

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*file
personal PSF*

September 3, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

JIM ROWE

1. I heard yesterday that I was about to put McKinney into the R.F.C., the S.E.C. or the F.C.C., all of which was news to me.

2. I do not remember seeing him, although it is possible that he was introduced to me.

3. Of course, I did not tell him the cock-and-bull story which you mention in your memorandum.

F. D. R.

SECRET

31 OCT 1941

WASHINGTON
THE WHITE HOUSE

Rowe Folder

Sub.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Frank McKinney

There is a story going around today which I do not credit. It is this:

Frank McKinney is an Indiana banker who served very well during the 1940 campaign as Vice Chairman (under Wayne Johnson) of the Democratic Finance Committee. Wayne Johnson has been actively pushing him for some position in the government (this is true). Some time ago Jesse Jones brought McKinney to the White House. At that time you told McKinney you were going to appoint Eicher to the Circuit Court Judgeship, Gillette having withdrawn his objection, and would make McKinney Chairman of the SEC.

That is the story and, as I say, I am quite sure it is not true. On the remote chance it is, I think it should be pointed out that while McKinney himself is a clean and honorable man, he is in the pocket of Frank McHale, who would then become the SEC "lawyer-fixer". Anyone who knows McHale knows this would happen.

As a matter of fact, I think this is McHale's build-up for McKinney for the next vacancy. When that occurs, it seems to me the McKinney-McHale connection should be very carefully checked.

As a matter of fact McKinney did see Jesse Jones in an attempt to get the RFC vacancy. Jones told him he would back him for the SEC.

JFR
James Rowe, Jr.

PSF: Rowe Folder
Subject

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

Will you please talk to
Francis Biddle about this and get
him to start the machinery?

F.D.R.

Re: Jim Carey

*file
journal*

*PSF: Rowe Folder
Subject*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Catholic Speeches

I gave you a memorandum about the advisability of having Frank Walker and Leo Crowley make speeches along the line of the recent Knights of Columbus address by Mr. Justice Murphy. You sent me the following memorandum:

"I think this is an excellent idea. Will you speak to Leo and Frank about it for me and I will follow it up? F.D.R."

I have spoken to them both.

(1) Frank Walker will address the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association at French Licks, Indiana this coming Saturday. He will speak on a national hook-up. I emphasized to him that his speaking as a Catholic about the Russian angle was important. However, I have had a preview of the speech and there is no reference to the Russians. In my opinion, this makes it just another speech by a cabinet officer upholding the President's foreign policy, which is not particularly startling. I thought the emphasis should be on a cabinet member, who is a Catholic, defends American aid to Russia.

However when I again made this point, I was told the Postmaster General had discussed his speech with you and that you had approved.

(2) Leo Crowley will accept the next good speaking invitation he receives from a State Catholic group, of which he gets a great number monthly. He will also arrange to get a national hook-up and Crowley says he will make it "as tough" as necessary.

Therefore, it does not seem to be necessary for you to follow it up.

James Rowe, Jr.

PSF: Rowe

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Subject

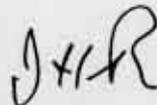
September 16, 1941

Memorandum For Mr. Forster.

Maritime Commission

Democratic Chairman Flynn requests that no appointment to the Maritime Commission be made until his return on October first.

I have not yet discussed this matter with the President, but he may make a sudden appointment, without my knowledge, so I am giving you this prior warning.



James Rowe, Jr.

PSF: Rowe Folder
Subject

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Glavis

Once again, Francis Biddle wants to get rid of Glavis, who is a political appointment on the Contract Labor Appropriation of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. These appointees do no work whatsoever.

I do not know the background on why the Administration has kept Glavis so long, but I am told there is a reason.

Should Biddle let him go or should he be kept on a while longer? There has been some Congressional criticism, not of Glavis, but of the use of this pay roll for political reasons.

JHR
James Rowe, Jr.

Howe O. Glavis 5-6
207.2 200.6-

file personal

*PSF: Rowe Folder
Subject*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

LaGuardia - Morris

Dave Niles tells me LaGuardia wants Ambassador Morris to head the "Democrats for LaGuardia" Committee in the Mayoralty race. Morris is willing to but has always been an organization Democrat and does not want to do so unless it is all right with you. LaGuardia does not want to ask you, professing such a question from him would be "indelicate". He has asked Niles to find out.

I asked Niles to tell the Mayor I would try but that I was having a great deal of difficulty in seeing you on political matters and that if I could not get an answer, silence was not to be construed as either "no" or lack of interest, but just lack of time to talk about this kind of problem.

In other words, we have tried to make sure that you have an "out" if you don't want to do anything.

JHR
James Rowe, Jr.

✓

*file
personal*

*PSF Rome Folder
Sub.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 25, 1941

Memorandum For Grace Tully.

Dear Grace:

C. F. Williams

I understand you know something about this.

Gardner Jackson tells me the following story:

The President has held several off-the-record conferences with a man named C. F. Williams of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is President of the Western Southern Life Insurance Company. Williams is a very prominent Catholic layman, being a Knight of Malta and also a close personal friend of the Pope; in fact he entertained the Pope when, as Secretary of State, he visited this country.

Williams, William Safford, Vice President of the insurance company and also a prominent Catholic layman, and Charles West are to leave tomorrow by clipper for Rome. They are to be a follow-up mission to the Pope, on the theory they can do more to present the President's views than could Myron Taylor.

These off-the-record conferences with the President were held some weeks ago. These men have had a difficult time getting visas and transportation space. Meanwhile the situation has changed materially, such as the Russian situation, the publicity about Taylor, etc.

Williams still thinks he can do something but he wonders if the trip should not be postponed.

Also someone has been talking too much about this and, confidentially, Williams and Safford believe it is West. A story appeared this morning in the Cincinnati papers that Williams is leaving for Rome to follow up Taylor's mission. They are quite sure that this story was put out by the Italian Embassy in Washington which is seeking, probably successfully, to undermine their mission before they start.

West tells them he has had several conversations with you and that you had spoken to the President about the advisability of their going tomorrow. According to West, the President says they should still go ahead. They say, frankly, they do not trust West and want to make another check at the White House, particularly in view of today's newspaper story.

JHR
James Rowe, Jr.

PSF: Rowe Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Subject

September 26, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

I agree that we should do something to recognize Dan. I do not think the idea of having various people report on conditions on the home front is good. It crosses wires with other work and the proposed monthly reports would actually be written by subordinates.

Try to think up something else. How about an official trip to England under the auspices of OPM?

F.D.R.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 22, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

For your information. I know Dan Tobin's faults, having shared an office next to him for some months, but perhaps he should have a pat on the back.

I also believe he is correct about Labor's present attitude.

JHR
James Rowe, Jr.

WAYNE JOHNSON

JOHNSON & SHORES
1 EAST 57TH STREET

NEW YORK September 20, 1941

Mr. James Rowe,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jim:

I am enclosing a very long-winded letter I have received from Dan Tobin.

I talked to him on the telephone for about an hour. I think Dan has been ignored, or at least has not had the recognition he should have, particularly in view of the fact he headed the Labor Division in the last campaign. I wish there was some honorary appointment, even if of temporary character, which we could give him as he is about the only outstanding labor leader who has really gone to bat for the President with both fists.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,



P.S. I have thought for a long time that if the President could appoint one man say from each Federal Reserve

Mr. James Howe

2.

District on a Committee to report to him once a month on conditions on the Home Front, it would have a good effect on morale throughout the country. Should the President take kindly to this suggestion, I think Dan would make an excellent member.

W.J.



INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS OF AMERICA

AFFILIATED WITH THE
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OFFICE OF
DANIEL J. TOBIN, GENERAL PRESIDENT
222 EAST MICHIGAN STREET



September 11, 1941

Mr. Wayne Johnson
1 East Fifty-seventh Street
New York City

RECEIVED

SEP 15 1941

JOHNSON & SMORES

Dear Wayne:

I have received requests from members of the Committee to Defend America, asking me for statements and to deliver addresses, etc. I have done my share of this work and have taken it on the neck, and between you and me, it seems to me that the top men in Washington don't seem to understand the feeling of the people. The masses of the people are against the administration and its war or defense policy, as it appears to me around these Middle Western and farming states.

I am chosen by a membership of between five and six hundred thousand to represent them. I have had our General Executive Board make declarations in their behalf; I have written repeated articles in our journal, trying to uphold the administration, but I again repeat the Leaders don't seem to realize that the masses of the working people are against them, and there are very few doing anything to offset this opinion or to sell to the masses of the workers the real issues for which the Roosevelt administration will be held responsible by the nation. I am just beginning to feel that I am foolish to be sticking my neck out when apparently there isn't anything done about the situation in Washington. The masses of the workers throughout the nation with whom I come in contact, if they were asked to vote today on whether or not they should approve the Roosevelt policy of defense, or of our aid to Britain, or of stopping Hitler, would, in my judgment, vote against it.

Bear this in mind--we have national labor men attempting to sabotage the government by lining up with the opposition headed by Wheeler, Lindbergh, etc. Right here in this building from

Mr. Wayne Johnson - 2 - September 11, 1941

which I am writing in Indianapolis, the head of a very large International Union is side by side with Wheeler, Lindbergh and John Lewis, and a great multitude of the toilers, organized and unorganized, are listening to them.

The meeting which I addressed in Cincinnati would have been a wash-out were it not for my own members who attended, and then they were half-hearted in their attendance. Bishop Hobson presided over this meeting. Lindbergh and Wheeler are having enormous overflow meetings everywhere.

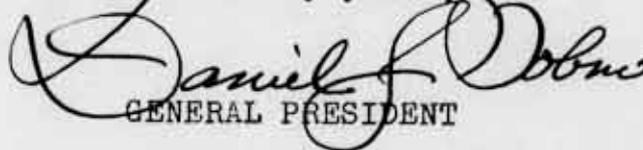
I am enclosing a sample of the kind of letters which come to our office. This letter is in regard to an article that I had written in our publication, but this Communist in Hollywood, believing that Mr. Gillespie, our National Secretary, wrote the article, addressed his answer to Mr. Gillespie. Our publication goes into the homes of five hundred thousand members each month, and each month I endeavor to write in there something supporting the administration in its defense policy. I don't know why I continue to take the abuse and the distrust of a large portion of the workers and toilers who within a year seemingly have lost confidence in our leadership.

