

PSF: Rosenman
Y

January 4, 1941

Dear Sam and Dorothy:

You were angels to send me that delightful old Chinese tea caddy for Christmas and it is going to Hyde Park with me on my next trip to be put in the Cottage on the Hill. Thank you ever so much.

This takes to you both and to the children my affectionate best wishes for the New Year.

As ever,

Honorable and Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman,
135 Central Park West,
New York, New York.

tmb

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT
MARCH 10, 1925

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

MRS. SAMUEL I ROSENMAN
135 CENTRAL PARK WEST
NEW YORK NEW YORK

FROM

*PSF, Rosenman
7-11-41*
The White House
Washington

JANUARY 17 1941
*Lib
personal*

16-6481

AFFECTIONATE CONGRATULATIONS ON THIS DAY
AND AS USUAL -- HE IS AWAY
ONLY FOUR MORE YEARS OF THIS
AND THEN THIS DAY HE'LL NEVER MISS

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

*Ylisk
K. J. J.
H. J. J.*

BSF
Rosenman



2 ^{up}
Fp

Tollman,
Harold

January 26, 1941
135 Central Park West
New York City.

Dear Mr. President,

The measure of my
appreciation of your telegram of
congratulations on my birthday must

be gauged in inverse ratio to
the speed with which I say "thank
you". It was the one glamorous
incident of the day.

I'll keep your words "Only four
more years of this" a deep secret
from my republican friends.
Love, Dorothy.

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

PSF: Rosenman
TP [1941]

Rosenman

CHAMBERS OF
SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

Tuesday

Dear Eleanor

I cannot tell
you how grateful I am
for all the kindness you
showed the Rosenman family
during the Inauguration Period.

You had us at all
the functions, and made it so
convenient for us with a White
House car, that the day was
perfect.

Above all, Thanks

the Inaugural ceremonies!

Where were the troops,
the flags, the trumpets, the
roll of drums? How the
rulers of Europe and Asia — those
now in power and most
of those departed — if they had
seen, would have smiled — and
then, perhaps, felt ashamed.

None of us will ever
forget that church.

Again many thanks!

Cordially yours
Sam.

for inviting us to the
church services. I do not
remember ever being so
deeply moved as I was in
that simple, little church.
It was my first experience
of that kind on an Inauguration
Day.

The picture of the President
of the United States seeking
guidance in that humble way,
without a trace of the fanfare
and pomp which mark
such occasions in other
countries, made me more
happy and proud of my
citizenship than any part of

Copy *Samuel Rosenman 1941* *PSF*

I'm a figure from the past - though you'd
hardly know me now
I've been socked and badly beaten - I've
been kicked and you know how!
My difficulties started from this Roosevelt
coalition
In case you've never met me - I'm the
"Political Tradition".

He socked me first in '32 by starting out
to fly
To accept his nomination e'en before the
ink was dry.
He socked me when he moved our capitol in
'33
Back to Washington from Wall Street, where
it always used to be.

He socked me when to royalty he always
played the host
And when he served as entree "grilled mil-
lionaire" on toast.

He made me very nauseous when at Hyde Park
he was seen
Feeding roasted hot dogs to her Majesty,
the Queen.

Thanksgiving always used to come last
Thursday each November
I guess that if he wanted to, he'd move it
to September.
The sole tradition that he left is the
party on this night
I hope he never changes ~~that~~ - but then again
he might.

You never will appreciate how dreadful was
my life
When he got tired of socking me, I got it
from his wife.
I got it so incessantly I've not the heart
to say
How strong a guy I used to be away back in
"My Day."

By the fall of 1940, I was hanging on the
ropes
The only strength left in me was the strength
that comes from hopes,
But now I haven't any left, I'm just a
weakened worm
The finishing touch they gave me was - you
know - this damned third
term.

L'envoi

Political tradition - four more years of
for punch and this is tough
Though for wallops you've *been* quite a
glutton
Eight years of Frank and Eleanor have proven
quite enough
To make you look as gloomy as a worn-out
Willkie button.

PSF: Rosenman [1941]

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
80 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

*File
personal*

Dear Mr. President,

• Bob Sherwood and I send you these suggestions. We hope they serve a better use than paper to write poker scores on-- or for wrapping the small fish which Hopkins catches.

Bob and I apologize to Hopkins for not being able to drag "Mother" into this speech. We tried to compensate for this, however, by mentioning Wilkie. (We hope he stays in- the country would like it and it would be an effective rap at the appeasers).

We have emphasized Communism and Fascism in our midst because the communists are going to work along the lines of the inclosed call for mass meetings. We think this speech is a good opportunity to beat them to the punch and to label the Wheelers, Lindberghs et al for what they really are.

We have done our best on this; but, confidentially we do not think it's worth \$100 per throw, even with the food.

We hope you won't think that when the boys get away from "Papa", they get too tough.

Trusting you are having a fine and restful vacation (in spite of Hopkins) and that your luck with fish is as good as it was with Martin and

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
80 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Barton.

