..... Beckley, W. Va.
 Maloney, Francis T..... Meriden, Conn.
 ✓ McFarland, Ernest W..... Florence, Ariz.
 McKellar, Kenneth..... Memphis, Tenn.
 Mead, James M..... Buffalo, N. Y.
 ✓ Murdock, Abe..... Beaver, Utah
 O'Mahoney, Joseph C..... Cheyenne, Wyo.
 Radcliffe, George L..... Baltimore, Md.
 Truman, Harry S..... Independence, Mo.
 ✓ Tunnell, James M..... Georgetown, Del.
 ✓ Wallgren, Mon C..... Everett, Wash.
 Walsh, David I..... Clinton, Mass.
 Wheeler, Burton K..... Butte, Mont.

REPUBLICANS (10):

Austin, Warren R..... Burlington, Vt.
 Barbour, W. Warren..... Locust, N. J.
 ✓ Brewster, Ralph O..... Dexter, Maine
 ✓ Burton, Harold H..... Cleveland, Ohio
 ✓ Butler, Hugh A..... Omaha, Nebr.
 Johnson, Hiram W..... San Francisco, Calif.
 ✓ Langer, William..... Bismark, N. Dak.
 Shipstead, Henrik..... Miltna, Minn.
 Vandenberg, Arthur H..... Grand Rapids, Mich.
 ✓ Willis, Raymond E..... Angola, Ind.

PROGRESSIVE (1):

La Follette, Robert M., Jr..... Madison, Wis.

DEMOCRATS

1943..... 23
 1945..... 22
 1947..... 21

 66

REPUBLICANS

1943..... 8
 1945..... 10
 1947..... 10

 28

PROGRESSIVE

1947..... 1

INDEPENDENT

1943..... 1

TOTALS

DEMOCRATS..... 66
 REPUBLICANS..... 28
 PROGRESSIVE..... 1
 INDEPENDENT..... 1

 96

¹ Appointed by the Governor.

² Awaiting official canvass.

*file
personal*

*PSF
FDR*

MEMORANDUM RE THE INAUGURATION

The Inauguration should be marked by simplicity in spirit. It should, however, be commensurate with the significance of the unusual times in which we are living, and with the importance of the event not only to the United States but to the world.

Questions to be determined:

I. Would it be advisable to invite the various republics of the Western Continent to send Special Ambassadors to the Inauguration?

The great value this would have would be to emphasize the solidarity of the Western Hemisphere to the aggressor states of Europe.

II. Is it desirable to have medals commemorating the Inauguration?

They are expensive and there is much sentiment against it.

III. Would it be advisable in lieu of medals, or along with them, to commemorate the Inauguration by an amplification of the Blue Book to contain short statements or articles from the great intellectual refugees who are now in this country, as well as from our own poets, writers and philosophers, all addressed to the significance of this event to the world and to Liberty and the Human Spirit?

Such a volume would be an historic contribution and unique in character.

IV. Dorothy Thompson suggests that the Inauguration be featured by the participation of the whole country, in order to demonstrate the power and solidarity of the nation, attract the attention of the world, and particularly the aggressors.

(a) Hollywood she suggests would freely work out a program in which many avenues of American life are represented to the accompaniment of Walt Whitman's "I Hear America Singing". (See letter.)

(b) Participation of public school children in the ceremonies, she also suggests.

V. The question of a reception to Governors and representatives of foreign governments and the Inaugural Ball.

The proceeds of the latter might be arranged to be divided between the Inaugural Committee and the Birthday Ball Committee.

VI. Grandstands - simplicity.

VII. Ask Jesse Jones to delegate Norman Baxter to the position of Executive Assistant.

PSF: Subject File:
FDR, 1940

neg. NPx 59-155

MSS FDR Longhand file
10 election "pools" ...

1 Melf Pool I 1944
readable
rest

Roosevelt, Franklin D.
[Notebook] 1892.

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~~FDR~~

Pool 1. Me - Wilkie

N.H. - Wilkie

Vt. - Wilkie

Mass - FDR

R.I. - FDR

Conn - Wilkie

F.R.

Paul 2.

N.Y.

F.R.

N.J.

F.R.

Penn.

Willkie

Del.

F.R.

Ind.

F.R.

W. Va.

F.R.

FDR

Part 3.

Ohio

FDR

Ky.

FDR

Mich.

Willkie

Ind.

Willkie

Ill.

FDR

Wis.

Willkie

F.R.

Paul 4.

Mo.

Iowa

Illin.

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Nebraska

F.R.

Willkie

Willkie

Willkie

Willkie

Willkie

Part 6 Calif.

Oregon

Wood

Idaho

Wash.

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FDR

Willkie

FDR

Willkie

FDR

FDR

Paul J.

F. W.

N. Y. F. W. by 125,000

ARR

✓ Paid 8 Mass ARR by 30, 400

~~FDR~~
Paulg His FDR by 40,000

FVA

Paul 10

Shannon Bay

75,000

1946
PST
FDR

Let's file

Keep Our Right To Choose Our PRESIDENT

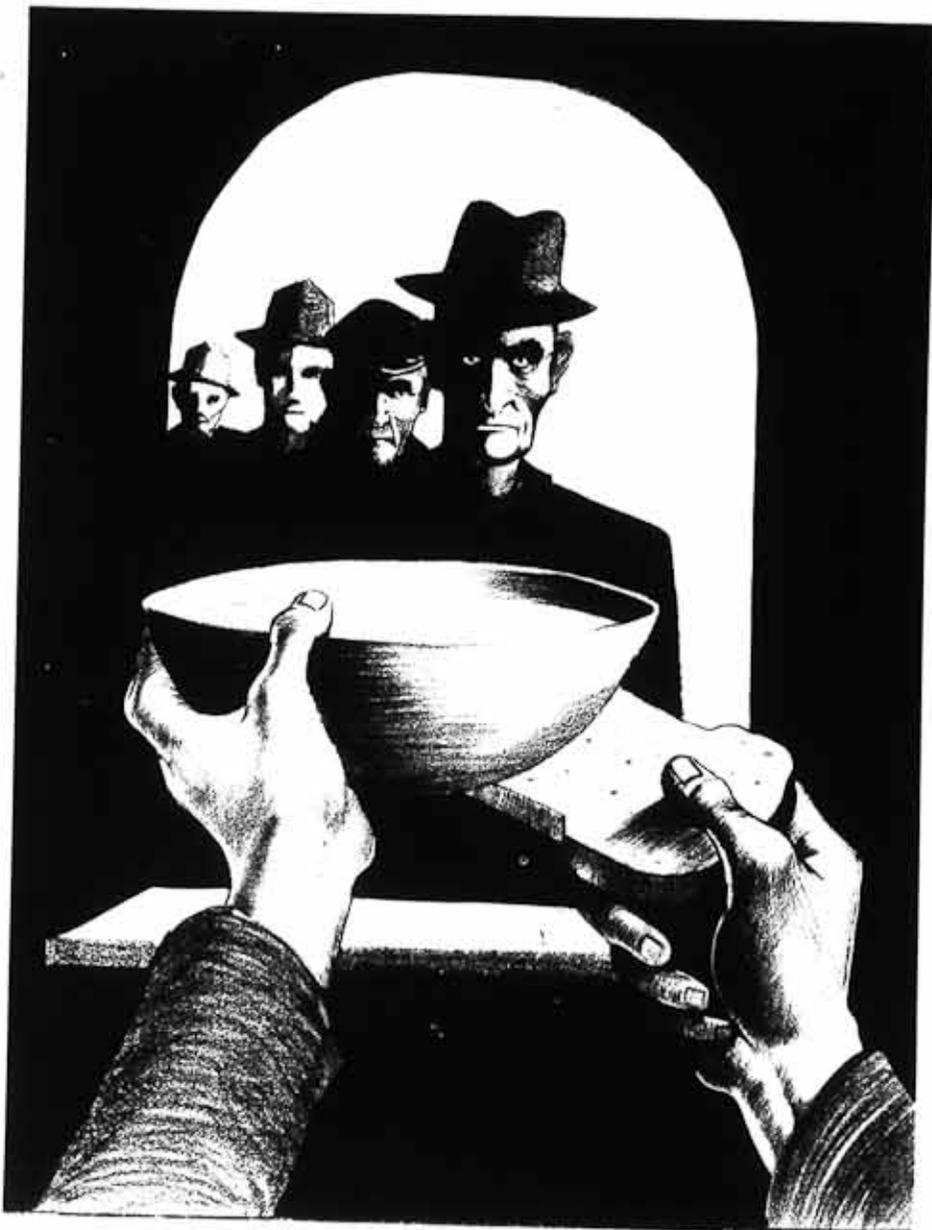
Shaw-Sa



OREGON is faced with an act of the recent Legislature, promoted by the political bosses, usurping our right to elect our presidential convention delegates by a scheme putting off our Primary Election until after the national conventions have picked the candidates.

REMEMBER

WHAT THE PEOPLES' OWN PRESIDENT HAS DONE



NO MORE HOOVER HANDOUTS!

\$37,000,000,000 national income under Hoover in 1932 has doubled under President Roosevelt's New Deal. Farmers, workers, merchants, professional men all benefit by the New Deal program of raising family incomes. Every cent of Public Works and Works Progress Administration funds means dollars spent for goods and services. It is a capital investment in bridges, schools, hospitals, highways, parks, playgrounds, which are the permanent wealth of the Nation! This means constructive work! . . . No more "Hoover handouts" at street-corner missions!



GREATER FARM SECURITY!

In every Oregon county farmers have been saved from foreclosure and ruin by our President's program. It has helped Oregon shoulder the burden of thousands of dust-bowl farmers driven west by drouth, and has given them a chance to start again. It has begun a campaign to save our soil from ruinous erosion. It has promoted cooperative marketing. . . . *Those who profited at the farmer's expense under the old deal want the Primary date juggled so Oregon farmers won't vote!*



YOUTH GETS A BREAK!