One year ago tonight, President Roosevelt opened up his campaign for the third term at the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., and addressed eighteen hundred delegates representing half a million men, and from out of that meeting and address sprung complete victory.

One year from now when a Congressional election is on, unless conditions change, it will be difficult for Democrats who are supporting the administration to win in many districts. Three years from now when the National election is on, I can see no hope for the Democratic Party, judging from present conditions. Almost anything can happen in that time.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,


GENERAL PRESIDENT

DJT:MM

Enc.

(COPY)

This letter would be a good
by line for next months
magazine,?

Newsreel Club
Hollywood, Calif.
September 6th 1941

Mr J.M.Gillespie.

Dear Sir.

I have just finished reading a copy of your monthly magazine, which is written on your name in the name of Labor, Labor today is not united it is calling names to one another, and playing right into the hands of the money powers of this country of ours.

You mention a great American and Irishman, Rev Father York, who all his life fought for a united Labor Front, and the rights of the working man to have a say in the cause of Labor and the freedom of his country.

Thank God, Father York, is not living today, to see how the leaders of the Labor he fought for, are becoming stooges of the money powers of America, and selling the rank and file of Labor short to gain there own ends, and become the tools of the present government who are using Labor as stooges to get aid to Europe who is out side of our powers always, as Father York told the people of San Francisco many times.

Before this war is over Labor will be sold down the river, by men like you and Green and Tobins etc, who crave money and power as stooges of the white house, to gain your own ends at the expence of the man in the street whopays his dues every month to a bunch of gansters who Father York if alive today would denounce from every platform in the country, as he denounced the British in the past for there treatment of small nations, the British that you and your stooges are helping to bankrupt the American Taxpayers with, but you sitting in with the present government are getting your cut from the tax payers monies.

I am a newsreel man, and a good union man, but the unions in America today are selling Labor down the river, and you and yours will regret the stands you have taken in this war, when it is over, and you will recall many early statements Father York told Labor in the past, Labor can only come out o top with a UNITED Front. instead of your union cutting the neck of another union, the big money powers enjoy that, and men like you get your price from both sides, just like one of your stooges got from the movie men out here in hollywood, no wonder Labor is not trusting its Leaders, they are taking money fro both sides, and remember you and your leaders are at there hight of your careers right now, so make all you can,

We news men have the pulse of the American public, and notmatter what you tell the rank and file about this war, there is 90% of the people want no part of this country going over to fight for Brition and the money interest of Wall St, the man in the White House knows the American Public want know part of this war, but he is putty in the hands of British Diplomats, just as you Labor leaders are putty in the hands of the man in the White House, who wants war at any cost to save the British Empire, that the Great Father York denounced as the Empire that has always been the desturber of worlds peace.

England is a great nation, and are making us look like a bunch of suckers, as we were in the last war, we pay the piper and they will tell us as they did before, that they won the war.

Wake Up, and help Labor now, because the rank and file are wise to the course that Labor is heading for after this war. you at the top and gusts at White House for lunch, are blind in your grab for power and position in the pay of the Government, that are using Labor for there own ends and gains.

This is good advice from one who is sincere as Father York was in his stand for America and Labor, we need him badly today to show up the shylocks that control the Labor unions of this once great American Country, before it was given by its Government to Erition.

Yours for A UNITED Labor.

(S) Harry Arnold, A.S.C.

This letter expresses the opinions of many of us at this club who are close to the pulse of America.

PSF: Rowe folder 1-41
Subject

Dear Grace:

Could you make sure the President sees this just before Stevenson sees him?

file
Benson

J. H. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Lyndon Johnson -- "Coke" Stevenson

I understand "Coke" Stevenson, Governor of Texas, will see you within the next few days at the request of Sam Rayburn.

Stevenson has long been anti-Administration and could be described as a personally pleasant Bourbon. However, during the last Texas election, he told Lyndon Johnson he would support him if O'Daniel did not run. If O'Daniel would run and win, Stevenson pointed out he would be Governor, which he wanted to be.

Lyndon hopes that when you see Stevenson you might be willing to refer to the fact you know Stevenson would have supported Johnson if possible. At any rate he hoped you could give Stevenson some indication that he, Lyndon, is still persona grata at the White House.

JHR

James Rowe, Jr.

file

BF Rowe Folder
Sub 1-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

October 2, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Tommy Corcoran

I gave you a memorandum (attached) September 24th, suggesting the appointment of the Solicitor General be held up for a while so as not to embarrass Tommy. You sent it on to Francis Biddle, who yesterday also asked you to hold it up for a few weeks.

A drive is now beginning for Ben Cohen. I fear it will be the same sort of thing as the Corcoran drive and if there is any delay in this nomination it will merely serve to reopen old wounds. Furthermore, whatever the press would say now about a rebuke to Tommy would be said three weeks from now anyway.

Therefore, I would like to withdraw my suggestion and to express my hope that, whether it is Fahy or Acheson, it be done soon. I had a talk with Francis Biddle today, who now confidentially agrees with me, despite his comments yesterday.

Naturally Tommy knows nothing about this.

J. Rowe
James Rowe, Jr.

COPY

September 24, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Tom Corcoran

I know, of course, that you are not going to appoint Tommy Corcoran as Solicitor General. If it is true that you are going to appoint Charles Fahy, that will be a brilliant appointment. I do not think anyone can disagree.

Tom now seems resigned to the fact he is not going to get it. I, and the rest of his friends, hope however that the appointment of Fahy, or whoever it may be, can still be held up for a while. This is because of the vicious attack by Stokes in the Scripps-Howard newspaper on Tommy the past two weeks. I do not know the merits of the controversy over the Sterling consent decree, but I do know Stokes has never made any effort to hear both sides. This bears all the earmarks of the same sort of campaign that was waged against Harry Hopkins by Stokes during the Senatorial election in Kentucky. To appoint someone now to the job everyone knows Tom wants would look as though you were agreeing with his enemies.

I do not see how delay can effect the work of the Court. Fahy is Acting Solicitor General and the office of the Solicitor General has been preparing the Supreme Court cases all Summer. Nor can delay effect Fahy adversely.

James Rowe, Jr.

Dotty:

I am quite sure you have the rest
of this file in your CONFIDENTIAL
files. Will you put this with it?

Kitty

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

J

October 3, 1941

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

PERSONAL AND
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rowe:

With final reference to your request for an investigation of one Siegfried Wallner, there is transmitted herewith one copy each of the following described reports reflecting the results of further investigation conducted by this Bureau:

The report of Special Agent William K. Harvey, dated May 26, 1941, at New York City.

The report of Special Agent H. F. Howard, dated July 7, 1941, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Investigation in this matter is hereby concluded unless you specifically request further action to be taken by this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

J. E. Hoover

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

NY FILE NO. **62-7071**

PS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5/26/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/19-23, 26/41	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM K. HARVEY
TITLE SIEGFRIED WALLNER		CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Secretaries of NYE Willkie Clubs and First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee advise subject probably not a Nazi agent, but mysterious in actions, and thought F.A.K.F.B.C. may be "racket". MEMBER, INC. literature found at subject's office and associate of subject bears same name as Murder, Inc. executioner, ALBERT TANNEBAUM, but not same person. They state subject represented self as FBI agent, but nothing of value demanded or obtained. Sons of St. George, generally, have very little knowledge of F.A.K.F.B.C. and have no knowledge of subject. REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP. advises price quoted subject on first aid kits, \$54,000 for 50,000, without containers. None ordered. Index of circulars and propaganda, NY Public Library, contains nothing concerning subject or F.A.K.F.B.C. Secretary to subject advised later that name of F.A.K.F.B.C. changed to First Aid Kits for Allied Civilians Committee, and charity under which working changed from British War Relief Society to Medical and Surgical Relief Committee of America, U. S. State Department license No. 357.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Teletype from Bureau to New York dated 5/24/41. Report of Special Agent William K. Harvey, New York City, dated 5/15/41.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
5 Bureau (2 enc.) (AMHD)			
2 New York			

62-7071

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK CITY

Mrs. ADA DAVIS, 17 East 9th Street, advised that she has been acquainted with subject since about August, 1940, and that from that time until about May 10, 1941, she served as a secretary at the New York County Independent Clubs for Willkie, 100 East 42nd Street, New York City, during which time she had occasion to become well acquainted with the subject. She advised that subject is very mysterious in his actions, but stated that there is no indication that he holds foreign affiliations or sympathies, and she doubts seriously if he is, or is clever enough, to be a paid Nazi agent.

She stated that subject told her some years ago that he went to Central America with a Special Agent of the FBI on an official mission for the Bureau, leaving the impression that he also was a representative of the FBI. She stated he further informed her that he had done a great deal of unofficial work for the Bureau and was well known to the Bureau in Washington and that while in Santo Domingo at that time, he was wounded by stray machine gun bullets. Mrs. DAVIS stated that subject told the same story to almost everyone and that, in addition, he stated that he was in Heidelberg at the opening of the first World War and joined the German Army with his classmates, although he was born in this country, serving gallantly on the eastern front, seeing no service against American troops; that he was decorated with both the first and second Orders of the Iron Cross and was honorably discharged from the German Army as a Colonel; that he at present holds a reserve Colonelcy in the United States Army Air Corps; that he is a holder of a Congressional Medal of Honor; that he has, at various times in the past, done secret and special mission work for the FBI, Secret Service and G-2, but she further stated that to her knowledge all of his statements are very indefinite and that he has never demanded or obtained anything of value by reason of such representations or attempted to use such representations for any fraud.