Cordially,

Bob and Sam

P.S. Bob says: "What about his sailing orders for
England?"

TELEGRAM

The White House

Washington

117wuk1 9 11:38 p.m.

NEWYORK, N.Y., Mar. 17, 1941

THE PRESIDENT:

Thank you very much for your interest in painting.

Samuel I. Rosenman.

PSF, Rosenman folder

4-41

file
personal

TELEGRAM

The White House

Washington

42wuk1 23 Gov't Collect 11:15 P.M.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., Mar. 19, 1941

Miss Grace Tully:

Tell Sam think excellent idea sell rights for Great Britain
and to go ahead without further reference to me. All well.

Affectionately,

F. D. R.

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT
MARCH 10, 1926

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FROM

The White House
Washington

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 131254

March 19, 1941.

THE PRESIDENT
c/o THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

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

GRACE

PSF Rosenman folder
4-41
56
copies in Public Papers
folder

PSF

Rosenman Folder
4-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

You are right about the
Roy Howard of 1930. Same rattle,
same snake bite! No, that is a
bad simile because rattlers give
notice.

F. D. R.

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
60 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Mr. President

In going through the
Gubernatorial correspondence boxes, the
inclosed very typical letter from Roy
Harvard came to light. I thought you
might like to read it eleven years
later. The spots of a leopard are no
different from the stripe of a skunk (or
wood-fussie, to the Bostonians)

Please return it for
preservation in the Library.

With kindest regards

Cordially

Sam

Letter addressed

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Executive Mansion,
Albany, New York.

COPY

SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS

Roy W. Howard
Chairman of the Board
New York Central Building
230 Park Avenue
New York

October 20, 1930

My dear Governor:

Mr. Dan Williams has telephoned me the details of his talk with you. The thought back of my message was that it offered an unconventional manner of throwing new and desirable light on the situation we discussed. To have been as effective and to have insured the reception by other newspapers and press associations I had pictured for it, the statement would have had to carry more of a smash and have presented more new matter than was contained in the article sent us. In a word, it would have had to be more characteristically Franklin Rooseveltian.

Further than this Mr. Roseman's deletions of the message of inquiry were such that they give an entirely different impression of the attitude and purpose of The Telegram and his stipulation that there must be no editorial comment upon the subject mentioned would, if adhered to, restrict our further comment on some of the most discussed topics of the campaign.

Since our primary objective was to be of service to you, not merely to develop a stunt for The Telegram and since the message you were kind enough to send us does the latter without accomplishing the former, I have asked Mr. Williams to hold up the statement with the thought that, if need develops, we can probably render more effective service in some other manner later in the campaign.

In the meantime, please accept my thanks for your courteous consideration of our suggestion and with best wishes believe me

Sincerely yours,

P. S. Of course, your story (signed) Roy W. Howard in the New York Times of Sunday also covered practically the same ground as your letter to us.

TELEGRAM

46WUAB 29 D.L.

12:23 p.m.

The White House
Washington

New York, N.Y. June 21, 1941

THE PRESIDENT:

That was a great document on the Robin Moor. They have asked to be kept informed and they certainly have been. I wonder whether they like the information, congratulations.

Samuel I Rosenman

PSF; Rosenman
file Folder
personal

PSF Rosenman Folder

July 11, 1941

Dear Sam:

There are some sacrifices which I would not hesitate to call on you for -- for instance, abandoning twenty-five thousand dollars a year for ten thousand a year. I lie awake all night at the thought of you giving up twenty-five thousand for zero a year. Therefore, I must accept your bum legal dictum that you are disqualified to serve as a Trustee of the Library. What you escaped on the thirtieth of June will go down into history as the world's closest escape. You were within five minutes of having a starving wife and two children on your hands. I hope Dorothy realizes the closeness of the squeeze.

However, when the voters of the City of New York can stand you no longer and throw you out on your ear, you shall have that Library job! That will probably be in my sixth or seventh term as President!!

Honestly, I am terribly sorry that you can't be one of the original five.

I hope to see you next week.

As ever yours,

Honorable Samuel I. Rosenman,
135 Central Park West,
New York, New York.

fdR/CEZ
tmb

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

July 8, 1941

The President
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have examined very carefully into the Constitutional provision which prohibits a Justice of the Supreme Court from holding any other "public office or trust". I have also read the cases construing this provision, especially the case of the Matter of Richardson. That was the case in which Judge Cardozo wrote the opinion that Judge Scudder could not sit as a commissioner to hear the charges pending against Borough President Connolly in Queens, although the Public Officers Law at the time stated that a Supreme Court Judge could so sit. The opinion states that that statute was unconstitutional as against the provision in the Constitution prohibiting a Justice of the Supreme Court from holding a public office or trust.

The opinion is so broad that it seems to remove any doubt that I am disqualified. I have discussed this at length with Basil O'Connor, who has made an independent investigation of the law and who has come to the same conclusion.

Therefore, to my very deep regret, I am unable to accept the honor of being a Trustee of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. As you know, the Library is a project very close to my heart and one of which I would have felt very proud and happy to be a trustee. I am sure I need not tell you how sorry I am that I cannot be one of the five to help guide the destinies of the institution.