National Youth Administration (NYA), Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), and other Federal agencies have given health, opportunity, education, and self-respect to thousands of Oregon boys and girls for whom private business had no place. Oregon's young men and women demand the right to pick their own president in the May Primary! . . . *No more Hooverism for them!*



BONNEVILLE POWER IS READY FOR US!

Bonneville Dam is a reality — two to five times as much electricity for our money. Electric cooking, refrigeration, hot water: all are within reach. Tacoma's Public Ownership rates would save Portland and Salem residents \$1.67 to \$2.87 a month. Eugene's public system will sell Bonneville power to stores for \$13.53 yet PEPCO now charges \$30.75 for the same amount. . . . *No wonder the power trust wants to abolish our May primary and keep Oregon from sending pro-Roosevelt, pro-public power men to the national convention!*



NO MORE BANK FAILURES!

The bankers still attack the New Deal because it hampers their juggling of the peoples' savings. Now we know our savings are protected — guaranteed by Uncle Sam. No more long lines of despairing men and women stretched out in front of banks that are going under. . . . *And yet the bankers want their political cronies to name the Convention delegates instead of letting the people elect them!*



OLD AGE ASSISTANCE FOR THE FIRST TIME!

Hoover left the aged to shift for themselves — to pick scraps from garbage cans or go to the county poor house. A beginning toward federal pensions has been made. This program must go on to provide real pensions in place of pittance. Unemployment compensation has been established. Let's keep a friend in the White House so decent pensions may become a reality. . . . *Don't let the banks and power companies and industrial associations hand-pick the President. Don't let them abolish this humane program!*



YOUTH GETS A BREAK!

National Youth Administration (NYA), Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), and other Federal agencies have given health, opportunity, education, and self-respect to thousands of Oregon boys and girls for whom private business had no place. Oregon's young men and women demand the right to pick their own president in the May Primary! . . . *No more Hooverism for them!*



BONNEVILLE POWER IS READY FOR US!

Bonneville Dam is a reality — two to five times as much electricity for our money. Electric cooking, refrigeration, hot water: all are within reach. Tacoma's Public Ownership rates would save Portland and Salem residents \$1.67 to \$2.87 a month. Eugene's public system will sell Bonneville power to stores for \$13.53 yet PEPCO now charges \$30.75 for the same amount. . . . *No wonder the power trust wants to abolish our May primary and keep Oregon from sending pro-Roosevelt, pro-public power men to the national convention!*

HELP MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK!!

The notorious 1939 Session of the Oregon Legislature climaxed its offenses against the public welfare by an assault upon the Oregon System itself. It gave away to the political bosses the peoples' right to pick our presidential choices in the Primary.

This manouver was disguised under a scheme to change the Primary date from May, as it had been for years, to September, which is too late to elect delegates to the national conventions of the Democratic and Republican Parties. They meet in mid-summer.

When this same scheme was voted on in January, 1936, the people of Oregon rejected it by a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -to-1 vote, and yet the Legislature and Governor were willing to usurp and over-rule the expressed will of the people and pass this bill. . . . *Only the use of the referendum against the scheme will prevent it becoming law.*

Together with other organizations of farmers, workers and progressive-minded men and women, the Oregon Commonwealth Federation appeals to Oregonians of all political faiths to rally to save the Presidential Primary!

We can meet the general crisis of our day only if you HELP MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK! The enemies of progress are attacking democracy itself at home and abroad. Our first line of defense of self-government is at home. Our battle to save the right to pick our President is before us in Oregon NOW!



IF YOU wish to know what you can do to help, write to or call at the office of . . .

OREGON COMMONWEALTH FEDERATION

407 Stock Exchange Building

P O R T L A N D , O R E G O N

Telephone: BEacon 2484

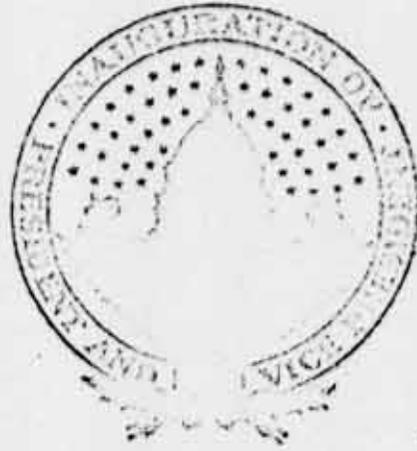


PSF : FDR [1941]

THIRD INAUGURATION INVITATION

This is President and Mrs. Roosevelt's invitation to attend the President's third inauguration on January 20, 1941.

Mr. Roosevelt has humorously written on it: "Pa — Tell them I will go if I can manage it. FDR." General Edwin M. Watson, the President's military aide as well as his secretary, was affectionately known at the White House as "Pa."



Pa -
tell them I would
go if I can
accommodate.
H.M.

The Inaugural Committee
requests the honor of the presence of
The President and Mrs. Rumsfeld
to attend and participate in the Inauguration of
Franklin Delano Rumsfeld
as President of the United States of America
and
Henry Agard Wallace
as Vice President of the United States of America
on Monday the twentieth of January
one thousand nine hundred and forty-one
in the City of Washington

FDR Len 3-41

1941

FORT PIERCE
FLORIDA

PSF

Dear Fella:

Saw your picture
at our station, maybe the
enclosed will give you an idea
how we German dogs feel.

Celia J Cosalta
German Shepherd.



CLASS OF SERVICE
 This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

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SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
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R. B. WHITE
 PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
 FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

WA592 112 GOVT=THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 19 549P

THE PRESIDENT=

1941 MAR 19 PM 6 41

CARE THE PRESIDENTS TRAIN ROCKYMOUNT NCAR=

THE LONDON MAIL WANTS TO BUY THE RIGHTS TO PUBLISH PARTS OF THE INTRODUCTIONS TO THE OLD FIVE VOLUMES OF THE PUBLIC PAPERS. THIS WOULD BE THE SAME MATERIAL THAT LIBERTY RAN IN 1938. LIBERTY BOUGHT ONLY THE RIGHTS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND THIS WOULD BE THE RIGHTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN. YOU UNDERSTAND THIS IS NOT THE NEW MATERIAL BUT THE OLD MATERIAL IN THE OLD SET. SAM ROSENMAN JUST TELEPHONED THIS MESSAGE WHICH HE GOT FROM GEORGE BYE. SAM THINKS IT IS OK TO SELL IT TO THEM FOR PUBLICATION IN ENGLAND BUT WISHES TO GET YOUR OK PLEASE REPLY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AS THEY ARE BOTH ANXIOUS=

GRACE.

PSP

FDR Personal
folder
4-41

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

April 11, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

CAPTAIN DUDLEY W. KNOX

Dear Dudley:-

**Ever so many thanks
for running down that Cape Cod
story of hitting a German sub-
marine in 1918 with a monkey
wrench. Thus do we prevent
history from being falsified!**

F. D. R.

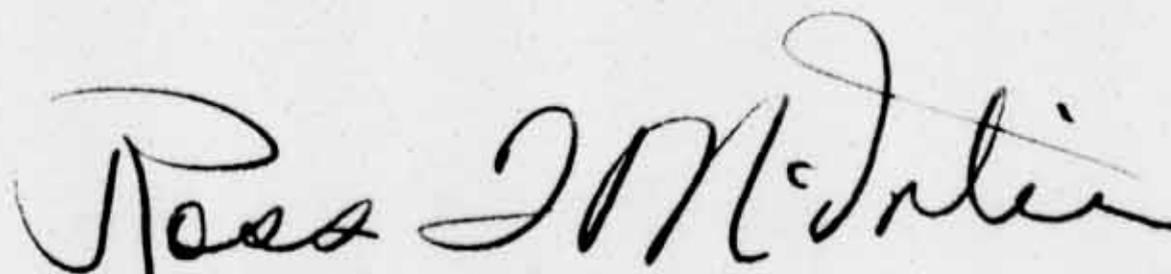
**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

April 9, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT

The attached late information from Captain Dudley Knox seems to indicate that the story about the tools being thrown at the German submarine in the vicinity of Cape Cod, in 1918, has no basis in fact.



ROSS T. McINTIRE

DWK:VET

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF
NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 8, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN CALLAGHAN

With further reference to the President's inquiry concerning an attack on a German U-boat during the World War in which tools were said to have been thrown at the submarine from an American airplane, I have finally been able to get precise information showing that the story about the tools was fictitious.

I enclose an extract from a letter just received from Captain P. B. Eaton, United States Coast Guard, who was the pilot of the plane in question. I have previously forwarded to you the letter of Ensign Archibald M. Brown to whom the President referred specifically by name.

Dudley W. Knox

D. W. KNOX

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN P. B. EATON, U. S. COAST GUARD,
TO CAPTAIN D. W. KNOX ON APRIL 7, 1941.

"On the morning of 21 July 1918, Sunday, I set out in R-6 seaplane #991 with an observer, Hadeland, to search for a missing blimp from our station. After an unsuccessful search of four hours forty-nine minutes duration I landed at the Chatham Air Station to find that an enemy submarine was reported off Orleans in action against a tug. Two of our planes were on Patrol away from the Station, and unavailable for action. One of the HS-1 planes with Ensigns Lingard and Shields and an engine technician named Howard was fitted with bombs and ready to go. I ordered them off to attack and ordered my plane refueled, oiled and bomb fitted to rack. The weather was so calm and hot I knew I couldn't get off the water with an observer and bomb together so I took off alone as soon as the plane was readied in about eight minutes.