She stated that subject is always "seeking up some grandiose scheme or other" but that none of them has ever materialized. She stated that he speaks with no accent, but that he has a consistent habit of mispronouncing words, although such mispronunciation does not appear to be due to any foreign mother tongue. Mrs. DAVIS stated that in her opinion subject was nothing but a "wind bag" and that he was neither dangerous nor clever. She stated that he had a very pleasant personality and that apparently he was very much anti-totalitarian, but that he was afflicted with delusions of grandeur. She mentioned the fact that subject had run up a large number of bills without authority which later had to be paid by the Willkie organization,

including approximately a \$1,600 bill for unauthorised sound trucks, and further added that subject has absolutely no conception of property or of honesty in the ordinary course of business.

Mrs. DAVIS advised that the ALFRED TERRY who is closely associated with the subject in the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee is in reality named ALBERT TAMMENBAUM and that his name was not known to be TAMMENBAUM until the fact was accidentally revealed at the Wildlife office by one of his children.

She stated that she was informed that the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee is "Wallmer's brain child" but that she does not know how the AMERICAN ORDER OF SONS OF ST. GEORGE became connected with it, or how HAROLD MEMBERRY, MATTHEW SEDGWICK or WILLIAM J. TINKHAM became interested in it.

She stated that a number of people were employed at the office of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, including Mrs. VIRGINIA McAULIFFE, Mrs. H. H. NEAL, Mrs. BURELIGH GRIMES, and a KEISEY BURR, all of whom have been promised salaries ranging between \$25 and \$50 a week, but none of whom has been paid since the First Aid Kits office opened about six weeks ago.

Mrs. DAVIS informed agent that, knowing subject and from what little she knew of the setup of the First Aid Kits Committee, it might very easily be a "racket", but stated that she had no actual proof of that and did not know whether or not they had actually collected any money.

Mrs. DAVIS stated that she thought the REPUBLICAN CHEMICAL CORP. at New York City had submitted estimates on first aid kits to the subject, and stated that Mrs. McAULIFFE had informed her that letters had been written to all of the bars and grills in and around New Haven, Conn., soliciting contributions for the Committee.

Mrs. DAVIS stated that subject had given very little definite information concerning his past but that she remembered his saying that he was originally from Virginia, was born in the United States; that he is a brother of the WALLMERS who operates the WALLNER SILK HOSIERY CO., and that he receives a small income from real estate investments in Florida. She also advised that subject stated to her that he was a nephew of the late AUGUST HECKSCHER, New York philanthropist, but stated that his name did not appear among the list of relatives and beneficiaries published after Heckscher's death. Subject also told Mrs. DAVIS that HECKSCHER financed him in a company making champagne out of grapefruit.

Mrs. DAVIS advised that she knew nothing else concerning subject and very little else concerning the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee. She stated that she had been in the office of the Committee a time or two and had never seen any evidence of any activity.

She stated that the thing which impressed her most about subject was the fact that his actions are very mysterious, and his mind seems to work like a mystery novel by S. S. Van Dyne". In support of her opinion, she cited the fact that he kept his desk locked, talked into his hand over the telephone so that he could not be overheard, insisted on holding private whispered conversations in the cloak room, and several times requested her to call up for routine information under a pretext of some kind or other.

Agent noted, shortly after interviewing Mrs. DAVIS, that the real name of ALFRED TENNY, ALBERT TANNENBAUM, is identical with ALBERT "ALICE" TANNENBAUM, executioner for MURDER, INC. and admitted accomplice in the killing of AL "PLUG" SCHUMAN on January 9, 1939, for which killing IRVING "KNADLES" NITZBERG was recently convicted in Kings County Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss CHARLOTTE RANEY, Secretary, New York County Independent Clubs, 100 E. 42nd Street, told agent that through her work as secretary there she has been closely associated with the subject since late summer or early autumn of 1940. Miss RANEY reported to agent, in substance, the story told by Mrs. ADA DAVIS concerning subject's statements regarding his past history and his various connections with the FBI, the German Army, and also stated that to her knowledge subject had never received or demanded anything of value on the basis of such representations.

She stated that in her opinion subject was capable, intelligent and clever, but that she doubted very seriously if he was a Nazi agent, and stated that in her association with him she had seen no indications that he possessed foreign or subversive tendencies or connections. She stated that during the last Presidential campaign, subject at one time mentioned to her that he understood it was rumored that he was a Nazi, and seemed very much amused at the rumor.

Miss RANEY voluntarily told agent that she remembered that some time in February or March, 1941, either she or Mrs. ADA DAVIS had found in one of the open drawers of a table in the Independent Clubs office, several pages clipped together of either typewritten or mimeographed material, headed at the top

"MURDER, INC.". She stated that both she and Mrs. DAVIS glanced at it and that it seemed to be a summary of the activities or history of MURDER, INC. She stated that there were no notations on the manuscript, no name on it, and nothing by which it could be identified. She advised that subject was shown this manuscript at the time and seemed very puzzled by it, and that subsequently it was thrown away and forgotten about.

Miss RAMEY did not read the manuscript and could give no explanation for its having been found there, and stated that she paid no particular attention to it at the time but that she believed that only she, Mrs. DAVIS and the subject knew about its having been found. She stated that nothing was ever said subsequently regarding it, and she had no knowledge concerning where it came from or to whom it might belong, or what the exact contents of it were.

Agent then questioned Miss RAMEY regarding TERRY or TANNENBAUM, and exhibited to her a newspaper picture of the ALBERT TANNENBAUM of MURDER, INC. Miss RAMEY stated that this picture bore no resemblance at all to TERRY; that there was approximately 20 or 25 years' difference in their age; and that they were unquestionably entirely different people.

Miss RAMEY was questioned as to whether or not the names of a large number of the personnel of MURDER, INC. were familiar to her, but none of these names evoked any recognition. Although Miss RAMEY was interrogated at some length, no connection between MURDER, INC. or its personnel and subject WALLNER or TERRY could be established.

Miss RAMEY stated that, according to her information, the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee was thought of and formed by subject. She stated that she did not know how the SOMES OF ST. GEORGE, or MEMBERRY, SEDGWICK or TIMKHAM became connected with it, but that she understood they were very much enthused over the organization.

Miss RAMEY stated that she was well acquainted with Mrs. VIRGINIA McAULIFFE at the Kits Committee office and that Miss Ramey was informed by Mrs. McAULIFFE that none of the personnel hired there had been paid since the office opened. She stated that she knew very little about the Kits Committee and did not know of any money they had collected except \$27, of which collection she was advised by Mrs. McAULIFFE.

Miss RAMEY stated that, although she had no evidence upon which to base such a conclusion, that, knowing the subject, she would not be at all surprised if the Committee turned out to be a "racket". She stated that she understood

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that the salesmen of the Kits Committee, or the solicitors of donations, were to be given a 2% commission, and that estimates on the cost of the kits had been submitted by a REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP. of New York City.

She stated that nothing in subject's actions during the time that she has known him would be inclined to arouse her suspicions, except that he assumed a very mysterious attitude toward everything.

She had no knowledge of the attorney, CRAVEN, who allegedly first accused subject of being a Nazi agent.

She also advised that subject had told her that he recently had a long conference with PAUL V. McNUTT, Federal Security Administrator, regarding a plan of the subject's to furnish entertainment for the draftees at camp.

Miss RAMEY stated that she knew very little about the actual solicitation methods used by the Kits Committee, but stated that she had heard it rumored that solicitation letters had been sent by subject, or by somebody under his direction, to the members of the contributors' list of the WILLKIE Independent Clubs, a copy of which list she knows that subject took to the Kits Committee offices. She advised that Mrs. VIRGINIA McAULIFFE could give agent complete information concerning the personnel and activities of the Kits Committee, and stated that Mrs. McAULIFFE is absolutely reliable and could be depended upon.

Agent recontacted Mrs. ADA DAVIS, 17 East 9th Street, concerning the possibility of any connection between subject or TENNY and MURDER, INC. Mrs. Davis stated that she remembered the finding of the mimeographed or typewritten material headed "Murder, Inc." in the Willkie offices some two or three months ago and stated that she herself destroyed it while cleaning out the table drawer where it was found some time ago. Mrs. Davis stated that she did not read this manuscript but that she remembered that at the same time a typewritten set of knitting instructions and some material concerning baseball was also found in the desk. The newspaper picture of ALBERT "ALLIE" TANWENBAUM of MURDER, INC., above referred to, was exhibited to Mrs. Davis and she stated that it was definitely not the picture of TENNY and that she had never seen anybody resembling that picture before.

Interrogation regarding the names of the personnel of MURDER, INC. failed to evoke any recognition from Mrs. DAVIS

and she was unable to give agency any further information concerning this matter or any information which might show a link between MURDER, INC. and TENNY or the subject, and was inclined to believe that the material found in the WILLKIE Club offices headed "Murder, Inc." had little, if any, significance.

Mrs. VIRGINIA McAULIFFE, 2 Grace Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., secretary to First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, 17 East 42nd Street, New York City, informed agent that she has been employed regularly as a secretary at the offices of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee since about April 2, 1941, at a promised salary of \$25 per week, none of which has been paid, and stated that she was presently contemplating resigning her position. Mrs. McAuliffe stated that she understood that the idea for the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee came originally from TENNY, or TANNENBAUM, but she stated that the subject is directing the affairs of the Committee and that although his name does not appear on the solicitation literature, he calls himself "Coordinator". She stated that none of the personnel of First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee had been paid, although most of them had been promised salaries, and she stated that the personnel is as follows:

SIEGFRIED WALLNER, Coordinator; allegedly working without compensation.

KELSEY BURR, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Assistant Coordinator and personal friend of WALLNER; promised a salary of from \$50 to \$100 a week.

RALPH FLORIO, address unknown, assistant to Wallner; promised salary unknown.

ALFRED TENNY or ALBERT TANNENBAUM, promoter and campaign manager; promised salary unknown.

HAROLD E. NEWBERRY of Anglo-American Lodge No. 78, American Order, Sons of St. George - Chairman. Apparently working for the promise of a salary, but amount unknown.

MATTHEW SEDGWICK, Treasurer; very seldom at the offices and not believed to be working for a promised salary.