With many thanks for your thought of me in connection with this office and with kindest regards, I am

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sam".

PSF: Rosenman Folder

1-10
personal 47

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 22, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I hope you will reconsider on the question of a weekly or bi-weekly dinner with Democratic Congressmen -- solely for purposes of discussion of legislative policy and matters -- in order to soothe what has been presented to me to be bad congressional feeling.

1. The time could be limited from 7:00 P. M. to 9:00 P. M. -- only at the dinner table -- with the understanding that everybody leaves at 9:00 P. M.
2. Only legislative matters to be discussed -- no patronage or other similar things. You would leave the table first so as to avoid the usual whispered conferences at the end of such meetings.
3. At such a dinner, the four leaders would be present each time, but the remaining members, say eight or ten, would change on each occasion. They would be selected by the leaders themselves.
4. From time to time, two or more Republicans might be asked -- those who are in agreement on foreign policy.
5. The advantages are:
 - a. A sense of being a part of what is going on.
 - b. Clearer exchange of ideas between you and the Congressmen.
 - c. Bellyaching in the open across the table instead of in the corridors.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN

*file
personal*

PSF

*Breannon Folder
4-41*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

This is the job, as I understand it, which you are asking Mr. Biggers to do.

He will go to London to work with Averell, particularly on analysis of British production in relation to our own and the total required war effort.

He will handle Averell's work while Averell is in Russia.

He should return to America at frequent intervals to report to Harry and be of assistance in the carrying out of the recommendations that develop from his work in this field with Averell.

*to Averell
Biggers said he was not
interested in the title.*

GJR

*This is stated in Averell's presence after the
report of the breakfast the day after
Biggers.*

BSF Rosenman *Folder*
4-41

The White House
Washington

August 30, 1941

Dear Mr. President:

Thanks very much for your letter of
August nineteenth, enclosing check.

I still think that the division is
over generous to me and assure you of my appre-
ciation.

It has been a great privilege and
honor to have a part in this historic under-
taking.

Very respectfully yours,

s/ Samuel I. Rosenman

The Honorable
The President of the United States
Washington, D.C.

Original filed in public papers file - drawer 4-41

PSF: *Norman Fildes*
4-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

*File
personal*

September 5, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I thought you might be interested in knowing that the squabble over tax amortization on new plants and tools and over certificates of non-~~reemployment~~ ^{reimbursement}, which has been waged around Washington since last May, was finally settled last night.

It was settled by agreement (which is being reduced to a proposed bill today) between Wayne Coy, representing the Office for Emergency Management, and representatives of the Army and the Navy Departments and the Budget Bureau.

If you are interested in hearing the details of the fight itself or of the settlement, I can give them to you either orally or in writing.

SIR
SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN

*file
personal*

PSF: *Loe...man* *F...*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1941

My dear Mr. President:

As I am leaving today for a week's visit to T. V. A. and as Court opens on the twenty-second, I am afraid that my full time work down here is about over - until such time as you think it should be resumed.

The purpose of this note is to tell you how exhilarating it has been to be down here during the past weeks and watch the historic work you are doing for the future of civilization.

I am grateful for the opportunity which you gave me of serving in a small capacity for a short time.

With affectionate greetings,

Cordially yours,

Law

The Honorable,
The President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

P.S. Please don't bother to answer this.

File
Personal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

[1941]

Monday

Dear Mr. President—

You know how
deeply I feel a share of
the great loss which has
come to you.

She was always so
kind and considerate to
Brothy and me and to the
children. It was one of her
old, standing jokes, you will
remember, that she would
always have a chocolate cake

she saw it! What grand memories of her will remain!

Brother and I are both thinking of you a great deal these days with deep sympathy.

Cordially

Samuel Johnson

made for me whenever she knew I was coming to Hyde Park. It was semi-serious with her because that kind of thoughtfulness was a real part of her nature.

Many people will miss her for many years - as a friend and as a neighbor.

What a full life was hers - granted to only a few women in all history! How well she used it for the good of humanity as

PSF
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

Will you ask these people to check, with the exception of Secretary Hull, who is doing his own checking? I really don't believe Jesse Jones could be very helpful, but you might add Berle and Tugwell and anybody else you can think of when you read the book.

F. D. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I have your memorandum with reference to Moley's book and of course will proceed at once to try to discover inaccuracies.

I can be useful with respect to the book only up to about March 4, 1933, because I know practically nothing about what happened after then up to the time when Moley left. I also can check his statements about the 1936 campaign which I think are in the book.

I should think that some people who were in government during that time ought to be put to work for that period. That would include Harry Hopkins, Bill Bullitt, Jesse Jones and Cordell Hull. Mr. Hull particularly would know about the London Economic Conference chapters which I am sure are full of inaccuracies. If he does not have the time, one of his assistants who was present at the London Conference might be helpful; also anyone who was in our London Embassy at that time.

With respect to the period before March 4th, I think Berle and Tugwell would also be helpful. I shall go ahead right away on the period before March 4th.