Lingard and Shields reached the enemy in a few minutes, Orleans being only seven or eight miles distant. According to their report to me later, the enemy was on the surface shelling the Perth Amboy about two miles off shore. The first time over the enemy the bomb releases stuck. The plane circled for another run and Howard climbed out on the wing and released the bombs when he could. Neither bomb exploded.

When I got into the air in the #991 I sighted the smoke from the burning Perth Amboy and then made out the enemy on the surface. I had about 500 feet altitude, climbing slowly, and soon the enemy directed several shells at me from its deck guns. I approached on steady course and dropped my bomb, only to see it plunge into the sea directly off the starboard bow of the submarine and fail to explode.

The submarine submerged quickly and appeared to be headed in a northerly direction. Although Lingard and I searched closely, and other planes as they became available took up the search, no more was seen of the enemy.

The story or tradition that a monkey wrench or other tools were thrown at the submarine is not according to fact, but originated in rather an amusing way. A fireman rating who tended boilers and pumps at our well supply of fresh water, at the time of the encounter, wrote a personal letter to a brother of his on Nantucket Island, which letter was referred to me for explanation and action a few days later. In this letter the writer described how he accompanied me in the #991 and how after the bomb failed to explode he had hit the submarine with various tools. This man had never flown and the letter was I suppose merely to entertain his brother and not intended for other eyes. In some way it must have been discovered by Naval Intelligence, and referred back to Chatham Air Station for explanation."

DWK:VET

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF
NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 25, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN CALLAGHAN.

Lieutenant Brown has been communicated with, with virtually negative results. A copy of the letter received from him is attached hereto.

Dudley W. Knox

D. W. KNOX

Copy

ARCHIBALD MANNING BROWN

ARCHITECT

140 E. 39th St.

March 20, 1941.

Capt. D.W. Knox, U.S.N., Ret.,
Navy Department,
Office of Naval Records and Library,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Captain Knox:

Thank you for your interesting letter of March 11, 1941, particularly as I had not heard the President's version of the amusing incident at Chatham during the summer of 1918. Unfortunately, I had not reached Chatham when this incident happened but, of course, was told about it upon my arrival. I was still at Hampton Roads and naturally heard of the details of the attack made on the German submarine and the news that the bombs that were dropped failed to explode. I believe that the Commander of this German submarine was de la Periere who, while in charge of the German submarines at a French port, was recently killed by a British bomb. I was also led to believe that he was there trying to cut the French cable which came to shore at a small town on Cape Cod, just north of the Chatham Air Station.

If you still wish to find out who the pilot was who threw his tools at the German submarine, I should think that your best bet would be to get in touch with Mr. Thomas Hoopes who, until recently, was the curator of armor at the Metropolitan Museum of art. Hoopes was a very fine flyer who became one of my best friends while I was Communications Officer at Chatham. He was a radio officer and a very much alive to all that went on in the Station. (I have just called Mr. Bach of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and he informed me that Mr. Hoopes may be reached at the City Art Museum, St. Louis, Mo.). Several of the flyers died of flu while I was at the station. In fact, I was down with it myself when I received overseas orders in October, but I was so delighted that I leaped out of bed and boarded a steamer at Hoboken at once. Unfortunately, this steamer never sailed as the Navy knew in October that the armistice was coming soon. What makes me think that the President connected

-2-

me with that incident was that I sailed on the GEORGE WASHINGTON with him for France in December 1918 and we, undoubtedly, discussed many of the incidents of Hampton Roads and Chatham on the way to France, whither he had gone to settle the affairs of the various U.S. Naval Air Stations.

I am sorry that I can not give you any more exact information about the anecdote in question, but I have always supposed that it actually did happen.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Archibald Manning Brown
Formerly Ensign, USNEF,
(Class 5).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 10, 1941.

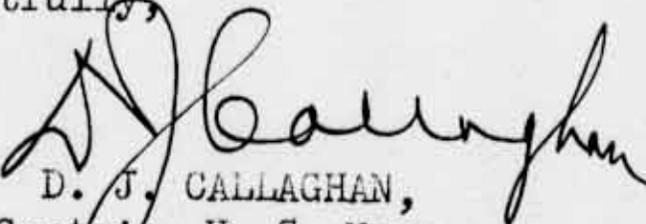
MEMORANDUM FOR

CAPTAIN KNOX

Perhaps Lt. Brown or Lt. Eaton may be traced (if still alive) and written re the episode mentioned by the President.

The above may be a poor suggestion, but I think every conceivable effort should be made to follow up the President's story.

Respectfully,



D. J. CALLAGHAN,
Captain, U. S. Navy,
Naval Aide to the President.

Room 2049
Navy Department

140-E-392-1507

DWK/McH

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF
NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

WASHINGTON, D. C.
March 6, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Captain Callaghan.

A careful search fails to reveal the desired information.

Bureau of Navigation records show Ensign Archibald M. Brown was enrolled on May 13, 1918 and apparently his first duty began on July 3, 1918 at Hampton Roads Naval Air Station, as a Communication Officer under instruction. On September 5, 1918, he was ordered to Chatham as Communication Officer. There is no record of any flights by him at Hampton Roads. At Chatham he made flights as co-pilot on September 24th and November 15, 19 and 25, 1918.

The incidents covered in my previous Memorandum refer to the first German submarine to visit the Cape Cod vicinity - July 1918. Only one other enemy submarine preceded her near our coast. On May 25, 1918, the U-151 destroyed several small craft near Winter Quarter Shoals. From then until June 13th, she cruised off our coast between Barnegat Inlet and Hatteras, attacking a number of merchant vessels.

No record can be found of any airplane sighting of, or attack on her from Norfolk or any other air station, notwithstanding that records have been searched in which such an attack should have been recorded, if it had occurred.

Dudley W. Knox

D.W. Knox,
Captain, U.S.N., Ret.

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

February 17, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

✓ CAPTAIN CALLAGHAN
CAPTAIN KNOX

The episode I had in mind must have happened before this episode of Cape Cod on July 21, 1918.

The story I heard relates to a prior period when no bombs had yet been delivered at the Naval Air Station in Chatham and when the plane was merely out on a trial flight.

The Ensign Brown referred to was named Archibald M. Brown of the Naval Reserve.

F. D. R.

DWK:FAK

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF
NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 15, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAPTAIN CALLAGHAN.

On Sunday, July 21, 1918, a German submarine sank four barges about three miles eastward of Orleans, Cape Cod. Report of this was received at the Naval Air Station, Chatham, at about 10:50 A.M., and soon after 11 o'clock a plane piloted by Ensign Lingard, with Ensign Shields as co-pilot, Chief Special Mechanic E.E. Howard, flew over the submarine and tried to drop a bomb, but the release mechanism failed. On the second approach the mechanism failed again, where upon Howard climbed out of the cockpit and on to the struts and released the bomb with his finger. The bomb struck the water a few feet from the submerged submarine but failed to explode, and the submarine came up and opened gunfire.

Soon a second seaplane approached with Lieutenant Eaton as pilot and Ensign W. H. Brown as co-pilot. They were fired at by the submarine but made an attack and dropped a bomb which fell about 100 feet off the port quarter of the submarine, but the bomb failed to explode.

The submarine dived and escaped, and was not located although searched for by a number of planes. At about noon Ensign Brown dropped another bomb near what might possibly have been a periscope. Later Ensign Lingard dropped another bomb on a suspicious oil spot. Neither of these two latter bombs exploded.

Dudley W. Knox

D. W. KNOX.

PSF: F. D. R.

~~Home~~ Folder
3-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

From the desk of—
Malvina C. Thompson

Dear Grace:

"All That Money Can Buy"
is highly recommended as a
movie which the President
might like to see. It is
taken from Stephen Benet's
story of The Devil and
Daniel Webster, and Walter
Houston is in it.

M.C.T.

*Never been shown.
Must not even have.*

MEMO FOR THE MOVIE FOLDER

List of movie films the President might want to see some time:

Mr. Harriman's films

RAF - "Target for Tonight" 55 min.

"British News Reel
Russian Tanks" 10 min.

"British-Russian Peace
Pact" 5 min.

"Sun Valley Serenade"

"Dr. Kildare" series - NOTE: But not
"Dr. Kildare's Wedding Day"

"Meet Mr. Jordan" - Robert Montgomery - very
amusing.

Mr Harriman films

- "Target for Tonight" 55 min

"British News Reel Russian Jan

"British-Russian Peace Pact"

Grace: Capt. Ker knows nothing at all about the attached, he thought Shipman might have seen a record of gifts rec'd but checking with Norris that is not so as he did not go thro' any files of Norris. Why can't we ask Shipman where he got the list? I took it up with the ushers who don't know what I am talking about.

Mary

P.S.F.

Revolutionary War Period.

1. An action between one British and two American vessels during the War of Independence, by Ferd. Perrot. French lithograph. (26)
2. An Action between two English vessels and two American frigates during the War of Independence, by Ferd. Perrot. French lithograph. (28)
3. Commodore John Paul Jones. Engraving. Drawn by C. J. Notte. Engraved by Carl Guttenberg. (40)
- 4. Commodore John Paul Jones. (rare print) (43)
5. Action between the American sloop-of-war HORN T and the British brig-of-war PEACOCK. Water color. (49)
6. An early American Frigate. Water Color. (68)
7. Battle of Redbank, Delaware River, 1777--American frigates, fire ships and galleys attacking British ships. Engraving. 118.
8. Battle at Fort Mifflin, Delaware River, November, 1777, by Arnold Anderson, 1932. Etching. (134)
9. American frigate. Etching 1931. (187)

Post Revolutionary War Period.