MRS. H. H. NEAL, 125 East 63rd St., New York City - Solicitation Chairman; promised commissions amounting to approximately \$50 a week. (It is to be noted that Mrs. H. H. Neal recently severed all connection with First Aid Kits Committee, according to Mrs. McAULIFFE).

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MARIE TAYLOR, from some place in New Jersey; switchboard operator; believed to be promised a salary of about \$15 a week.

MRS. RUTH GRIMES (divorced wife of BURLEIGH GRIMES), address unknown; believed to have been promised a salary of from \$25 to \$50 a week.

Mrs. McAULIFFE also advised that a substantial part of the typing for the Kits Committee had been done by secretarial students donated by a business school, the name of which she did not know.

Mrs. McAULIFFE stated that to her knowledge neither subject nor TENNY, nor the Kits Committee, maintained a bank account, and she stated that she knew of no money which had been collected except \$27 brought in by Mrs. H. H. NEAL. She advised that TENNY opens the mail each morning and that she does not know whether the mail has contained, or does contain, an amount of checks or money.

She stated that she understood that Mrs. NEAL had sent solicitation letters to a mailing list combined from the Social Register and the list of contributors to the Willkie Independent Clubs in New York City during the last Presidential campaign.

Mrs. McAULIFFE informed agent that she prepared solicitation letters to be sent to all of the bars and grills in and around New Haven, Conn., but stated that she did not know whether or not such letters had been mailed, and was inclined to doubt that they had been mailed.

Mrs. McAULIFFE advised that the subject told her that the first aid kits for British civilians would cost about 88¢ a piece and that the 12¢ margin would be used to cover the office expense and the commission of solicitors, and further stated that he told her that the kits were worth much more than that and that an estimate at that price had been submitted by the REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP. of New York City.

Mrs. McAULIFFE stated that, although in her opinion subject was thoroughly unreliable and a complete liar, she had never heard him mention that he was connected with the FBI, Secret Service, G-2, or United States Army Air Corps, but reiterated the same story as to his German Army service, his income from Florida investments, and his relationship to the operators of the WALLNER SILK HOSIERY MILLS, as told agent by Mrs. ADA DAVIS.

Mrs. McAULIFFE stated that she had no further information concerning either the subject or the Kits Committee, and that she did not frankly know whether or not the Committee was a fraudulent enterprise, but stated that she had felt somewhat uneasy about it for some time. She advised that at the present time direct solicitation was not being carried on by the Committee and that almost no activity was in evidence.

Mrs. McAULIFFE stated also that a LAWRENCE W. ROGERS, Professor of Psychology, CCNY, New York City, had some connection with the Kits Committee, but that she thought it was voluntary.

Subsequently, Mrs. McAULIFFE recontacted agent and advised that the name of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee has been changed to FIRST AID KITS FOR ALLIED CIVILIANS COMMITTEE, and that instead of purporting to be working in cooperation with the BRITISH WAR RELIEF SOCIETY, they now mention as beneficiary of any money they collect or any kits they purchase, the MEDICAL AND SURGICAL RELIEF COMMITTEE OF AMERICA, U. S. State Department license No. 357. One copy of a contribution form and one copy of the program for a proposed benefit dance, showing these name changes, are being sent as enclosures with the Bureau's copies of this report.

Mrs. McAULIFFE also advised that KRISKEY BURR has severed his connection with the First Aid Kits Committee, and that she understands that HAROLD MEMBRY and MATTHEW SHODWICK are contemplating an attempt to oust subject from the organization.

She also stated that on May 22, 1941, LAWRENCE W. ROGERS, above mentioned, made a five or ten minute radio talk about the Kits Committee, over New York radio station WOR, as a result of which the Committee received, on May 23, several small contributions.

CECIL MURRELL, 111 W. 185th Street, Bronx, New York, upon being recontacted, advised agent that MEMBRY had brought up to him the organization, in existence, of the FIRST AID KITS FOR BRITISH CIVILIANS COMMITTEE and that it actually is sponsored by ANGLICAN-AMERICAN LODGE NO. 78, AMERICAN ORDER OF SONS OF ST. GEORGE, but that MEMBRY was not inclined to talk about it in great detail although he seemed very enthusiastic concerning the Committee, and that he, MURRELL, was unable to ascertain any further information concerning it. MURRELL also advised that there had as yet been no effort to get the other lodges of the SONS OF ST. GEORGE to join the sponsorship of the organization, and stated that MEMBRY seemed to think the First Aid Kits Committee was a very fine idea and that he seemed to have no doubts concerning its motives or the honesty of

its purposes. MURRELL also stated that MURPHY told him the Kits Committee was his idea but stated that he was getting valuable help from a number of prominent members of the Independent Clubs for WILLIAMS. No further information was known to MURRELL.

FRANK PARINELLA, in charge of pharmaceuticals, REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP., 94 Beekman St., New York City, advised agent that he had made two estimates for subject on a quantity of 50,000 first aid kits. He stated that the first estimate was for a regular No. 10 Standard First Aid Kit, the price being \$93,000 for 50,000 kits, or approximately \$1.86 per kit. PARINELLA stated that this price was not acceptable to subject, and that he had recently compiled another estimate of \$54,800 for 50,000 kits, or approximately \$1.09 per kit. This estimate did not include any container or kit itself, but merely included bulk packing of the following articles:

1	2" bandage compress
1	3" " "
1	4" " "
1	36" x 36" gauze compress
1	40" triangular compress
4	Ammonia Ampoules
1	10 cc. Vial Iodine, 3% ^{1/2}
1	3/4 oz. tube Tannic Acid Ointment
1	Tourniquet
1	Scissors
1	Forceps
8	1" bandage compresses

PARINELLA recalled subject, and advised that subject stated that that price was very agreeable to him and that he would bend every effort to give REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP. an order for 50,000 of these kits. At the time of that call, PARINELLA advised subject that the materials to go into the kits, for which he had submitted estimates, could not be manufactured until subject received from OPW a priority permission to have such materials manufactured and sold to a private party, and PARINELLA advised agent that at that time subject stated that he well understood that fact and seemed to think that he could arrange for that priority permission and was not surprised at being told that there could be no manufacture or delivery until such permission was received.

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FARINELLA stated that subject had exhibited to him one of the kits in which he proposed to put these materials and that in his opinion the kit, as shown to him by subject, would cost at least 25¢ or 30¢, and stated that in view of that fact it was his opinion that a complete first aid kit, as contemplated by subject, would retail between \$1.75 and \$2.00, but stated that he had no accurate trade information on which to base that opinion.

FARINELLA possessed no further information concerning either the subject or the FIRST AID KITS FOR BRITISH CIVILIANS COMMITTEE, and stated that he believed that subject came to REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP. for an estimate because of a casual personal acquaintanceship with J. J. DARVIN, the president of the organization.

A search of the indices at the New York Public Library failed to reveal any other literature put out by the FIRST AID KITS FOR BRITISH CIVILIANS COMMITTEE.

In view of the indefinite nature of the information received, and the lack of evidence of any Federal law violation, no further investigation is contemplated by the New York field division unless hereafter requested by the Bureau.

- PENDING -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, N.Y.

FILE NO. **62-949 sub**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASS.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-7-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-6-41	REPORT MADE BY H. F. HOWARD
TITLE CHANGED: SIEGFRIED WALLNER, with aliases Siegfried Woelner, Von Woelner		CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: AXCEL B. GRAVEN, Orleans, Mass., acquainted with WALLNER November, 1939 to February, 1940. Also during election campaign, October and November, 1940 when both were active in WILLKIE's political campaign. WALLNER frequently told GRAVEN of his military service in German Aviation Corps and Intelligence Service during World War I. Praises efficiency of German military system. GRAVEN suspects WALLNER of being a Nazi agent. Has no proof. Considers WALLNER wholly unreliable, capable of actions of any kind. GRAVEN is going to New York 7-13-41. Willing to obtain any information pertaining to WALLNER that is desired.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- R U C -</p> <p>Reference: Report of Special Agent W. K. Harvey at New York City, dated 6-28-41.</p> <p>Details: This title is being changed to include the aliases of SIEGFRIED WOELNER and VON WOELNER, as AXCEL B. GRAVEN informed Agent that WALLNER was his correct name and that he also used the name of VON WOELNER at times.</p> <p>AT ORLEANS, MASS.</p> <p>AXCEL B. GRAVEN, lawyer in New York City and former officer in U. S. Army in First World War, presently residing at Orleans, Mass., advised Agent that he first became acquainted with WALLNER in November, 1939; that he was personally acquainted with him until February, 1940; that he became acquainted with WALLNER at the</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
5 - Bureau (AMSD) 4 - New York (AMSD) 3 - Boston			

office of the American Foreign Trade Zone Company, 74 Trinity Place, 10th floor, New York City. WALLNER frequently came into the office to see a Mr. JOHNSON regarding Cuban business dealings. Mr. GRAVEN stated these dealings were never completed and WALLNER was always stating that he was to receive a large sum of money from a Union Chemical Company for selling very valuable ore deposits to them, but to the best of GRAVEN's knowledge, WALLNER never received the money. GRAVEN further advised that WALLNER was in poor financial circumstances and GRAVEN frequently loaned him money to exist on.

During the brief acquaintanceship Mr. GRAVEN advised that WALLNER frequently told him that he served in the German Army during the First World War as an aviator; that while flying over the western front he was wounded in his left side; that because of his disability he was transferred to the German Intelligence Service, serving in that capacity until the end of the War. Mr. GRAVEN further stated, "On each of these occasions Wallner advised me that the Germans did not make the same mistake this time that they made the last time and that they have a very excellent military organization at this time. Wallner always added, 'Of course I am an American citizen.'"