Sam Rosenman

PSF; Rosenman Folder
4-41

November 17, 1941

Dear Sam:

Here it is as I promised.

I am not vicarious but I do think
you owe me a lunch sometime since I have
quit drinking.

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Honorable Samuel I. Rosenman,
135 Central Park West,
New York, New York.

Enclosure

Returning let from Judge Rosenman to MHM 11/14/41 - see attached copy

COPY

(In the Pres. handwriting)

"Opened by mistake

F. D. R."

Samuel I. Rosenman
60 Centre Street
New York, New York

November 14, 1941

Hon. Marvin H. McIntyre,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mac:

I understand that a gentleman by the name of Dickson has been writing the President about appointing me Ambassador to Mexico. He sent me your letter to him acknowledging his interest.

I hope you do not take the suggestion seriously.

Among other reasons: it is too hot, the food is bad, the water is terrible, the girls are all homely, and I would not get to see you people in the White House for years. Outside of that it is perfect.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

(signed) Sam

(In the President's handwriting)

"Mac

Tell Sam he just cannot turn this down - I know the sacrifice but Comacho has personally asked it -- Incidentally Sam is dead wrong about the girls.

F. D. R."

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

7 PSF Rosenman, Sam
[1941]

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Tuesday

Dear Missy -

Look for a large package
from Altman & Co. It is a lamp
which Dorothy selected to-day and
had sent down to-day as per your
request. It is addressed to you. It
costs \$60.00 and she pays it is
very beautiful.

It ought to be there by Thursday
at the latest.

Regards.

Yours
Sam

PSF Roenman
Folder
4-41

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 29, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

These two lists completely
mystify me. Some were friends --
some were foes -- and some were
nitwits. Some went to jail --
or should have.

I knew them all. Perhaps
you can use this as an example
of my large personal acquaintance!

F. D. R.

List of names written in the
President's handwriting -- returned
to S. I. R.

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
80 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Mr. President

In going through one of the
Gubernatorial boxes of correspondence, I
came across the attached list in your
handwriting.

What is it? Have you any idea as to

Cordially

Sam

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

PSF

[1942]✓

Rosenman

file

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear Missy —

The President asked me
to get him the information on the
inclosed. Will you please give it to him

Hope you enjoyed the
scrambled eggs and bacon! I
was so tired; and would have been
terrible company for that crowd
which pounded pretty high. I hope
you understood.

Thanks a lot for arranging
for me to see the President, even tho' I
was not very successful.
It was grand seeing you!
As ever, Sam

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Mr. President

While the question is not wholly free from doubt, I feel quite sure that Newbold Morris would serve only until Jan. 1, 1941; that there would be an election this November to fill the office until Jan 1, 1942; and that in the general city election of 1941, a mayor would be elected for four years.

It was very heartening to talk with you last night in spite of the black news. My best regards.

Cordially

Lam.

file
personal

BF Rosenman ~~Felder~~

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
60 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Monday

Dear Mr. President

If you change your mind about an advertising man to head up the new information and propaganda agency, I have had a careful check made and I ^{am} ~~am~~ ^{Raymond} pretty sure that neither Mr. Rubcand nor his firm ever did any work for the "America First Committee".

In fact he has always been active in China Relief and is now the Chairman of it.

The F. B. I. report on him does not mention any connection with America First. While I do not know who your informant is as to that, I am reasonably certain that he is mistaken.

Cordially
Sam.

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

PSF: Rosenman folder
4-42

CHAMBERS OF
SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

Dear Mr President,

I'm thoroughly
ashamed of myself for not
having thanked you yet for
the lovely volume of speeches
which you sent me for Christmas.

Its beautiful
pages certainly bring back to
mind the thrilling political campaign
of 1940, which, in a very real
sense, was the opening battle
of the United States in the war
in which it is now engaged. For
unless that battle of 1940 for
democracy had been won, I shudder
to think of the prospects for democracy
in 1941 and 1942.

What has happened in

Chicago in July 1940 and the months of campaigning which followed and in Washington on January 20, 1941. Had more to do with ultimate victory for decency in the world than any other event of the present struggle.

It is grand to have all these shots in this political battle, together in one exquisite volume, autographed by the general himself. I'm very grateful!

Cordially
Sam

Jan. 8, 1942.

PSF

Rosenman Folder
4-42

May 4, 1942.

My dear Sheriff:

You have been recommended to me for Captain Thomas Qualters' (U.S.A.) place as nurse to the President and I am impressed with the number of letters voluntarily sent me in your behalf, especially the letters from Father Coughlin and Arthur Krock.

Captain Qualters was much too fast on his feet. He ran over several assassins because of his speed -- instead of shooting them. Knowing your school record of 100 yards in 1 minute and 20 seconds, I would feel much more sure that you would use a gun or poison gas.

As a matter of fact, the principal desideratum on the part of nurse is that the nurse have experience in exercising animals on a leash. I am glad that you have had several winters' experience in leading cows around the barnyard, stopping at the appropriate moment.