1. U. S. frigate anchored off Philadelphia. Oil painting. (14)
2. An early American sailing sloop-of-war. Oil painting. (21)
3. "Preparation for war to defend commerce--The Swedish church Southwark with the building of the frigate Philadelphia." Drawn, engraved and published by W. Birch, and son, 1800. (50)

4. The American frigate CONSTELLATION, capturing the French frigate, L'INSURGENTE, 1799. Lithograph.

Ante 1812 Period.

1. Burning of U. S. S. Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli, 1804. Oil Painting. (10)
- 2. Loss of the U. S. Frigate PHILADELPHIA to the Tripolitan gunboats, 1803. Print by Chas. Denoon. (Very rare) (64)
- 3. Commodore Prebel's squadron attacking Tripoli, August, 1804. Print by Chas. Denoon. (Very rare) (70)
4. The U. S. frigate PHILADELPHIA on the rocks off Tripoli. P. S. Lunal, lithographer. (106)
- 5. Loss of the U. S. frigate PHILADELPHIA to the Tripolitan gunboats, 1803, by Chas. Denoon. Engraving. (117)
6. The ship-of-the-line PENNSYLVANIA. Lithograph. (159)
7. Blowing up of the fire ship INTrepid in the harbor of Tripoli, 1804. Engraving. (164)
8. The American merchant ship PLANCHER, beating off a French Privateer, 1799. Lithograph. (171)
9. Commodore Richard Dale. Engraved and published by D. Edwin, 1817. (41.)

1812 Period.

1. U. S. frigate CONSTITUTION, New York harbor, about 1820. Oil painting. (19)
2. U. S. frigate CONSTITUTION, Drawn by Wm. Lynn, 1804. Engraving. (35)

3. U. S. frigates RANJAN and CONSTITUTION. Lithograph by Martinet. (38)
4. View of the action between the U. S. frigate CONSTITUTION and the British ship LEVANT and CYANE. Engraved by J. Sartain. (42a)
5. American corvette of war CONSTELLATION in the English channel by Franco Vela, Captain of the Spanish brigantine FORTUNA. Water color. (66)
6. GUERRIERE and CONSTITUTION, by W. A. K. Martin. Color print. (109)
7. U. S. frigate CONSTITUTION getting under way. Engraving (113)
8. U. S. privateer, War of 1812. Oil painting. (123)
9. The CONSTITUTION, by Nat Lowell. Etching. (140)
10. Engagement between the frigates CHESAPEAKE AND SHANNON, 1813. (151) Oil Painting.
11. "THE CONSTITUTION frigate." Engraving. (155)
12. Storming Fort Oswego, by Royal Marines and Seaman. Engraving 1815. (161)
13. The capture of the British frigate JAMA by the U. S. frigate. CONSTITUTION. Lithograph. (168)
14. Commodore Chas. Stewart. Engraving from painting by J. P. Merrill. Engraved by J. Sartain. (42)
15. U. S. Ship Independence; struck by a squall. Drawn by George Filley, one of the crew. Lithograph. (45)

Post 1812 Period.

1. The U. S. ship-of-war DELAWARE.. Drawn by F.W. Moores, sailing master, 1833. Lithograph. (46)

2. Explosion of the gun "Peace-Maker" on board the U. S. steam frigate PRINCETON. 1844. Lithograph by N. Currier, 1844. (47)
3. "U. S. ship-of-the-line in a gale." Lithograph by N. Currier, 1817.(52)
4. U. S. ship-of-the-line DELAWARE. (93)
5. The U. S. squadron, under Co. Decatur, off Algiers, 1815. Engraved by G. Munger & S. S. Jocelin, published 1816. (121)
6. American prisoners in Dartmoor prison, 1815. Engraved by D. S. Hitchcock, 1845. (138)
7. The U. S. ship NORTH CAROLINA, 1827, by Cammillieri. Water Color. (146)
8. Launch of the U. S. S. OHIO, Brooklyn Navy Yard, May 30, 1820. Drawn on the spot. Water color. (149)
9. Steam frigate FULTON THE FIRST. Print on cloth. (170)
10. The United States ship-of-the-line DELAWARE. Lithograph by N. Currier, 1846. (180)
11. U. S. ship-of-the-line PENNSYLVANIA. Lithograph by N. Currier, 1846. (181)
12. The U. S. frigate Hudson returning from a cruise with a fair wind. (156)
13. The line of battleship Pennsylvania. Lithograph. (191).

Clipper Ships.

1. Clipper ship S. EPSTON S. Lithograph. Published by N. Currier, 1853. (1)

2. Clipper ship BREADBOUGHT. Lithograph. Published by N. Currier, 1854. (5)
3. Clipper ship BREADBOUGHT off Tuskar Light. Lithograph. Published by N. Currier, 1856. (25)
4. Clipper ship THREE BROTHERS. Lithograph by Currier & Ives, 1875. (55)
5. American clipper ship YOUNG AMERICA. (Done in silk) (99)
6. Clipper ship NIGHTINGALE. Hooked rug. Drawn and hooked by Charles Beekman Garrison. (154)
7. U. S. clipper ship RED JACKET. Lithograph. (186)
8. The Red Jacket in the ice off Cape Horn. Wood relief by L. H. Thomas, 1834. (107)

Vera Cruz.

1. Bombardment of Vera Cruz by U. S. gun-boats, 1847. From a sketch during the action, by J. M. Land, U. S. N. Lithograph by N. Currier, 1847. (72)
2. Landing of the American forces under General Scott at Vera Cruz, 1847. Lithograph by N. Currier, 1847. (108)
3. Commodore David Conner's flagship HARRISAN in the Mexican war. Water color. (110)
4. The island of Lotos--Renezvous of the U. S. army previous to the attack on Vera Cruz, 1847. Lithograph. Drawn on the spot by Lieut. G. C. Barton, U. S. Navy. (111)
5. The capture of Tuspan by the naval expedition under Com. Perry, by H. Alke, U. S. N. Lithograph, 1848. (132)
6. Landing of the U. S. Army near Vera Cruz, 1847. Drawn on the spot by Lieut. Charles C. Barton, U. S. Navy, Lithograph (145)

7. U. S. sloop-of-war SARATOGA off Vera Cruz, in 1859. From a sketch by Lieut. Pierce Crosby, U. S. N. Lithograph. (150)
8. Landing of the American army from the gulf squadron near Vera Cruz, 1847. Lithograph by N. Currier, 1847. (179)
9. The whale boat of the French brig MERCURE, rescuing men from the wreck of the American brig SOMERS. French lithograph. (173.)

Period Before the Civil War.

1. The U. S. sloop-of-war ST. LOUIS in the harbor of Smyrna, 1853. Commander Ingraham demanding the release of Martin Kosta from the Austrian brig-of-war HUSSAR. Designed by A. Poinsett, U.S. N. Lithograph. Published by Arminion, 1854. (7)
2. U. S. S. HARTFORD returning home outside of Hong Kong. Drawn and published by Joseph Hadfield, 1861. Lithograph. (17)
3. U. S. Frigate CONGRESS and U. S. S. SUSQUEHANNA in the Bay of Naples about 1857. Oil painting. (34)
4. U. S. Frigate MACEDONIAN, leaving Hong Kong homeward bound, 1856. Drawn by Washington, D. person. Lithograph. (51)
5. U.S.Ship POTOMAC entering the harbour of Havana, 1845, by H. Edwards. Water color. (62)
6. U. S. ship JAMSTOWN, at sea, 1852. Drawn by J. M. Woodward, U. S. N. Lithograph. (63)
7. U. S. steam sloop WYOMING, callao, Peru, 1860. Drawn by Jno. Iobitson. Lithograph by W.H. Chase & Scattergood. (71)
8. A Mississippi river steamboat. Japanese print. (73)
9. An American steam Frigate. Japanese print. (76)
10. U.S. frigate SUMMERLAND, the flag ship of the Gulf squadron, Com. Perry. Lithograph published by N. Currier, 1848 (84)

11. U. S. WYOMING. by W. A. K. Martin, Phila., 1858.
Color print. (87)
12. The explosion of the U. S. steam frigate MISSOURI at Gibraltar, 1843. Drawn by E. Duncan from a sketch made on the spot by Lieut. G. P. Mads. (91)
13. Dismantling of the ship-of-the-line PENNSYLVANIA, 1859.
Water color (102)
14. U. S. steamer CIMARRON off Cape Hatteras. Lithograph.(104)
15. Cover for song, "Atlantic telegraph polka." The NIAGARA & AGAMEMNON commencing to lay the first trans-Atlantic cable.
Lithograph. (126)
16. The attacks of the American squadron against the barrier forts below Canton, China, 1856. Sketched by A. Poinsett. Lithograph. (143)
17. U. S. ship ST. LAWRENCE, 1852. Drawn by C. Hoffman, American sailor. (144)
18. U. S. steam sloop PANNIE, by W. J. Clark, Jr. Lithograph. (153)
19. U. S. auxiliary steam frigate HERRICK, by G. G. Pook. (162)
20. Steamship WASHINGTON. Lithograph, Published by N. Currier, 1847.
21. The U.S. steam-frigate MISSISSIPPI in a typhoon. Lithograph, 1854. (175)
22. U. S. frigate SAVANNAH, struck by a heavy squall when entering the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, 1856. Lithograph (176)
23. U. S. Frigate SAVANNAH, harbor of Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 1854. Lithograph. (183)
24. Steam frigate FULTON off the Battery, New York harbor. French print. (188)
25. U. S. frigate MACDONALD, homeward bound, 1856. (189)
26. Conflagration of the U. S. steam frigate MISSOURI, Gibraltar, 1843. From a drawing taken on the spot by George B. Souder. Lithograph. (192)

27. U. S. Sloop-of-war Jamestown. Lithograph. 1847.(135)

Civil War Period.