GRAVEN further advised that WALLNER told him he came to this country around 1921. What business WALLNER was in up until 1939 when GRAVEN became acquainted with him, GRAVEN was unable to ascertain. GRAVEN further informed Agent that he had been very active in the political campaign of WENDELL L. WILLKIE; that about the middle of October, 1940, at one of the political meetings, he again saw WALLNER. He went up and talked with him. WALLNER advised him that he was a very ardent supporter of WILLKIE and had been serving as a subchairman, organizing WILLKIE clubs in the Manhattan district of New York City. Mr. GRAVEN advised Agent that he had told the leader of the Party the type of individual that he considered WALLNER to be and that no action was taken at that time because they were afraid the information might get out and such would hurt WILLKIE's chances in the election. Further, that no action had been taken by the organization against WALLNER and that after the election, WALLNER had gone around reorganizing permanent WILLKIE clubs to serve until the next election. Mr. GRAVEN stated, "I consider Wallner very unreliable, a man who would do anything to accomplish his ends, the type of individual who would definitely serve the German Government if there was a chance of his receiving any monetary reward for such services. And if the German Organization was successful in obtaining a foothold in this country, SIEGFRIED WALLNER would be one of the first to help them."

Mr. GRAVEN further informed Agent that he was leaving Orleans, Mass. for New York City and would be in his office July 13, said office being located at 111 Broadway, telephone BEERkeley 73870. Mr. GRAVEN stated that he would be very glad to see an Agent of the Bureau and he would obtain any information that the Bureau desires regarding WALLNER. He feels he could do so because of his past acquaintance with WALLNER.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1941

Memorandum For Miss LeHand.

Dear Missy:

Siegfried Wallner

Some time ago you asked for an FBI report on this man. I have the first FBI report which indicates the information furnished you by Russell Davenport is correct, but present information does not yet indicate whether there should be prosecution.

Do you wish, personally, to see each succeeding report, or do you want it referred to the Department of Justice for prosecution, if any grounds are developed?

In any event since this is a confidential government report, I would suggest you do not send it to Russell Davenport.

James Howe, Jr.

May 6, 1941

Confidential

Memorandum For: Mr. Edward A. Tamm
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Dear Ed:

This is the matter I spoke to you about
on the telephone.

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Disposition Slip, War Department to A.C. of S., G-2, signed by Orlando Ward, Lt. Col., General Staff "Have you anything on this Man"? 5/1/41.
Original and copy of memo from J. A. Lester, Lt. Col., General Staff, to Lt. Col. Ralph C. Smith, re Siegfried Wallner, that there is no record of Wallner being a member of the military establishment.
Memo from Miss LeHand to Gen. Watson, re Russell Davenport's request for inquiries about Wallner, head of "First-Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee". 4/30/41.
Memo from Gen. Watson 5/5/41 to Miss LeHand saying that the War Department says Mr. Wallner is not a Reserve Officer and has no connection with the military establishment nor have they any information on the "First-Aid Kits For British Civilians Committee".
Memo 5/6/41 to Mr. Rowe from Grace Tully: "This is the gentleman about whom I spoke to you on the telephone. Will you do the necessary and give us a report?"

CONFIDENTIAL

62/10080-2283

NC

May 2, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR Lt. Colonel Ralph C. Smith

Subject: Siegfried Wallner

The records of the Adjutant General's Office and the Military Intelligence Division have been checked, and there appears to be no record of the subject being a member of the military establishment.

J. A. LEVINE,
Lt. Col., General Staff,
Chief, Counter Intelligence Branch.

nlc

CONFIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1941

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JHR
James Rowe, Jr.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

May 17, 1941

PERSONAL AND
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rowe:

Immediately upon your request of Mr. E. A. Tamm of this Bureau for an investigation of one Siegfried Wallner, who is reputedly at the head of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, I caused such investigation to be initiated and I am now in receipt of the results of the investigation completed to date which are transmitted herewith in the attached memorandum.

This investigation is continuing and as the results thereof are received in this Bureau they will be furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

May 17, 1941

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Ronayne Sullivan, Assistant Director, Division of Charities Licensing, New York City Department of Welfare, advised that his department has no record of subject or of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, its activities, or its personnel.

Mr. William H. Harris, vice-president, Fortune Magazine, and Mr. Hugh Fosburgh, assistant to Russell Davenport, editor of Fortune Magazine, informed that they had become interested in subject and the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee through Russell Davenport's political commitments, and that they had for a period of some three weeks been conducting a discreet, undercover investigation of Wallner's activities and the activities of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee. They stated that they had been unable to ascertain any information of value concerning Wallner and had been unable to locate his present address, occupation or source of income, other than the fact that he is connected with the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee at 17 East 42nd Street.

The results of their investigation show that the Chairman of the committee is a Harold H. Newberry, whose address is 30-50 Perry Avenue, Bronx, New York, and that so far as they can ascertain he is either unemployed or is employed as a salesman at an approximate salary of \$40.00 a week at the Cullo Stone and Tile Company, Bronx, New York. Harris and Fosburgh stated that Wallner has been very active in the Independent Willkie Club organization at 100 East 42nd Street, New York City, and that at a "rump" meeting of this organization a few days ago he had himself elected chairman thereof. They stated that they were informed that Wallner had represented himself to have been born in Germany, to have served in the last war as a German machine gunner and later as a pilot, to have land holdings in Germany, to have come to this country about 1932 because of differences with the Hitler regime, to have traveled widely in Central and South America as a soldier of fortune, and at the present time to hold a reserve commission in the United States Army Air Corps with the rank of colonel, and to have a few years ago gone to South America as a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secret Service, and that he is at the present employed from time to time by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for certain special work.

Harris and Fosburgh stated that they had learned practically nothing about the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, but that they felt it was very possibly a "racket".

Miss Isabel Benny, investigator for Fortune Magazine, advised that she attempted to investigate the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, but was unable to get very much information concerning it. She stated she visited the offices of the Committee at 17 East 42nd Street about three weeks ago and talked to a Mr. Tenney, who stated he was in charge of the Committee's promotional campaign. She stated that Tenney gave her a very general sales talk, but refused to commit himself on any definite facts or information.

Miss Benny observed that there was no activity at all at the Committee headquarters, and stated that none of the people she saw there appeared to be charity workers, and that in her opinion the Committee looked as if it might be off-color.

Miss Benny was also introduced to a Professor Rogers, who told her he was a Psychology professor at City College of New York, and to two other men whose names she did not know. She stated that Tenney told her the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee was formed and is sponsored by the Anglo-American Lodge No. 78, American Order Sons of St. George, and that its purpose was to solicit contributions for the purpose of purchasing first aid kits for British civilians, which are to be distributed through the British War Relief Society Inc. and the American Red Cross. Tenney stated also that the committee was functioning in direct cooperation with the British War Relief Society Inc., United States Department of License No. 208, and in conjunction with the American Red Cross. Tenney refused to give Miss Benny any information concerning the kits except to state that they were to be purchased for a few cents under one dollar, and that the organization was entirely non-profit and charitable.

Fosburgh advised that he was informed Wallner's claims have also included the claim that he is closely related to the people owning the Wallner Silk Hosiery Co., but that because of family difficulty he no longer speaks to them. Neither Fosburgh nor Harris is acquainted with subject Wallner personally.

Miss Sarah Marshall, Research Department, Welfare Council of the State of New York, New York City, advised that although her organization investigates a large number of charities, they have no record at all concerning the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee or Siegfried Wallner, and that their records do not reflect that any of the men listed on the circular issued by the Committee have worked in prior charity campaigns.

Mr. Lester Grant, British War Relief Society Inc., advised that sometime in February Harold H. Newberry contacted him and asked him if he would be interested in the charitable donation of fifty thousand first aid kits for British civilians, stating that the kits were to be paid for by the members of the Anglo-American Lodge No. 78, American Order Sons of St. George and its affiliates, and that no direct solicitation was contemplated. Grant advised Newberry that he would check with the Red Cross to see if such kits were needed, and after checking with the Red Cross advised Newberry that they would be very glad to receive such kits. Grant stated that Newberry exhibited to him a first aid kit but that he did not give him any information concerning its cost or its place of manufacture.

Sometime after that, Grant stated he had further correspondence with Newberry and noticed that the letterhead of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee stated that it was operating in cooperation with the British War Relief Society Inc., United States State Department License No. 208, without the authorization of the British War Relief Society. Grant wrote Newberry two letters of protest concerning this unauthorized use of the name, but as yet he has received no reply. Grant stated that he was informed Captain Charles B. Scully, American Red Cross, New York City, had written similar protest letters to Newberry because of the unauthorized use of the Red Cross name.

Grant advised that he had no further information concerning the Committee, and no information concerning Siegfried Wallner, and that he knew nothing of the Anglo-American Lodge No. 78, American Order Sons of St. George.

Miss B. E. Herts, secretary, British Library of Information, New York City, advised that their organization has no record of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee or the Anglo-American Lodge No. 78, American Order Sons of St. George, or of any of the personnel thereof. However, Leonard F. Stelfox, clerk, British Library of Information, advised that the Anglo-American Lodge No. 78, American Order Sons of St. George, was a reputable society, although not very well known, and that so far as he knew there was nothing off-color or out of the way about its activities. Stelfox, however, had no knowledge of the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee nor of Wallner nor Newberry, although he stated he had met Matthew M. Sedgwick, who is listed on the circular issued by that Committee as Treasurer of the Committee.

Mr. Robert C. Thoman, rental agent, National City Realty Corp., 17 East 42nd Street, advised that about the first of April he rented Rooms 1119 and 1121 at 17 East 42nd Street to the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, and that the negotiations were made by Siegfried Wallner, although the lease was signed by Harold H. Newberry.

Thoman stated that although the Committee moved in about the first of April, their rent, which is \$1700 a year, was not to start until May 1, at which time the first month's rent was to become due, but that none of that overdue rental has as yet been paid. Thoman stated that he knew almost nothing about Wallner, Newberry, or the Committee, but that he had observed there was almost no activity in the offices they had rented, and stated that he did not think it was possible that any large amount of first aid kits could be stored there.