In view of the probability that the new tax law will penalize all persons receiving more than \$1,000 a year, I assume that you will be willing to take the new post at \$750 a year, thus paying a minimum of income tax and receiving, at the same time, a maximum of net salary.

- 2 -

Fala is entranced at the thought. He says
your shoeblacking tastes very good.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Samuel I. Rosenman,
135 Central Park West,
New York City, N. Y.

fdr/dj

May 4, 1942.

My dear Sheriff:

You have been recommended to me for Captain Thomas Qualters' (U.S.A.) place as nurse to the President and I am impressed with the number of letters voluntarily sent me in your behalf, especially the letters from Father Coughlin and Arthur Krock.

Captain Qualters was much too fast on his feet. He ran over several assassins because of his speed -- instead of shooting them. Knowing your school record of 100 yards in 1 minute and 20 seconds, I would feel much more sure that you would use a gun or poison gas.

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- 2 -

Fala is entranced at the thought. He says
your shoeblacking tastes very good.

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Samuel I. Rosenman,
135 Central Park West,
New York City, N. Y.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 18, 1942.

Dear Mr. President:

As you know, I have been looking for an opportunity to render more important work in the war effort. I have found the spot. As you also know, Tommy Qualters goes into the Army on May first and I think that is the ideal place for me.

I have practised falling out of a moving automobile and landing on my feet. If I cut out sodas for three weeks, Tommy's pistol belt will fit me. I have always voted the straight Democratic ticket and was one of your original supporters before Chicago. I have spoken to Mr. Flynn but, as he is a new man in politics, he does not know of my long and faithful service to my party.

Jimmy and Bobby would get such a thrill out of seeing my picture standing on the running board of your car and hiding you from view! I am also very adept at taking dogs out on the leash and Fala would feel right at home under my ministrations.

I was past Commander of my Legion Post and I am sure they are behind me 100%.

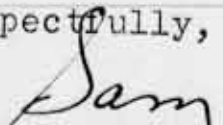
As proof of my agility and general speed of foot work, I can tell you that I have danced on many occasions with Mayris Chaney.

I am favorably known to our mutual friend John O'Connor. Also, you probably have received a letter from Hugh Johnson in my behalf which he promised to write shortly before he died. In case you do not know of my capabilities, I refer you to the following:

Raymond Moley
Stanley High
Joseph P. Kennedy
Capt. Joseph Patterson
Walter Trohan

Westbrook Pegler
Arthur Krock
Arthur Sulzberger
Roy Howard
Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin
Hamilton Fish

Respectfully,


Samuel I. Rosenman

PSF: Rosenman *Folder*
4-42

*file
personal*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I had a talk with Bill Hutcheson. *to-day, at his request.* The only concrete thought I got from him was his statement that it would be a good idea to combine the several wartime labor instrumentalities of the Government and take them off your shoulders. His idea would be to place them under a new Secretary of Labor. In this way, he says, much of the burden of dealing with the separate labor agencies would be shifted away from you.

I pass this on merely as a report of our conversation.

Sam

SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN

file personal . PSF Rosenman Folder
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 27, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I learned last night on definite authority that Raymond Rubican made a contribution of \$500 to the America First Committee. It was back in 1940 when it was first organized and he says that he did not know the real purpose of the Committee at that time.

I have also learned from Bob Sherwood that Rubican's firm was very helpful in giving their advertising services gratis to the Committee to Defend America By Helping the Allies.

S.I.R.

The White House
Washington

JUL 16 10 10 PM 1942

WB51 10

TUPPERLAKE NY 16 NFT

MISS MARY EBIN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WILL REMAIN HERE UNTIL 22ND. UNLESS CHARLES WANTS ME SOONER.

SAMUEL ROSEMAN.

PSF: Greenman
full
personal
Folder

PSF 64
Rosenman

Box 184

FOR THE PRESS

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OCTOBER 7, 1942

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

On August twenty-first I said that this Government was constantly receiving information concerning the barbaric crimes being committed by the enemy against civilian populations in occupied countries, particularly on the continent of Europe. I said it was the purpose of this Government, as I knew it to be the purpose of the other United Nations, to see that when victory is won the perpetrators of these crimes shall answer for them before courts of law.

The commission of these crimes continues.

I now declare it to be the intention of this Government that the successful close of the war shall include provision for the surrender to the United Nations of war criminals.

With a view to establishing responsibility of the guilty individuals through the collection and assessment of all available evidence, this Government is prepared to cooperate with the British and other Governments in establishing a United Nations Commission for the Investigation of War Crimes.

The number of persons eventually found guilty will undoubtedly be extremely small compared to the total enemy populations. It is not the intention of this Government or of the Governments associated with us to resort to mass reprisals. It is our intention that just and sure punishment shall be meted out to the ringleaders responsible for the organized murder of thousands of innocent persons and the commission of atrocities which have violated every tenet of the Christian faith.