1. Capture of New Orleans; Farragut's fleet passing the forts by night, by J. O. Davidson. Aquarelle facsimile print, 1886. (2)
2. Confederate commerce raiding cruiser SUMPTER. Oil painting, (6)
3. U. S. monitor HICKAPPO. Oil painting. (24)
4. U. S. armored frigate NEW IRONSIDES. Lithograph by W. H. Chase. (29)
5. U. S. steam frigate NIAGARA in the Orient, about 1861. (30)
6. The U. S. gunboat TALLAHOMA. Lithograph by Endicott & Co. Drawn by Parsons, 1863. (33)
7. Action between the U. S. S. KEARSARGE and C. S. S. ALABAMA by C. Oliver, 1873. Water color. (39)
8. Rear admiral D.G. Farragut. Lithograph. (44)
9. Confederate states steamer FLORIDA at sea. Lithograph. (53)
10. Admiral Farragut's fleet engaging the Confederate batteries at Port Hudson, 1863. Lithograph by Currier & Ives. (54)
11. Action between the Confederate and Federal river gunboat squadrons on the Mississippi river, near Fort Wright, May 10, 1862. Lithograph by Currier & Ives. 1862. (56)
12. Confederate states steamer ALABAMA at sea. Lithograph. (57)
13. U. S. Harbor & River Monitor, Tiptecanoe class. Lithograph (60)

14. Federal vessels in Hampton Roads. Lithograph, published by C. Bohn, 1861. (75)
15. United States steamer CHAMPION, Mississippi squadron, 1864. Drawn by Chas. A. Fisher. Lithograph. (77)
16. Monitor and Merrimac. Lithograph. (78)
17. Action between KEARSARGE and ALABAMA, off Cherbourg, France. Lithograph. (80)
18. "The MONITOR and the MERRIMAC at short range." by an eye witness. Oil painting. (This is the original painting for lithograph. No. 82) (81)
19. Engagement between the MERRIMAC and MONITOR, March 9th, 1862. Lithograph by Currier & Ives. 1862. (82)
20. The sinking of the CUMBERLAND by the Merrimac off Newport News, Va., 1862. Lithograph by Currier & Ives, 1862. (83)
21. The MERRIMAC sinking the CUMBERLAND by an eye witness. Oil painting. (This is the original painting for lithographs Nos. 83 and 86) (85)
22. The sinking of the CUMBERLAND by the MERRIMAC off Newport News, Va., 1862. Lithograph by Currier & Ives, 1862. (86)
23. C.S.S. Merrimac destroying the U. S. frigate COQUETTES, Newport News, Va., 1862, by Xanthus Smith, Captain's Clerk, U.S. N. Oil painting. (90)
24. Battle between the MONITOR & MERRIMAC. Lithograph, 1869. (92)
25. U. S.S. KEARSARGE sinking the C.S.S. ALABAMA. Oil painting by Xanthus Smith, 1922. (95)
26. The U. S.S. KEARSARGE sinking the C.S.S. ALABAMA off CHERBOURG, France, 1864. Lithograph by Currier & Ives, 1864. (98)
27. U. S. steamer CIMARRON of Charleston. Lithograph. (101)
28. The Confederate ram LOUISIANA. Lithograph. (122)

29. The Confederate ram *MANASSAS* as she appeared in passing the *HARRIET LANE* after receiving a broadside from the *MISSISSIPPI*. Lithograph . (130)
30. Battle of Hampton Roads, March 1862. French lithograph. (133)
31. Attack on Charleston by the Federal fleet. Water color. (165)
32. Farragut's fleet passing Forts Jackson and St. Philip, 1862. Lithographed in colors by C. Parsons. (166)
33. Destruction of whale ships off Cape Thaddens, Arctic Ocean, 1865, by U. S. S. *SUMA DOAN*. Color print. (167)
34. Engagement between the *MONITOR* and the *MERRIMAC*, 1862. Lithograph. (182)
35. Federal monitors and iron-clads riding out a gale at anchor off Fort Fisher, 1864. Lithograph. (185)
36. Cover for song, "Battle of Port Royal" Lithograph . (127)
37. U. S. Steam Boat *UNADILLA*. Lithograph by Shearman & Hart, 1861. (31.)

Post Civil War Period.

1. U. S. steam frigate *COLORADO*, by Juan Couch, at Trieste. 1867. Oil painting. (8)
2. Steam frigate *COLORADO* in the Mediterranean, about 1867, by De Simone. Oil painting. (22)
3. Visit of Commodore Perry to Japan to negotiate the first treaty opening that country. Japanese print. (74)
4. U. S. store ship *IDAHO* by E. H. Nagasaki, Japan, Jan. 26, 1869. Water color on silk. (148)

5. Loss of the U. S. S. Kearsarge on Roncador Reef, February, 1894. Water Color. (163)

Before 1918.

1. Return of the fleet under Admiral W. F. Sampson to New York from the West Indies after the Spanish American War, April, 1899, Reuterdahl. Water color. (32)
2. Hudson River steamer MARY POWELL before breaking up, Harbor of Kingston, N. Y., 1908, by Jans Kownatzki. Oil painting. (59)
3. A ship at sea by Schnars-Alquist, Hamb. 1911. German color print. (20)
4. A ship at sea by Schnars-Alquist, Hamb., 1910. German color print. (23)
5. When the LEVIATHAN went out. Etching by B. Wall, 1918. (139)

1918.

1. U. S. S. DE R, flagship of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in Harbor Ponta Del Gada, Azores, July, 1918, by C.E. Ruttan. Oil painting. (15)
2. The United States battle squadron at the Firth of Forth, 1918, by W. L. Wyllie, L. A. Etching. (61)
3. Transports carrying marines attached to the first troop convoy from the United States to France, July, 1917, by Edmund S. Saver. Oil painting.
4. Democracy's dreadnought--U. S.S. TEXAS. Etching by B. Wall, 1917. (136)
5. Admiral Mayo--on return of fleet. Etching by B. Wall, 1918. (137)
6. Admiral Sims, by B. Wall, 1918. Etching. (141)

12.

Models :

Frigate Constitution

S. S. Normandie.

1941

PT
Bx 175
FOR

Tell Bro O'Connor he's
been "cubing" me sweetheart
since 1913. What's the
answer?

Tell Mac that ~~at~~ since
the dinner in 1933, nobody
except Mac ~~is~~ could be
found to read in "Kane at
The Range". The copyright
has run out.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 15, 1941.

MESSAGE TELEPHONED TO THE NATIONAL
PRESS CLUB DINNER WHICH THE
PRESIDENT WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND

Tell Mac that since the dinner
in 1933, nobody except Mac could be
found to lead in "Home on the Range".
The copyright has run out.

F. D. R.

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

PSP
FDR

November 15, 1941.

MESSAGE TELEPHONED TO THE NATIONAL
PRESS CLUB DINNER WHICH THE
PRESIDENT WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND

Tell Geo. O'Connor he's been
"calling me Sweetheart" since
1913. What's the answer?

F. D. R.

PSF F.D.R.

Librarian, Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 7, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SHIPMAN:

I am awfully sorry that I did not feel up to seeing more of you and doing a little work at the library during my recent stay but I hope to the next time.

I very much dislike to give a permanent position to Mr. Bie as cabinet maker because frankly I do not feel we need a cabinet maker for more than one year. I wish you would write to Mr. Walker and see if he can keep Mr. Bie on two or three months out of the funds of the corporation. I could then put in a deficiency estimate for enough additional miscellaneous expense money to pay him for the balance of the year. This deficiency bill should go through in the course of the next three or four months. After the end of this year if we need Mr. Bie occasionally we could pay him out of the miscellaneous expense fund by increasing the amount of this fund by \$800 or \$1,000.

What do you think?

F.D.R.

EDWIN A. HALSEY
SECRETARY

file
Per

United States Senate

September 23, 1941

Dear Mr. President:

You will be interested to see that we are reprinting your address to the Nation, as per the enclosed.

Respectfully yours,

E. A. H.

DUPLICATE

F/R/K Roosevelt
F. Roosevelt

PST

UNITED STATES SENATE

Part of Congressional Record—Free

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS TO THE NATION

I assume that the German leaders are not deeply concerned by what we Americans say or publish about them. We cannot bring about the downfall of nazi-ism by the use of long-range invectives.

But when you see a rattlesnake poised to strike you do not wait until he has struck before you crush him.

These Nazi submarines and raiders are the rattlesnakes of the Atlantic. They are a menace to the free pathways of the high seas. They are a challenge to our sovereignty. They hammer at our most precious rights when they attack ships of the American flag—symbols of our independence, our freedom, our very life.

It is clear to all Americans that the time has come when the Americas themselves must now be defended. A continuation of attacks in our own waters, or in waters which could be used for further and greater attacks on us will inevitably weaken American ability to repel Hitlerism.

Do not let us split hairs. Let us not ask ourselves whether the Americas should begin to defend themselves after the fifth attack, or the tenth attack, or the twentieth attack.

The time for active defense is now.

**Delivered Over Nation-wide Broadcast,
September 11, 1941**

(Printed in the Congressional Record of September 15, 1941)

❖ ❖

President Roosevelt's Address to the Nation

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The time for active defense is now.

❖ ❖

**Delivered Over Nationwide Broadcast
Thursday, September 11, 1941**

Printed in the Congressional Record
of September 15, 1941

*Not printed
at Government
expense*

United States Government Printing Office, Washington : 1941

417016—21130

BLANK PAGE

ADDRESS

BY

President Franklin D. Roosevelt

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the address delivered by the President over a Nation-wide broadcast on last Thursday evening, September 11.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

My fellow Americans, the Navy Department of the United States has reported to me that on the morning of September 4 the U. S. destroyer *Greer*, proceeding in full daylight toward Iceland, had reached a point south-east of Greenland. She was carrying American mail to Iceland. She was flying the American flag. Her identity as an American ship was unmistakable.