Daniel Reisner, secretary, New York City Republican Committee, advised that he had become well acquainted with Wallner during the last presidential campaign, and that Wallner is exceptionally intelligent and able and undoubtedly possesses great ability, charm and personality. Reisner stated that at various times he had heard complaints that Wallner was a Nazi Fifth Columnist, but that he had no actual proof of that. He stated that Wallner, at various times, had told him that he was born in Germany; that he came to this country about 1932 because of differences with the Hitler regime; that he still owned large estates in Germany; that he participated heavily in the Florida land boom with the Whitneys, the DuPonts and other prominent people; that he for several years was a soldier of fortune in South and Central America; that he was a machine gunner and later a pilot in the German army in the last war, but that he was at the eastern front, and did not see action against American troops; that he has at various times, in South America and other places, including New York, been employed on special missions by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, and the Military Intelligence, and that he at the present time holds a reserve colonel's commission in the United States Army Air Corps, and that he is a member of the same family which owns the Wallner Silk Hosiery Co. There is no record of the past or present employment by this Bureau of Siegfried Wallner. A memorandum dated May 2, 1941, directed to Lieutenant Colonel Ralph C. Smith by Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Lester, General Staff, Chief, Counter Intelligence Branch, War Department, Washington, D. C., reflects that the records of the Adjutant General's Office and the Military Intelligence Division contain no record of Siegfried Wallner being a member of the military establishment.

Reisner informed that during the past presidential campaign Wallner raised several thousand dollars from unknown sources, but that he knows nothing of his income, except that Wallner told him he had a small income from land in Florida, and that occasionally he worked as a liquor salesman for an employer unknown to Reisner.

Reisner did not know whether or not subject is a citizen, but stated that he registered as a Republican during the last campaign; that his address at that time was 519 West 123rd Street. Reisner advised that subject had borrowed several small sums of him at various times, which he had failed to return, but that he did not know of any other borrowing which he had done, although he stated that Wallner apparently told the same story he had told him to a number of other people. He stated that he noticed Wallner did not appear to have a great deal of money, and that for a period of six months he wore the same suit every day. Reisner stated that in his opinion Wallner's activities might be suspicious, and that he considered him the type of man who might make a very competent foreign agent, and was very much impressed with his ability and intelligence, and stated that in his opinion Wallner's attempt to gain control of the Independent Willkie Clubs, which now have no political significance, was very possibly for the purpose of securing a title and "getting an in".

Reisner described subject as being in his late thirties or early forties, 5 feet, 11 inches tall, thin, weighing about 150 pounds, black, soft hair, small black moustache, sharp features, clear, pale complexion, decided shoulder slouch, slight limp, personable looking, and very much a "lady's man". Reisner stated also that subject speaks perfect English without a trace of an accent, and appears to be very well educated. Reisner knew nothing about the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee except that he knew Wallner to be connected with it in some capacity. Reisner also knew nothing about Newberry.

Miss Elizabeth Kemlo, 519 West 123rd Street, advised that she knew nothing about the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee, or about any of Wallner's activities. Miss Kemlo stated that she had been acquainted with Wallner since last September, and that she had been immeasurably impressed by the fact that every time a catastrophe occurs such as the derailment of a train or a ship's fire or other disaster which might affect the National Defense, subject Wallner is out of town. She stated that Wallner, to her knowledge, has been away on the dates of three train wrecks, including one March 16, 1941 near Borden, Pennsylvania, in which five were killed and one hundred and twenty-one injured, and also that he was away at the time a fire broke out on a Red Cross ship at Hoboken.

She stated that by his statements Wallner is known to be very pro-Nazi, and that his actions are very mysterious. She stated that prior to Friday, May 9, he was gone for the period of approximately one week, during which time his wife Natasha exhibited great nervousness, and appeared to be under some great strain. Miss Kemlo stated that when subject returned May 9 he had lost a great deal of weight, and looked as if he had been under a great strain or stress, but that she did not know where he had been or what his activities were. Miss Kemlo stated that she was very suspicious of Wallner, and believed him to be a Nazi agent, but that she had no further information concerning him.

It was ascertained that neither subject Wallner nor the First Aid Kits for British Civilians Committee has any credit record at the Credit Bureau of Greater New York.

It was also ascertained that Siegfried Wallner has no criminal record with the New York City Police Department.

Rowe Folder

Dear Grace:

Will you try to get this to the President just before he talks to Myron Taylor?

J. H. R.

File Confidential

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON October 6, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Myron Taylor and Williams

You will remember you sent word through me that you would arrange to have Myron Taylor talk to Williams and Safford before they leave for Rome, if they desire. They so desire. They would like to know exactly what you tell Taylor about them so they will be prepared.

If, for instance, you do not tell Taylor you have given them a letter to the Pope, they do not want to mention it. Ostensibly, Williams who is a Chamberlain of the Vatican, and therefore a member of the Pope's own household, is going to Rome only to talk about his cancer institute.

If you tell Taylor what Williams is really going for, Williams can be more frank in his conversation with Taylor.

Some of the clergy have suggested to Williams that Charles West not be included in this trip, because his presence would look too official. Williams does not now wish to take West for other reasons:

(1) Williams has endorsed several of Charles' checks which later "bounced".

(2) West telephoned a friend of Williams, who makes munitions, telling him he is again "in solid" with the Administration and could get him some defense contracts if he wishes. The friend telephoned Williams to check on West; Williams is "fed up" with this sort of tactic.

It seems to me there is a simple and graceful way of omitting West from this trip: there has been some newspaper speculation about the trip, which Williams has denied. You could indicate (through Williams or myself) that because of this newspaper talk and because West is a Protestant, his presence would look as though this trip has your blessing. Therefore, he should not go at all.

Could you have Grace let me know what you tell Taylor, if you still think Williams should make this trip?

J. H. R.

James Rowe, Jr. .

PSF: Rowe Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Subject

October 7, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

I am already to appoint Durr to the F.C.C. I do think we should try to find something for Eddie Roddan. The latter is really thoroughly loyal to me and he ought to get some job that pays \$8,000 or \$9,000. He was loyal to Farley but is also loyal to me. That may sound like anomaly.

F.D.R.

RECEIVED
OCT 10 1941
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON October 2, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Clifford Durr

I spoke to Chairman Flynn before his appointment with you today about Durr for the Federal Communications Commission. He told me later he wanted the appointment held up until he discussed it further with you at Hyde Park.

At the same time, he told me he had spoken to you about Eddie Roddan. I told him the background of the Durr appointment, including the fact that Lister Hill, whom the Administration will need very much in the future, is pushing Durr very hard because he failed to get Thompson re-appointed. I also told Flynn I assumed you had made up your mind on Durr.

I know nothing about Roddan, except that he has had no regulatory experience, and his instincts would be pro-industry and against Fly's program. I would guess that not only Hill but Fly would be violently opposed to Roddan, on the very logical ground that this is the sort of appointment which has brought the Commission into much disrepute. With the exception of Fly, Wakefield and Craven (who is extremely pro-industry) there is no technical competence on the Commission.

I also assume that since Roddan was Farley's man, that he strongly, if privately, opposed the third term and is, therefore, not a political friend of this Administration. I have no first-hand knowledge of the facts.

J+R

James Rowe, Jr.

PSF; Rowe Folder
Subject

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Oct. 7, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

I want to talk with you about
this.

F.D.R.

RE: Barry Bingham

PSF: Rowe Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Subject

October 7, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

I don't care where he works,
as long as you find something for him.

F.D.R.

RE: Langdon Marvin, Jr.

PSF: Rowe Folder
1-41
file
file
Subject

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Solicitor of Labor

You may hear about this later, so I am giving you this self-explanatory memorandum to Ed Flynn.

It was a bad slip-up, but I do not see what can be done about it now.

9472
James Rowe, Jr.

October 9, 1941

Memorandum For Honorable Edward Flynn.

Dear Ed:

Solicitor of Labor

Yesterday I received a message from you that you thought Warner Gardner of New York was acceptable as Solicitor of Labor, but that you wanted him to get some endorsements from New York City political leaders to you. In my opinion this was an easy matter to arrange.

As you probably know by now, the White House sent Gardner's nomination to the Senate today. A word of explanation is in order. When I telephoned Gardner today to ask him to get such endorsements he readily agreed but remarked that this seemed to be a strange procedure since he was already nominated. This was my first knowledge that the nomination had been sent. I checked with Rudolph Forster, who told me that the Labor nomination got mixed up with a number of others sent today and that it was his fault because he did not make a notation that it had not yet been cleared with you nor with the New York Senators.

I know this sounds lame, and all that I can say is that Forster will corroborate it. I am going to have a devil of a time explaining this to Jim Mead and Senator Wagner because I have not yet received clearance from them. So far as I know, this is the first time in the history of the White House that such clearance has not been secured beforehand.

I hope you will believe my statement that I was completely ignorant of the whole thing and that it was a slip in the Executive Clerk's office. I may disagree with you on appointments, but it will always be on the top of the table. And also I am not so stupid as to believe anyone can get away with a deliberate stunt of this sort.

I assume that endorsements at this stage would not be worth the paper they are written on. If you feel there is any point in getting them, Gardner can still arrange for them.

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

CC - The President

Dept. 247
Resolutions 12

October 9, 1941

Dear Senators:

You have undoubtedly noticed that the President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Warner Gardner of New York to be Solicitor of Labor.

Since the White House had not received your approval before the nomination was sent to the Senate, I feel a word of explanation is necessary.

You probably know that on Tuesday, October seventh, I called Phil Levy, your secretary, in Washington, asking him to tell you that the President planned to send Gardner's name up if it met with your approval and that I would like to have an answer in a few days.

This was the last I had heard of the matter until I was informed a few minutes ago that the nomination had been sent today. Upon inquiry I found there had been a slip-up in the office of the Executive Clerk of the White House, and that the papers had become mixed up with other nominations. The White House staff, therefore, mistakenly assumed the nomination had been properly cleared.

So far as I know, this is the first time a nomination involving a citizen of New York has been sent to the Senate without the prior approval of the New York Senators.

I do hope you will believe there was no intentional discourtesy in this matter and that it was just a bad mistake. If there is anything I can do to rectify this situation, I do hope you will let me know.