GERMAN POLICY OF EXTERMINATION OF THE JEWISH RACE

[Released to the press December 17]

The attention of the Belgian, Czechoslovak, Greek, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norwegian, Polish, Soviet, United Kingdom, United States, and Yugoslav Governments and also of the French National Committee has been drawn to numerous reports from Europe that the German authorities, not content with denying to persons of Jewish race in all the territories over which their barbarous rule has been extended the most elementary human rights, are now carrying into effect Hitler's oft-repeated intention to exterminate the Jewish people in Europe. From all the occupied countries Jews are being transported in conditions of appalling horror and brutality to eastern Europe. In Poland, which has been made the principal Nazi slaughterhouse, the ghettos established by the German invader are being systematically emptied of all Jews except a few highly skilled workers required for war industries. None of those taken away are ever heard of again. The able-bodied are slowly worked to death in labor camps. The infirm are left to die of exposure and starvation or are deliberately massacred in mass executions. The number of victims of these bloody cruelties is reckoned in many hundreds of thousands of entirely innocent men, women, and children.

The above-mentioned Governments and the French National Committee condemn in the strongest possible terms this bestial policy of cold-blooded extermination. They declare that such events can only strengthen the resolve of all freedom-loving peoples to overthrow the barbarous Hitlerite tyranny. They reaffirm their solemn resolution to insure that those responsible for these crimes shall not escape retribution and to press on with the necessary practical measures to this end.

House Calendar No. 53

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 9

[Report No. 252]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 11, 1943

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

MARCH 16, 1943

Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas the American people view with indignation the atrocities inflicted upon the civilian population in the Nazi occupied countries, and especially the mass murder of Jewish men, women, and children; and

Whereas this policy of the Nazis has created a reign of terror, brutality, and extermination in Poland and other countries in Eastern and Central Europe: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That these brutal and indefensible outrages
3 against million of helpless men, women, and children should
4 be, and they are hereby, condemned as unworthy of any
5 nation or any regime which pretends to be civilized:

6 *Resolved further*, That the dictates of humanity and
7 honorable conduct in war demand that this inexcusable

1 slaughter and mistreatment shall cease and that it is the
2 sense of this Congress that those guilty, directly or indirectly,
3 of these criminal acts shall be held accountable and punished
4 in a manner commensurate with the offenses for which they
5 are responsible.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1943.

Attest:

EDWIN A. HALSEY,

Secretary.

House Calendar No. 53

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 9

[Report No. 252]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Condemning outrages inflicted upon civilians
in the Nazi occupied countries and favoring
punishment of persons responsible therefor.

MARCH 11, 1943

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

MARCH 16, 1943

Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be
printed

NO. 402

CONFIDENTIAL RELEASE FOR PUBLICATION AT 1:00 P.M., E.W.T.,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1943. NOT TO BE PREVIOUSLY
PUBLISHED, QUOTED FROM OR USED IN ANY WAY.

STATEMENT SIGNED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, PRIME
MINISTER CHURCHILL AND PREMIER STALIN REGARDING
ATROCITIES

The United Kingdom, the United States and the Soviet Union have received from many quarters evidence of atrocities, massacres and cold-blooded mass executions which are being perpetrated by Hitlerite forces in many of the countries they have overrun and from which they are now being steadily expelled. The brutalities of Hitlerite domination are no new thing and all peoples or territories in their grip have suffered from the worst form of Government by terror. What is new is that many of these territories are now being redeemed by the advancing armies of the liberating powers and that in their desperation, the recoiling Hitlerite Huns are redoubling their ruthless cruelties. This is now evidenced with particular clearness by monstrous crimes of the Hitlerites on the territory of the Soviet Union which is being liberated from Hitlerites, and on French and Italian territory.

Accordingly, the aforesaid three Allied Powers, speaking in the interests of the thirty-three United Nations, hereby solemnly declare and give full warning of their declaration as follows: At the time of granting of any armistice to any government which may be set up in Germany, those German officers and men and members of the Nazi Party who have been responsible for or have taken a consenting part in the above atrocities, massacres and executions will be sent back to the countries in which their abominable deeds were done in order that they may be judged and punished according to the laws of these liberated countries and of the free governments which will be erected therein. Lists will be compiled in all possible detail from all these countries, having regard especially to invaded parts of the Soviet Union, to Poland and Czechoslovakia, to Yugoslavia and Greece including Crete and other islands, to Norway, Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France and Italy.

Thus,

Thus, Germans who take part in wholesale shooting of Italian officers or in the execution of French, Dutch, Belgian or Norwegian hostages or of Cretan peasants, or who have shared in slaughters inflicted on the people of Poland or in territories of the Soviet Union which are now being swept clear of the enemy, will know they will be brought back to the scene of their crimes and judged on the spot by the peoples whom they have outraged. Let those who have hitherto not imbrued their hands with innocent blood beware lest they join the ranks of the guilty, for most assuredly the three Allied Powers will pursue them to the uttermost ends of the earth and will deliver them to their accusers in order that justice may be done.

The above declaration is without prejudice to the case of major criminals, whose offenses have no particular geographical localization and who will be punished by joint decision of the Governments of the Allies.