She was then and there attacked by a submarine. Germany admits that it was a German submarine. The submarine deliberately fired a torpedo at the *Greer*, followed later by another torpedo attack. In spite of what Hitler's propaganda bureau has invented, and in spite of what any American obstructionist organization may prefer to believe, I tell you the blunt fact that the German submarine fired first upon this American destroyer without warning, and with deliberate design to sink her.

Our destroyer, at the time, was in waters which the Government of the United States had declared to be waters of self-defense—surrounding outposts of American protection in the Atlantic.

In the north, outposts have been established by us in Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, and Newfoundland. Through these waters there pass many ships of many flags. They

417016—21130

bear food and other supplies to civilians and they bear matériel of war, for which the people of the United States are spending billions of dollars, and which, by congressional action, they have declared to be essential for the defense of their own land.

The United States destroyer, when attacked, was proceeding on a legitimate mission.

If the destroyer was visible to the submarine when the torpedo was fired, then the attack was a deliberate attempt by the Nazis to sink a clearly identified American warship. On the other hand, if the submarine was beneath the surface and, with the aid of its listening devices, fired in the direction of the sound of the American destroyer without even taking the trouble to learn its identity—as the official German communique would indicate—then the attack was even more outrageous. For it indicates a policy of indiscriminate violence against any vessel sailing the seas, belligerent or nonbelligerent.

This was piracy—legally and morally. It was not the first nor the last act of piracy which the Nazi government has committed against the American flag in this war. Attack has followed attack.

A few months ago an American-flag merchant ship, the *Robin Moor*, was sunk by a Nazi submarine in the middle of the South Atlantic under circumstances violating long-established international law and every principle of humanity. The passengers and the crew were forced into open boats hundreds of miles from land, in direct violation of international agreements signed by the Government of Germany. No apology, no allegation of mistake, no offer of reparations has come from the Nazi government.

In July 1941 an American battleship in North American waters was followed by a submarine, which for a long time sought to maneuver itself into a position of attack. The periscope of the submarine was clearly

seen. No British or American submarines were within hundreds of miles of this spot at the time, so the nationality of the submarine is clear.

Five days ago a United States Navy ship on patrol picked up three survivors of an American-owned ship operating under the flag of our sister Republic of Panama—the steamship *Sessa*. On August 17 she had been first torpedoed without warning, and then shelled, near Greenland, while carrying civilian supplies to Iceland. It is feared that the other members of her crew have been drowned. In view of the established presence of German submarines in this vicinity, there can be no reasonable doubt as to the identity of the attacker.

Five days ago another United States merchant ship, the *Steel Seafarer*, was sunk by a German aircraft in the Red Sea 220 miles south of Suez. She was bound for an Egyptian port.

Four of the vessels sunk or attacked flew the American flag and were clearly identifiable. Two of these ships were warships of the American Navy. In the fifth case, the vessel sunk clearly carried the flag of Panama.

In the face of all this, we Americans are keeping our feet on the ground. Our type of democratic civilization has outgrown the thought of feeling compelled to fight some other nation by reason of any single piratical attack on one of our ships. We are not becoming hysterical or losing our sense of proportion. Therefore, what I am thinking and saying does not relate to any isolated episode.

Instead, we Americans are taking a long-range point of view in regard to certain fundamentals and to a series of events on land and on sea which must be considered as a whole—as a part of a world pattern.

It would be unworthy of a great nation to exaggerate an isolated incident, or to become inflamed by some one act of violence. But it would be inexcusable folly to minimize

such incidents in the face of evidence which makes it clear that the incident is not isolated, but part of a general plan.

The important truth is that these acts of international lawlessness are a manifestation of a design which has been made clear to the American people for a long time. It is the Nazi design to abolish the freedom of the seas, and to acquire absolute control and domination of the seas for themselves.

For with control of the seas in their own hands, the way can become clear for their next step—domination of the United States and the Western Hemisphere by force. Under Nazi control of the seas, no merchant ship of the United States or of any other American republic would be free to carry on any peaceful commerce, except by the condescending grace of this foreign and tyrannical power. The Atlantic Ocean which has been, and which should always be, a free and friendly highway for us would then become a deadly menace to the commerce of the United States, to the coasts of the United States, and to the inland cities of the United States.

The Hitler government, in defiance of the laws of the sea and of the recognized rights of all other nations, has presumed to declare, on paper, that great areas of the seas—even including a vast expanse lying in the Western Hemisphere—are to be closed, and that no ships may enter them for any purpose, except at peril of being sunk. Actually they are sinking ships at will and without warning in widely separated areas both within and far outside of these far-flung pretended zones.

This Nazi attempt to seize control of the oceans is but a counterpart of the Nazi plots now being carried on throughout the Western Hemisphere, all designed toward the same end. For Hitler's advance guards—not only his avowed agents but also his dupes among us—have sought to make ready for him footholds and bridgeheads in the New

World, to be used as soon as he has gained control of the oceans.

His intrigues, his plots, his machinations, his sabotage in this New World are all known to the Government of the United States. Conspiracy has followed conspiracy.

Last year a plot to seize the Government of Uruguay was smashed by the prompt action of that country, which was supported in full by her American neighbors. A like plot was then hatching in Argentina, and that Government has carefully and wisely blocked it at every point. More recently an endeavor was made to subvert the Government of Bolivia. Within the past few weeks the discovery was made of secret air landing fields in Colombia within easy range of the Panama Canal. I could multiply instances.

To be ultimately successful in world mastery Hitler knows that he must get control of the seas. He must first destroy the bridge of ships which we are building across the Atlantic, over which we shall continue to roll the implements of war to help destroy him and all his works in the end. He must wipe out our patrol on sea and in the air. He must silence the British Navy.

It must be explained again and again to people who like to think of the United States Navy as an invincible protection that this can be true only if the British Navy survives. That is simple arithmetic.

For if the world outside the Americas falls under Axis domination, the shipbuilding facilities which the Axis Powers would then possess in all of Europe, in the British Isles, and in the Far East would be much greater than all the shipbuilding facilities and potentialities of all the Americas—not only greater but two or three times greater. Even if the United States threw all its resources into such a situation, seeking to double and even redouble the size of our Navy, the Axis Powers, in control of the rest of the world, would have the manpower and the physical resources to outbuild us several times over.

417016—21130

It is time for all Americans of all the Americas to stop being deluded by the romantic notion that the Americas can go on living happily and peacefully in a Nazi-dominated world.

Generation after generation America has battled for the general policy of the freedom of the seas. That policy is a very simple one, but a basic, fundamental one. It means that no nation has the right to make the broad oceans of the world at great distances from the actual theater of land war unsafe for the commerce of others.

That has been our policy, proved time and time again, in all our history.

Our policy has applied from time immemorial—and still applies—not merely to the Atlantic but to the Pacific and to all other oceans as well.

Unrestricted submarine warfare in 1941 constitutes a defiance—an act of aggression—against that historic American policy.

It is now clear that Hitler has begun his campaign to control the seas by ruthless force and by wiping out every vestige of international law and humanity.

His intention has been made clear. The American people can have no further illusions about it.

No tender whisperings of appeasers that Hitler is not interested in the Western Hemisphere, no soporific lullabies that a wide ocean protects us from him can long have any effect on the hard-headed, farsighted, and realistic American people.

Because of these episodes, because of the movements and operations of German warships, and because of the clear repeated proof that the present Government of Germany has no respect for treaties or for international law, that it has no decent attitude toward neutral nations or human life, we Americans are now face to face, not with abstract theories, but with cruel, relentless facts.

This attack on the *Greer* was no localized military operation in the North Atlantic. This was no mere episode in a struggle between two nations. This was one determined step toward creating a permanent world system based on force, terror, and murder.

And I am sure that even now the Nazis are waiting to see whether the United States will by silence give them the green light to go ahead on this path of destruction.

The Nazi danger to our western world has long ceased to be a mere possibility. The danger is here now—not only from a military enemy but from an enemy of all law, all liberty, all morality, all religion.

There has now come a time when you and I must see the cold, inexorable necessity of saying to these inhuman, unrestrained seekers of world conquest and permanent world domination by the sword, "You seek to throw our children and our children's children into your form of terrorism and slavery. You have now attacked our own safety. You shall go no further."

Normal practices of diplomacy—note writing—are of no possible use in dealing with international outlaws who sink our ships and kill our citizens.

One peaceful nation after another has met disaster because each refused to look the Nazi danger squarely in the eye until it actually had them by the throat.

The United States will not make that fatal mistake.

No act of violence or intimidation will keep us from maintaining intact two bulwarks of defense—first, our line of supply of matériel to the enemies of Hitler; and, second, the freedom of our shipping on the high seas.

No matter what it takes, no matter what it costs, we will keep open the line of legitimate commerce in these defensive waters.

We have sought no shooting war with Hitler. We do not seek it now. But neither do we want peace so much that we are willing to pay for it by permitting him to attack our

naval and merchant ships while they are on legitimate business.

I assume that the German leaders are not deeply concerned by what we Americans say or publish about them. We cannot bring about the downfall of nazism by the use of long-range invectives.

But when you see a rattlesnake poised to strike you do not wait until he has struck before you crush him.

These Nazi submarines and raiders are the rattlesnakes of the Atlantic. They are a menace to the free pathways of the high seas. They are a challenge to our sovereignty. They hammer at our most precious rights when they attack ships of the American flag—symbols of our independence, our freedom, our very life.

It is clear to all Americans that the time has come when the Americas themselves must now be defended. A continuation of attacks in our own waters, or in waters which could be used for further and greater attacks on us, will inevitably weaken American ability to repel Hitlerism.

Do not let us split hairs. Let us not ask ourselves whether the Americas should begin to defend themselves after the fifth attack, or the tenth attack, or the twentieth attack.