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Honorable Robert F. Wagner
530 East 86th Street
New York, New York

October 9, 1941

Dear Jim:

You have undoubtedly noticed that the President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Warner Gardner of New York to be Solicitor of Labor.

Since the White House had not received your approval before the nomination was sent to the Senate, I feel a word of explanation is necessary.

You probably know that on Tuesday, October seventh, I called Miss Keefe, your secretary, in Washington asking her to tell you that the President planned to send Gardner's name up if it met with your approval and that I would like to have an answer in a few days.

This was the last I had heard of the matter until I was informed a few minutes ago that the nomination had been sent today. Upon inquiry I found there had been a slip-up in the office of the Executive Clerk of the White House, and that the papers had become mixed up with other nominations. The White House staff, therefore, mistakenly assumed the nomination had been properly cleared.

So far as I know, this is the first time a nomination involving a citizen of New York has been sent to the Senate without the prior approval of the New York Senators.

I do hope you will believe there was no intentional discourtesy in this matter and that it was just a bad mistake. If there is anything I can do to rectify this situation, I do hope you will let me know.

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Honorable James M. Nease
Buffalo N.Y. District
New York Washington, D.C.

PSF: Rowe
file
personal
Subject

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

I think the following is accurate,
but I will not swear to it:

The isolationist Congressmen met
last week. At that time they discussed the
results of a poll they had just made. They
sent post cards to 30,000 Catholic priests
asking two questions:

- (1) Are you in favor of giving
lend-lease aid to Russia?
- (2) Are you in favor of a declara-
tion of war?

They received 14,000 answers. Not
one priest answered either question affirma-
tively.

At the psychological time, the isola-
tionists will reveal the results of this poll.

It is very interesting information,
but I cannot quite see what can be done about
it.

JHR

James Rowe, Jr.

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

*file
personal*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*PSF: Rowe Folder
Subject*

October 20, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

The Attorney General has spoken to me about my going to the Department of Justice as the Assistant to the Attorney General. He tells me he spoke to you about it last week. As you know, this appointment is generally regarded as the personal aide of the Attorney General, subject of course to your approval.

Although I previously had considerable doubts, I now, frankly, would like to do so. There are a number of reasons:

(1) I "don't give a damn" who ought to be appointed to the D.C. Utilities Commission or the Muhlenberg College Memorial Commission. As is everyone else, I am interested only in national defense. I see no opportunity to get into it via the White House but there is much national defense work in Justice a lawyer can do.

(2) I have now been in the White House and away from my profession for almost four years; it is practically a necessity for me to get back to it before people forget I am a lawyer and before I completely forget my law.

(3) I like legislative work - one of the functions - and had considerable experience before I came to the White House. Although I do not think you know it, I have the best working relationship "on the Hill" of any of the White House staff. I feel sure Jimmie Byrnes, Lister Hill, Sam Rayburn and John McCormack will tell you that. I understand the inevitable necessity for compromise in such work. I have watched Matt McGuire's work closely and would not make his mistakes. Nonetheless, I have no illusions about the job. Its incumbent will inevitably end up satisfying no one.

(4) I think there would be enthusiasm about my appointment among all the Assistant Attorneys General and in the Department of Justice generally; there is no enthusiasm whatever about any of the other candidates. What is more important, Biddle doesn't like any of them. I know Biddle very well, both his strength and weaknesses; there are considerable of both. I think he will listen to me when he won't listen to anyone else.

(5) I have no work to do in the White House and there is no longer any sense in kidding myself. I am lucky if I have a half-day's work; while I sometimes fill in with the Budget Bureau or OEM on odd jobs, there is not enough to keep me busy. I wish to emphasize I am not complaining because it has been a privilege to improve my personal education by close proximity with the White House. But for more than a year the personal returns have been steadily diminishing; nor do I feel Government funds should pay for such education any longer.

So far as my routine work goes, it has been liquidated. The dollar-a-year men lists are to be returned to Knudsen, where they should be; your

suggested message on the tort bill will remove 90% of the review of legislation; there are practically no Presidential appointments left and Justice and Treasury are now handled by Marvin McIntyre; the Ramspeck Act and the new Civil Service orders have put an effective end to job-hunting. What little work remains could be done by Gene Casey who has nothing to do and is quite unhappy about it.

Of course there is the Flynn problem, which I do not believe is too serious. I would be peculiarly insensitive if I did not know there was some friction. Such friction is inevitable when one person is passing on the merits and the other is passing only on political qualifications, unless Flynn has his own man in the White House. Any person handling my particular kind of work gets no credit in the many cases where there is no friction but gets full blame when it occurs. Since I was not, and never have been, interested in patronage, I suggested to you that Marvin McIntyre handle Justice and Treasury appointments. Biddle plans to handle Justice patronage with Flynn directly.

As a matter of pure fact, the Democratic Committee has received more cooperation from the White House since last November than in the previous history of this Administration. However, Ed Flynn is new in the national scene and in the necessary process of his education I have had the misfortune to be the liaison between the Government and the Committee.

I do not believe he will oppose me. If he does, I have reason to believe he has two specific objections:

(1) When Roddan was a candidate for the Communications Commission, numerous persons reported his activities at the Chicago Convention. I merely reported these comments to you in a memo (and I am not here arguing the merits). Somehow or other Roddan found out about it and raised the devil with Flynn. Nevertheless I consider my report to you as part of my job. I don't know how Roddan found out.

(2) I understand Flynn believes some irresponsible gossip that a "New Deal clique" led by Tommy Corcoran is getting all the appointments. I know of no effective way to stop such irresponsible gossip. You know the contrary is true. In fact the only time Corcoran showed interest in any candidate was his preference for Burke over Purcell, an SEC vacancy. Burke was also Flynn's candidate. Nonetheless you appointed Purcell, Bill Douglas' candidate. So far as I know, Tommy has made no other suggestions.

I would be of subnormal intelligence if I did not foresee that sooner or later someone would tell you I was "pushing" my own personal candidates. For that reason I have, since coming to the White House, made a very careful record in my correspondence with you whenever a friend of mine was mentioned for a vacancy. In every single case I have carefully pointed out that such persons were friends of mine and asked that you have someone else check them. In no case have I offered my personal opinion except when you personally asked for it.

I can foresee no political objections. I am as good a Democrat as Flynn himself. I can get political endorsements from the regular Montana Democratic

organization (including the Democratic Committeeman and State Chairman) without the slightest trouble, despite Wheeler. The appointment would go to the Western part of the country, which Flynn always wants.

It would be presumptuous, to say the least, for anyone on your own staff to get Congressional endorsements without permission. If, however, political support is necessary to satisfy Flynn, I can produce imposing evidence; despite the fact most of the leaders have endorsed other candidates, I think they will back me, if asked. At present, I am under no obligation to any Senator or Congressman. These endorsements would be convincing proof of my good relationship on the Hill as contrasted with the recent public blast against Flynn by the Senate Judiciary Committee. May I get them?

In any event I do not think Flynn should have a veto power on appointments, particularly a personal one such as this. New Dealers are also Democrats.

I wish to emphasize more than anything else that you are not under the slightest obligation to me. You of course know that. But the remarkable thing is that I, as distinguished from a great number of candidates in the past, know it too, and I also know the obligations run exactly the other way.

If this does not work out, and you have no objections, I would like to leave the White House so that I can get somewhere in the defense program where my legal talents, such as they are, will be useful. Since I have recently acquired a full-fledged family, and have financial obligations, I would like a reasonable time so that I can make as good a "trade" outside as possible.


James Rowe, Jr.

Dotty:

PSF: Rowe Folder
Subject 1-41

Mr. Rowe answered this memo from
the President. I think you should have
this for your files.

Kitty

PSF: Rowe

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

What do you think about this?

F.D.R.

PSF: Rowe

MEMORANDUM FROM EDWARD J. FLYNN

October 14th, 1941.
Biltmore Hotel
New York

MEMORANDUM TO MISS GRACE TULLY:-

At the present time, so far as we know, there is no representative for Agriculture in the Price Control set-up under Henderson. It occurs to us that Paul Appleby might fit into such a role. He has just returned from a trip to London to study British food reserves and his selection for such a post would seem logical. This would remove him from consideration for the Federal Reserve Board and at the same time take him out of the Department of Agriculture. It might then be possible to have Black named to the Federal Reserve Board and to follow through with our original plan either in naming Gene Casey Under-Secretary or Governor of Farm Credit. With the elevation of Cliff Woodward to Deputy Governor, my thought would be to name Gene Casey Under-Secretary and make Woodward responsible to him. Jean Kinder might then fit into the governorship.

E. J. F.

— G.T.

Please destroy memo after
it has served its purpose.

J.H.R.

File
Confidential BF Price Galdes
Sub 1-41

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 22, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Agriculture

You gave me a memorandum "What do you think about this? F.D.R." attaching Ed Flynn's to Grace Tully which reads:

"At the present time, so far as we know, there is no representative for Agriculture in the Price Control set-up under Henderson. It occurs to us that Paul Appleby might fit into such a role. He has just returned from a trip to London to study British food reserves and his selection for such a post would seem logical. This would remove him from consideration for the Federal Reserve Board and at the same time take him out of the Department of Agriculture. It might then be possible to have Black named to the Federal Reserve Board and to follow through with our original plan either in naming Gene Casey Under-Secretary or Governor of Farm Credit. With the elevation of Cliff Woodward to Deputy Governor, my thought would be to name Gene Casey Under-Secretary and make Woodward responsible to him. Jean Kinder might then fit into the governorship."

It seems to be my destiny to disagree with our National Chairman!