* * * *

March 24, 1944

2886

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

The United Nations are fighting to make a world in which tyranny and aggression can not exist; a world based upon freedom, equality and justice; a world in which all persons regardless of race, color or creed may live in peace, honor and dignity.

In the meantime in most of Europe and in parts of Asia the systematic torture and murder of civilians — men, women and children — by the Nazis and the Japanese continue unabated. In areas subjugated by the aggressors innocent Poles, Czechs, Norwegians, Dutch, Danes, French, Greeks, Russians, Chinese, Filipinos — and many others — are being starved or frozen to death or murdered in cold blood in a campaign of savagery.

The slaughters of Warsaw, Lidice, Kharkov and Nanking — the brutal torture and murder by the Japanese, not only of civilians but of our own gallant American soldiers and fliers — these are startling examples of what goes on day by day, year in and year out, wherever the Nazis and the Japs are in military control — free to follow their barbaric purpose.

In one of the blackest crimes of all history — begun by the Nazis in the day of peace and multiplied by them a hundred times in time of war — the wholesale systematic murder of the Jews of Europe goes on unabated every hour. As a result of the events of the last few days hundreds of thousands of Jews, who while living under persecution have at least found a haven from death in Hungary and the Balkans, are now threatened with annihilation as Hitler's forces descend more heavily upon these lands. That these innocent people, who have already survived a decade of Hitler's fury, should perish on the very eve of triumph over the barbarism which their persecution symbolizes, would be a major tragedy.

It is therefore fitting that we should again proclaim our determination that none who participate in these acts of savagery shall go unpunished. The United Nations have made it clear that they will pursue the guilty and deliver them up in order that Justice be done. That warning applies not only to the leaders but also to their functionaries and subordinates in Germany and in the satellite countries. All who knowingly take part in the deportation of Jews to their death in Poland or Norwegians and French to their death in Germany are equally guilty with the executioner. All who share the guilt shall share the punishment.

Hitler is committing these crimes against humanity in the name of the German people. I ask every German and every man everywhere under Nazi domination to show the world by his action that in his heart he does not share these insane criminal desires. Let him hide these pursued victims, help them to get over their borders, and do what he can to save them from the Nazi hangman. I ask him also to keep watch, and to record the evidence that will one day be used to convict the guilty.

In the meantime, and until the victory that is now assured is won, the United States will persevere in its efforts to rescue the victims of brutality of the Nazis and the Japs. In so far as the necessity of military operations permit this Government will use all means at its command to aid the escape of all intended victims of the Nazi and Jap executioner — regardless of race or religion or color. We call upon the free peoples of Europe and Asia temporarily to open their frontiers to all victims of oppression. We shall find havens of refuge for them, and we shall find the means for their maintenance and support until the tyrant is driven from their homelands and they may return.

In the name of justice and humanity let all freedom loving people rally to this righteous undertaking.

REPLY BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

The Soviet Government replied on October 14th, 1942, by the following Note of M. Molotov, the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, to the Note Verbale presented to it by the Czechoslovak Minister and a representative of the French National Committee on behalf of the Belgian Government, the Czechoslovak Government, the French National Committee, the Greek Government, the Luxembourg Government, the Netherlands Government, the Norwegian Government, the Polish Government and the Yugoslav Government:

(Text)

MY DEAR MINISTER,

In reply to the Note of July 23rd which I received from you and M. Garraux, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the declaration by the Soviet Government on the responsibility of the Hitlerite interlopers and their henchmen for the crimes which they have committed in the occupied countries of Europe.

The Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R., Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin, having acquainted himself with the collective appeal from representatives of countries temporarily occupied by Hitlerite Germany, and having given a solemn warning as to the responsibility for the crimes perpetrated by the Hitlerites on the territory seized by them, instructed the People's Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, to bring to the notice of the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Norway, Greece, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg and the French National Committee the following declaration of the Soviet Government: —

The Soviet Government and the entire Soviet people are imbued with feelings of fraternal solidarity and profound sympathy for the sufferings and courageous struggle of the peoples of the countries of Europe occupied by the Hitlerites.

The misery, degradation and privation inflicted on these peoples by Hitlerite tyranny is all the more understood by the peoples of the Soviet Union since the Hitlerite invaders, in the Soviet areas temporarily occupied by them, are perpetrating crimes and atrocities on a monstrous scale: mass murders of civilians, destruction of towns and villages, plunder and ruin of the population, brutal violation of women, children and the aged, enslavement of hundreds of thousands of people.

The Soviet Government once more confirms the universal and deliberate character of the bloody crimes of the Hitlerite invaders, which prove that the German Fascist Government and its accomplices, in striving to enslave the peoples of the occupied countries, to destroy their culture and debase their national dignity, have also made it their aim to carry out the direct, physical annihilation of a considerable section of the population of the territories captured by them.

The Soviet Government at the same time puts on record that neither by their methods of annihilation and crime, nor by their incitement to internecine strife, nor by their plunder and starvation, nor by their bloody crimes have the German Fascists succeeded in breaking the will of the European peoples to struggle against the invaders for the liberation and restoration of their independent countries.