The time for active defense is now.

Do not let us split hairs. Let us not say, "We will only defend ourselves if the torpedo succeeds in getting home, or if the crew and the passengers are drowned."

This is the time for prevention of attack.

If submarines or raiders attack in distant waters, they can attack equally well within sight of our own shores. Their very presence in any waters which America deems vital to its defense constitutes an attack.

In the waters which we deem necessary for our defense American naval vessels and American planes will no longer wait until Axis submarines lurking under the water, or Axis raiders on the surface of the sea, strike their deadly blow—first.

Upon our naval and air patrol—now operating in large numbers over a vast expanse of the Atlantic Ocean—falls the duty of maintaining the American policy of freedom of the seas—now. That means, very simply and clearly, that our patrolling vessels and planes will protect all merchant ships—not only American ships but ships of any flag—engaged in commerce in our defensive waters. They will protect them from submarines; they will protect them from surface raiders.

This situation is not new. The second President of the United States, John Adams, ordered the United States Navy to clean out European privateers and European ships of war which were infesting the Caribbean and South American waters, destroying American commerce.

The third President of the United States, Thomas Jefferson, ordered the United States Navy to end the attacks being made upon American ships by the corsairs of the nations of North Africa.

My obligation as President is historic; it is clear; it is inescapable.

It is no act of war on our part when we decide to protect the seas which are vital to American defense. The aggression is not ours. Ours is solely defense.

But let this warning be clear. From now on, if German or Italian vessels of war enter the waters, the protection of which is necessary for American defense, they do so at their own peril.

417016—21130

The orders which I have given as Commander in Chief to the United States Army and Navy are to carry out that policy—at once.

The sole responsibility rests upon Germany. There will be no shooting unless Germany continues to seek it.

That is my obvious duty in this crisis. That is the clear right of this sovereign Nation. That is the only step possible, if we would keep tight the wall of defense which we are pledged to maintain around this Western Hemisphere.

I have no illusions about the gravity of this step. I have not taken it hurriedly or lightly. It is the result of months and months of constant thought and anxiety and prayer. In the protection of your Nation and mine it cannot be avoided.

The American people have faced other grave crises in their history—with American courage and American resolution. They will do no less today.

They know the actualities of the attacks upon us. They know the necessities of a bold defense against these attacks. They know that the times call for clear heads and fearless hearts.

And with that inner strength that comes to a free people conscious of their duty and of the righteousness of what they do, they will—with Divine help and guidance—stand their ground against this latest assault upon their democracy, their sovereignty, and their freedom.

PSF

FDR
Personal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 11, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR MONTY SNYDER:

In regard to the attached, I believe I have the following cars:

- My little Ford
- Station Wagon
- The Farm Truck
- The Dump Truck (over at Linaka's)

Do I own a little garden truck?

I note they ask that each car be listed on a separate card, but they have only enclosed one. Will you take care of getting the necessary cards and fill them in as best you can and return them to me?

F.D.R.

Printed memorandum from the Highway Traffic Advisory Committee to the War Department, in re bus, truck, truck-tractor, trailer, and semi-trailer in the country, and attached is a card on which to report the desired data.

PSF
FKP
Almond

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 11, 1941.

MEMORANDUM:

Evidently I had not had on my
grey morning suit since the last Inauguration
on January 20, 1941 -- because I found in the
pocket the attached oath which I carried on
this latter date.

F. D. R.

RSF
FDR

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

November 15, 1941.

MESSAGE TELEPHONED TO THE NATIONAL
PRESS CLUB DINNER WHICH THE
PRESIDENT WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND

Tell Sam Rayburn there is
nothing in this rattling round
business. How can there be any
rattling round when we are both
in the same seat?

F. D. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PSF
FDR

November 15, 1941.

MESSAGE TELEPHONED TO THE NATIONAL
PRESS CLUB DINNER WHICH THE
PRESIDENT WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND

Tell Leighton McCarthy that I am
overwhelmed to hear him acknowledge
at last that he is a "fellow traveler".

F. D. R.

PSF
FHR
Personal

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON**

November 21, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR MONTY SNYDER:

**Will you be good enough to
fill out the enclosed blank and return
to me for the President's signature?**

Grace G. Tully

Enclosure.

Letter from Carroll E. Mealey, Commissioner, Dept. of Taxation and Finance, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Albany, N. Y., 11/17/41, to the President, enclosing application for 1942 official number plates.

file
Fisk
ATK

December 11, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR S. T. E.:

A good many comments have been made that the President seems to be taking the situation of extreme emergency in his stride, that he is looking well and that he does not seem to have any nerves.

People sometimes forget that this kind of crisis is not wholly new to him; the only difference is that today he is Commander-in-Chief and the final arbiter in all departments and agencies of the Government, whereas during the World War he had to make decisions only for the Navy and all other matters relating to the Navy Department, including procurement, supplies, transportation, etc.

It is also sometimes forgotten that in those early days, from 1915 to 1920, he personally visited practically all defense activities, localities and plants throughout the United States and visited more distant places, such as the West India Islands, Canal Zone, etc. But over and above this, he went abroad in the Spring of 1918 on a destroyer and probably saw a greater part of the general war area than any other American. This was because his was a roving inspection commission, taking him first to the Azores, then to United States destroyer bases in Ireland, thence to the destroyer, sub-chaser and air bases of the United States in England.

While there he worked in close touch with the British Admiralty and the American Naval Headquarters in London. From there he went to the American flying outpost at Dunkerque, which was under constant shell fire from the Germans.

It is a coincidence that the present Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Artemus Gates, was in command of the American sea-planes at Dunkerque at that time.

With American Naval Headquarters in Paris as the base, the President visited the Marines near Nancy, Verdun, and for three days was with the American-French ~~offenses~~ from Chateau Thierry to the Vesle River the end of July. He was then sent on a mission to Rome in an effort to persuade the Italian Cabinet and Italian Admiralty to bring the Italian Fleet out of Taranto Harbor, where it had lain behind a boom for a whole year. The excuse given him in Italy was that the Adriatic was a very narrow sea and that, while it was true that the Italian Fleet had not left harbor, it was also true that the Austrian Fleet in the north end of the Adriatic had not left harbor either.

The President then visited the Belgium Army and was a guest of King Albert at La Panne. After this came a detailed inspection trip of all of the American aviation and anti-submarine bases on the Bay of Biscay from the Spanish border to Brest.

The last two or three weeks of his visit included an inspection of the Grand Fleet in the Firth of Forth, including the American Battleship Squadron; and also an inspection of the laying of the North Sea mine barrage from Northern Scotland to Norway.

During the summer of 1918 he was in close touch with the British and French military and naval forces and with the Cabinets of both countries.

At the end of September he returned to the United States on the Leviathan with a case of double pneumonia.

Dorothy - put this
with Xmas list -

Book for Mrs R's Xmas
from Pres. in 3rd flr.

closet - M - (over)

title of book

Sapphira and the
slave girl -

Cather -

PSF

FDR Personal
Folder
4-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CHRISTMAS LIST

1941

Book for Mrs. Roosevelt's Xmas from the President

In third floor closet - "Sapphira and the Slave

Girl" by Cather (Willa?)

FOR
STAFF
XMAS CARD

fill
journal

FK Personal

PSF
[C. 1941]

The President



*Christmas
Greetings*

FROM THE STAFF OF THE

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Library

Fred W. Shipman
Mary E. Huber
Elizabeth M. Dean
Stephen Bielski
Edgar B. Linton
James L. Whitehead
John S. Curtis
Cornelius C. Louch
James E. Pratt
Eleanor M'Gonagle
Margaret L. Suckley
Allen Frost
Daniel Barrett

William Bie
William J. Plain
Neil H. Smith
James P. Boyce
James Bayless
John Heganey
Arthur Kelley
John Bowe
Charles Moore
Walter Kuhn
Charles F. Milroy
Soulis Newman
Alma A. Van Curen

FDR sketch of a
destroyer or destroyer escort
[c. 1941] (?)

check naval vessel types of
1920 (date of news clip on verso)
to see if there was a 2 stack type
like FDR's sketch - which appears to
be of a type 20 years newer

The New York Evening Post



ENCLOSED Clipping of a news article from the New York Evening Post is sent to you because we believe it will be of interest.

The design of this paper is to diffuse among the people correct information on all interesting subjects, to inculcate just principles in religion, morals, and politics; and to cultivate a taste for sound literature.—[Prospectus of the *Evening Post*, No. 1, November 16, 1801.]