Flynn is very badly misinformed when he says there is no representative of Agriculture in Henderson's organization. Probably the most shining example of effective liaison work in national defense is the cooperation between OPA and Agriculture. Milo Perkins and Henderson work hand-in-glove on price control. When Milo departed for the Economic Defense Board, Wickard himself took over his work. Galbraith, a Princeton economist who is Deputy Administrator of OPA, (and was once economist for the Farm Bureau) heads an Agriculture section in OPA which is drawing heavily upon Agriculture for services. The whole thing is really a beautiful model of coordination. Of course, that is not the point of Flynn's memorandum. Flynn wants to get rid of Appleby. You know my point of view on that controversy and I will not repeat it, except to point out that if he is so anxious to do so, the simplest solution is to withdraw his objection to Appleby for the Reserve Board.

Flynn wants to get rid of Appleby for one reason - patronage. The whole thing is rather ridiculous because as I have, I think patiently, explained to Flynn the Ramspeck Act has wiped out patronage except for one-half of Farm Security. However, he still thinks there is patronage to be had there.

Flynn also suggests Cliff Woodward as Deputy Governor of Farm Credit. Woodward was first President of the Young Democrats and has been handling patronage in Agriculture. He knows nothing about Agriculture and is not doing a good job.

Flynn also suggests Jean Kinder as Governor of Farm Credit. Kinder is a business man, not a farmer, in Lincoln, Nebraska. He is one of the American Legion professionals and his political background has been confined solely to veteran activities for the Democratic Party. I wonder if it would be possible

to get him past the farm organizations.

Flynn also suggests Gene Casey as Under Secretary. If you agree with Flynn that Agriculture needs a revolution, this is exactly the way to do it. I don't have to express my personal opinion. All you have to do is to mention the idea to Claude Wickard or to any of his bureau chiefs.

To remove Appleby, except to the Federal Reserve Board, would have a disastrous effect on morale unless the Administration wishes to "play ball" with the Farm Bureau and the Grange which has always fought us. There was a chance after the last election to break their power but I am afraid that is now gone.

To replace Appleby with Casey would be adding insult to injury. Gene is loyal and good-hearted, but the one single thing neither I nor any of his New Deal friends can forgive him for is his vicious "gutter" attacks on Paul Appleby.

The Under Secretary is the Administrator for Agriculture which is now far larger than was the entire government twenty years ago. Government administration is still the most difficult of the arts. To replace Appleby with Casey is like sending in a ten-year old sand-lot player to bat for Joe Dimaggio.

JHR

James Rowe, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*Bill
Jellicott*

Grove,

Sorry; the SEC just told
me about this today.

Jim

Jim Rowe will send
up another memo on this
on Monday bringing it up
to date so you can take it
up with the "Big Four" when
next you see them -

PSF: Rome Folder
Subject 1-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1941

Memorandum For The President:

S.E.C.

On Tuesday, October 23, Chairman Lea plans to begin hearings on amendments to the Securities Act and the Securities Exchange Act.

Many months ago the SEC agreed with the industry to submit amendments to the Congress. The Commission and the industry have been working together on non-controversial "clarifying" amendments for some time. On points where there has been no agreement both sides have attempted to frame the issue as clearly as possible. The Commission has agreed to hearings.

As usual, there are shenanigans. Most members of the House are going home. Lea, Wadsworth and Crosser will be the only members of the Interstate Commerce Committee present. You know the attitudes of Lea and Wadsworth; Crosser is senile. The Commission won't have much change and it feels privately that it did not agree to any one-sided show like this.

Sam Rayburn was to have done something about it, but he has gone to Texas.

Besides the clarifying amendments, the industry plans to press for all the old controversial points, such as emasculating Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act which forbids selling by the insiders. The whole thing will develop into quite a row.

Ed Eicher has been trying to see you about this unsuccessfully.

The Commission hopes you can take the attitude in your conference with the leaders Monday morning that these hearings should be postponed on the grounds of national defense: that is, that bitter controversy over this domestic issue will do national unity no good. It will revive the old Wall Street - New Deal fight at a time when there should be no fight.

For instance, the industry wants the number of commissioners increased to nine, the same old trick which ruined the I.C.C. It wants the chairmanship rotated so that you will be unable to pick the chairman as you have in the past.

If you act decisively Monday, it may stop the whole thing. If you do not, it is almost certain that the controversy will become acrimonious and that you will be plagued and bothered with complex details, etc, by both sides, at a time when you should not be concerned with such things.

This "stich in time", according to the Commission, will save everyone many headaches.

JHR

James Rowe, Jr.

Subject

PSF: Rowe Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file
personal

November 3, 1941

Memorandum For Grace Tully.

SEC

I gave the President a memorandum a week ago Saturday indicating that the SEC hoped the President would speak to the leaders about having no hearings on Securities amendments. You told me the President said he had spoken to the leaders but they went ahead anyway, and he wondered what he should do next.

I have talked to the Commission which indicates that as long as the hearings are now going on, nothing should be done. There is a distinct possibility an effort may be made to drag the Utility Act in for amendment, or that the Democrats will go home leaving the Republicans in charge of the Committee. If either event happens, the Commission will ask the President for help, but at present they don't need it.

JHR
James Rowe, Jr.

*file
journal*

*PSF Rowe folder
Sub*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON November 15, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Labor

Mr. Justice Frankfurter asked me to give you this message:

(1) As you know, Lubin has made a survey of the coal miners' attitude. Because of their narrow and shut-in lives, they believe, according to Lubin, the present situation is an attempt to break up their union. The New York Times and other newspapers keep referring to the situation as "union shop" instead of "closed shop". For instance, the Times' headline today reads "Roosevelt bars order for union shop". Frankfurter hopes you can emphasize this distinction in wording; he believes it is of the utmost importance, and I am inclined to agree with him.

(2) Frankfurter has talked with most of the Government lawyers who will probably have most to do with the drafting of labor legislation. He believes none of them are qualified to handle this delicate draftsmanship. He and Bob Jackson asked me to tell you their belief there is only one man capable of this job and that is Ben Cohen. F. F. also asked me to point out this has nothing to do with Ben's present pathological state and that he is not "trying to make work" for him.

Ben is known to be sympathetic to labor and in fact his handling of legislation would go far to quell its quite justifiable fears that Congress is trying to murder it. And, surprisingly, Ben is popular on the Hill, particularly with Sam Rayburn.

James Rowe, Jr.

PSF; Rowe folder
Subject

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 17, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

Could we find one or two jobs
for Senator Murray? Will you try and
let me know?

F.D.R.

*file
personal*

*PSF; Jim Rowe
Folder*

THE WHITE HOUSE *Subject*
WASHINGTON

December 12, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR GRACE:

Jim Rowe called to say that Wayne Johnson is very anxious to get Mr. Winton named Ambassador to New Zealand. Jim sent a memo on Winton some time ago. He asks if we will call Johnson at the Carlton and give him some answer.

dj

Unable to reach Wayne Johnson but telephoned Jim Rowe to say that Mr. Winton has been approved by the President and word has been sent to the New Zealand Government asking for an agreement for him. When this arrives his nomination will go to the Senate.

G. G. T.

PSF: Jim Rowe
Folder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Subject

December 17, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR JIM ROWE:

Will you check on this in
confidence and let me have a report?

F.D.R.

Let to Pres. from Chairman Fly of FCC
re Edward Cooper whom they are planning
to appoint to handle various administra-
tive and legislative matters.

*file
personal*

Jim Rowe Folder

Department of Justice
Office of the Assistant to the Attorney General
Washington

December 30, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Grant Mason

I have your memorandum in which you told me you do not agree with me about Mason, and that you were nominating Welch Pogue to the Civil Aeronautics Board and would make him Chairman.

As you probably do not remember, the report I made to you, at your request, recommended you appoint Pogue, on the ground of his very unusual ability, but I did point out that Mason was a man of unusual ability and my belief that the reports you had received against him were extremely unfair.

Pogue was nominated today.

Today Mason came to see me. He told me that three agencies of the Government were already clamoring for his services. He feels quite badly because he was not reappointed but is extremely anxious because of the war to stay in government service and to do whatever he can.

He has had three offers:

- (1) Bob Lovett wants him at the War Department to handle relations with civil aviation.
- (2) Towers of the Navy wants him.
- (3) The Defense Supplies Corporation, an RFC subsidiary, wants him for South American work on which he is an expert.

As I told you in my memorandum, Mason is a highly competent technician. He knows more about the technical aspects of aviation than any other member of the Board, with the exception of Warner. He would be an extremely useful citizen during the war. However, because he was not reappointed, he feels you might have some personal objection to him and does not want to take any position in the Government if it would prove embarrassing to you. Naturally I did not discuss the reasons why he was not reappointed, and told him I had no knowledge of those reasons.

I do recommend you give him clearance to stay with the Government. I think that even the men who recommended against his reappointment would agree about his technical competence. Naturally I have not checked with them.

On the possibility you may say "no", I have told Mason that if I could get a message through to you I would do so, but that you were so extremely busy I doubted whether I could. Thus, if the answer is negative, there will be no embarrassment to you.

JHR

S. C. Form No. 7
(Revised Aug. 1942)

PSF: Rowe
Subject

you cover
4-43

Signal Corps, United States Army

Received at

Apr. 1943

3 WVB URGENT 2692 202105Z

WTE

ORANGE 71 20TH

file
personal

ACCORDING TO WASHINGTON RUMORS PAREN IDAHO FROM JIM ROWE PAREN OUR
MUTUAL ADMIRATION IS TALKING TO QUOTE OLD FRJENDS UNQUOTE IN TEXAS
PD IF SO LYNDON AND I HOPE HE CAN SPARE A MOMENT TO REAL OLD FRIENDS
WHO WERE ON THE FIRING LINE NOT SO LONG AGO AND WHO ARE NOW TO SOME
EXTENT EMULATING ACHILLES AND SULKING IN THEIR TENTS PD SYMBOL OF THIS
GROUP IS FORMER UNDER SECRETARY ALZON WIRTS PD HE IS IN AUSTIN AND
CAN ARRIVE FAST PD AT VERY LEAST A TELEPHONE CALL WOULD BE HELPFUL
PD IF YOU WERE EFFICIENT YOU WOULD HAVE FINISHED FINAL DRAFT BY NOW
BUT I BET YOU HAVENT PD LOVE END

NO SIG APRIL 20 1943 2240Z