Scrupulous care is observed throughout the news and advertising columns so that The Evening Post may always maintain its prestige as the premier evening newspaper of the United States; More than a Newspaper—A National Institution

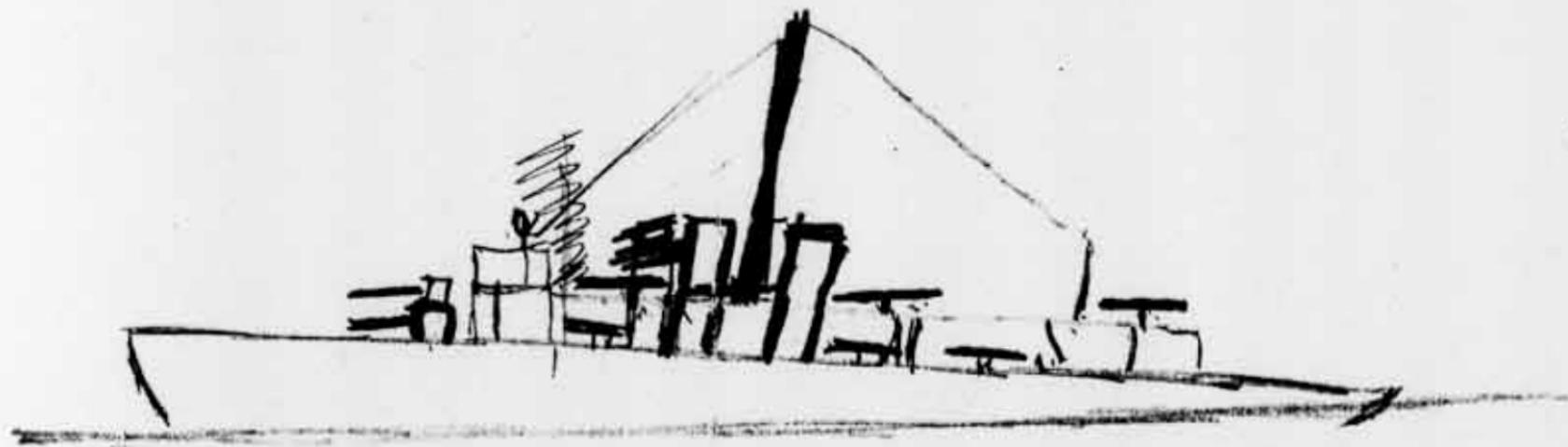
Respectfully

THE NEW YORK EVENING POST

F. D. Roosevelt's New Post He Will Assume Charge of Banking Company on January 1

Franklin D. Roosevelt of Hyde Park, N. Y., Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Democratic nominee for Vice-President at the recent election, is to assume charge of the New York office of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, on January 1. Mr. Roosevelt, who is a member of a law firm here, was elected a vice-president of the company by its board of directors at a meeting in Baltimore.

In accepting the office, Mr. Roosevelt made public a statement in which he declared it to be his belief that while the nation's business is at present passing through a period of depression it will return to a stable basis without a panic.



Red Cross Membership card, 1941
Pass to American League, 1938
Pass to American League, 1941

Calling cards

Miscellaneous Cards

Paul R. Leake
Alonso Sordo Herioza
Charles J. Seed
R. E. Bishop
Philip J. Gallagher
Walter R. Richter
Edwin Lowe Neville
Herbert Bayard Swope
Three of President's cards
~~Four blank cards~~
one item "Expand Our Nation Key"

PHILIP J. GALLAGHER
PRESIDENT

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF POSTMASTERS
WOBURN, MASSACHUSETTS

NA Horn Company
HORN BUILDING
Long Island City, N.Y.

CHICAGO LOS ANGELES HOUSTON

E. BISHOP
VICE-PRESIDENT

STILLWELL 4-3600

The President

Edwin Lowe, Seville

*Member of the Executive
of the United States of America*

Roughley

The President

THE ROCHESTER CLARION

OVER 43 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE
AS ROCHESTER'S LEADING NEWSPAPER
ROCHESTER, MICHIGAN

CHARLES S. SEED
PUBLISHER

313 MAIN STREET
TELEPHONE 4321

Defend Our Nation KEY

National Press Club
Washington, D. C.

This is to certify that

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB

1941
ASSOCIATE

Melburne Christerson
PRESIDENT

ANNUAL PASS TO ALL GROUNDS



Franklin D. Roosevelt and Party

Wm. Harridge
President

ALONSO SORDO NORIEGA

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Mr. Walter H. Richter
139 East 66 St.
N.Y.C.*

The President



Franklin D. Roosevelt and Party

Wm. Harridge
President

**The American National
Red Cross**



1941

This certifies that
Franklin Delano Roosevelt

is a member of The American
National Red Cross for 1941

Membership				Donations
\$1	\$5	\$10	\$25	\$

Thomas H. Davis
Chairman

PAUL R. LEAKE

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS

SAN FRANCISCO



CHICAGO BOSTON
 DETROIT NEW YORK
 CLEVELAND PHILADELPHIA
 ST. LOUIS WASHINGTON

THIS PASS NOT TRANSFERABLE

"By the acceptance and use of this pass, the holder agrees that during the progress of the baseball game or exhibition to which this ticket entitles the holder to be admitted, he will not directly or indirectly transmit or aid in the transmission of any report, account or result (either partial or complete) of the baseball game or exhibition beyond the limits of the park in which such game or exhibition is played."

CHICAGO BOSTON
 DETROIT NEW YORK
 CLEVELAND PHILADELPHIA
 ST. LOUIS WASHINGTON

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CALENDAR 1941

JANUARY	MAY	SEPTEMBER
SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS
..... 1 2 3 4 1 2 3	. 1 2 3 4 5 6
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
26 27 28 29 30 31 ..	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	28 29 30
FEBRUARY	JUNE	OCTOBER
SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS
..... 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
23 24 25 26 27 28 ..	29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31 ..
MARCH	JULY	NOVEMBER
SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS
..... 1 1 2 3 4 5 1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	27 28 29 30 31	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30 31	30
APRIL	AUGUST	DECEMBER
SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS	SMTWTFSS
..... 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
27 28 29 30	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30 31
.....	31

Your membership entitles you to vote at the Annual Meeting to elect Chapter Officers and plan service programs.

Only 50 cents of each membership fee is used to support National Red Cross service. The balance is retained by your Chapter for local work.

1941

A Father Waits. *STN*

For a time yesterday the President of the United States knew that universal experience once described by Charles Dickens:—

"The suspense—the fearful, acute suspense of standing idly by while the life of one we dearly love is trembling in the balance, the racking thoughts that crowd upon the mind, and make the heart beat violently, and the breath come thick; the desperate anxiety to be doing something to relieve the pain or lessen the danger which we have no power to alleviate; and the sinking of soul which the sad sense of our helplessness produces."

Events which may profoundly affect millions of human lives were crowding for the President's attention.

But to him and his wife, waiting in the hospital at Rochester, Minn., nothing could have seemed so important as the news that would come from the operating room where surgeons were working over their first-born son. Fathers and mothers everywhere understand what Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt felt as the minutes dragged by, and rejoice with them that the news, when it came at last was good news.

PSF 71R Folder
number 4-41
1941

SHIP MODELS, PRINTS, ETC. IN WHITE HOUSE

On Second Floor

In The President's Study:-

1. Four ivory tusks carved with pictures of ships, etc. (Scribble work). Placed on East Mantel. Are these family heirlooms?
2. Ship model - "THE RALEIGH", frigate.
3. Ship model - "THE JOSEPHINE, New Bedford".
4. Sword presented to Isaac Roosevelt (1726-1794)

In The President's Bedroom:-

5. Cloture color print - "Commodore Preble's Squadron at Tripoli, August 5th, 1804". (One of Mrs. R's cousins served on this.)
6. Clipper ship "SWEEPSTAKES".
7. Clipper ship "DREADNAUGHT".
8. Clipper ship "NIGHTINGALE".
9. Framed certificate of membership in the New York Marine Society, No. 1497, dated 10 December, 1790, to Captain Appleton Worden. Was he a relative? In this connection it is noted that Captains Warren Delano (the First) was elected a member in 1806; Captain Paul Delano (later El Almirante Pablo Delano of Chile) in 1806; Captain Joseph C. Delano in 1842; Captain John A. Delano in 1846; Captain Henry Kermit in 1790; Thomas Witter (related to the Ludlows) in 1770; (he became third President of the Society in 1777); among the honorary members were several Aspinwalls, Archibald Gracie, Robert Kermit, fourteen Livingstons, seven Ludlows, as well as John J. Roosevelt (1774), Isaac Roosevelt (1788), Nicholas J. Roosevelt (1791) and George W. Roosevelt (1863). If Captain Appleton Worden is not related to the family a photostat of the certificate issued to one of the members of the family would be preferable as an illustration.
10. Watercolor painting - "AMBERJACK II" (On West wall of mantel).
11. Portrait of Isaac Roosevelt (From Stuart portrait at Hyde Park).

In The East Sitting Room:-

12. Color print: "Boarding and taking the American ship CHESAPEAKE" - Lt. Ludlow killed.
13. Ship model - Whaling Bark MARY built about 1827 by Capt. Isaac Delano of Marion, Mass.
14. Ship model - "SEA WIND of New York". Was there family interest in this ship?

In The East Sitting Room (Cont.):-

15. Printed poster advertising steam cars; service from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in 3-1/2 days.
16. Ship model - clipper ship FLYING CLOUD.

Note: There are various other ship models in this room and corridor. Are any with family interest?

In The Pink Bedroom:-

17. Color print of Captain James Mugford. (Was he a relative?).

In The Corridor (East End):-

18. Print "The CONSTITUTION" frigate (Numbered 33).
19. "The Attack on the Barrier Forts, Canton, 1856" (Numbered 7).
20. Color print - French, (Numbered 16).
21. Color print - French, (Numbered 17).

In The West Hall:-

22. Print - "Sinking of the ALABAMA by the KEARSARGE" (Numbered 74).
23. Print - "Perry's Victory on Lake Erie" (Not numbered).

In The Yellow Room:-

24. Print - "New York in 1819".

In The Small Blue Room:-

25. Print - "Island of Tholen".
26. Cartoon - "The Pirate Semmes".

GREENLAND

CANADA

UNITED STATES

MEXICO

CUBA

GUATEMALA

HONDURAS

SALVADOR

NICARAGUA

COSTA RICO

GOD HELP YOU FR

(To The Tune Of God Bless)

God Help You Franklin

This Third Term To Do,

At The White House

And The Court House

Where The Old Men Are Gro

With Our Army

And Our Navy

With Our Deficit - -

Who Said Taxes?

God Help America

And Damn Hitler's Axis!

God Help America

And Damn Hitler's Axis!

TOR



VENEZUELA

GUIANA

BRAZIL

COLOMBIA

ECUADOR

PERU

BOLIVIA

CHILE

PARAGUAY

ARGENTINA

URUGUAY