Dauntless in the face of the inevitable sacrifices which the just, liberating struggle brings in its train, and knowing neither mercy to the enemy nor to his accomplices, the patriots of the countries oppressed by the Hitlerites are making use of all available means of struggle against the invaders, including the launching of popular guerilla warfare.

The courageous fighters for the honour, freedom and independence of the peoples oppressed by the Nazis make every effort to inflict the greatest possible losses on the Hitlerite invaders and the German war machine.

They sabotage war industry and production in occupied territories, using a variety of methods -- from slowing down output and lowering the quality of the work to the calling of strikes, to mass withdrawals from production, destruction of machinery and production, diversionist acts in workshops, power stations and mines.

They sabotage the deliveries of agricultural produce to the German oppressors. They frustrate the Hitlerite measures to recruit for Germany's factories foreign workers, doomed to slave labour on the production of guns intended for use against the Allies and the oppressed peoples of Europe.

They are fighters against the violent German brigands and imperialists and strive to despoil the war supplies and raw materials of the invaders. They break down enemy communications, tear up rails, blow up bridges, derail trains, inflict damage on mercantile and naval vessels, cut telegraph and telephone wires.

They give practical aid to operations by the Allied air force over occupied Hitlerite territory. They sabotage the measures of military and civil occupation authorities. They punish with death those guilty of organizing and carrying out Hitlerite violence and terror, as well as those traitors who give aid to the invaders.

The most substantial losses have been inflicted on the enemy in those countries where, on the lines of the great movement of people's avengers -- guerillas -- who are fighting against the invaders in temporarily-occupied Soviet territories, armies of patriots have fearlessly taken this path of armed struggle against the invader, such as has occurred in particular in Yugoslavia.

There is not the slightest doubt that the successful development of this glorious liberating struggle in all its forms will become one of the most important conditions making for the final defeat of the common enemy, and will bring nearer the retribution justly demanded by the representatives of the countries occupied by Hitlerite Germany.

In the note of Vyacheslav Molotov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U. S. S. R., dated November 25th, 1941, on the abominable crimes of the German authorities against Soviet prisoners of war, and that dated January 6th, 1942, on the universal plunder and ruin of the population and the monstrous atrocities of the German authorities in Soviet territories captured by them, and that dated April 27th, 1942, on the monstrous atrocities and brutal violence of the German Fascist invaders in Soviet districts occupied by them and on the responsibility of the German Government and Military Command for these crimes, sent to all Governments with which the Soviet Union has diplomatic relations, the Soviet Government laid full responsibility for the inhuman and brigandly acts of German troops on the criminal Hitlerite Government of Germany.

It declared that the Hitlerite Government and its accomplices would not escape responsibility and deserved punishment for all the unprecedented atrocities perpetrated against the peoples of the U. S. S. R. and against all the freedom-loving countries.

The Soviet Government declared in addition, that its organs would make a detailed record of these crimes and atrocities of the Hitlerite Army, for which the outraged Soviet people justly demand and will obtain retribution.

Having received information about the monstrous atrocities perpetrated and being perpetrated by the Hitlerites, by order of the Government and military and civil authorities of Germany, on the territories of France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Norway, Greece, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, and giving the widest publicity to the information received from these countries, the Soviet Government once more declares to the world its inflexible determination that the criminal Hitlerite Government and all its accomplices must and shall suffer deserved, stern punishment for the crimes perpetrated against the peoples of the Soviet Union and against all freedom-loving peoples in territories temporarily occupied by the German army and its accomplices.

The Soviet Government approves and shares the just desire expressed in the collective Note received, that those guilty of the crimes indicated shall be handed over to judicial courts and prosecuted, and that the sentence passed on them shall be put into execution.

The Soviet Government is ready to support all practical measures to this end on the part of Allied and friendly Governments, and counts upon all interested States giving each other mutual assistance in seeking out, handing over, bringing to court and passing sentence on the Hitlerites and their accomplices guilty of the organization, promotion or perpetration of crimes on occupied territory.

The Soviet Government is in agreement with the declaration of Mr. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, made in his speech of October 12th, on the question of punishing the Nazi leaders, concretely responsible for countless acts of brutality, i.e., that the clique of leaders and their cruel accomplices must be mentioned by name, arrested and tried according to the criminal code.

The whole of mankind knows the names and bloody crimes of the leaders of the criminal Hitlerite clique: Hitler, Goering, Hess, Goebbels, Himmler, Ribbentrop, Rosenberg and other organizers of German brutalities from among the leaders of Fascist Germany.

The Soviet Government considers that, like the governments of all states defending their independence against the Hitlerite hordes, it is obliged to regard the stern punishment of the aforesaid leaders of the criminal Hitlerite clique as its immediate duty to the countless widows, orphans, relatives and friends of all those innocent people who have been brutally tortured and killed by order of the criminals named.

The Soviet Government considers it essential to hand over without delay to the courts of the special international tribunal, and to punish according to all the severity of the criminal code, any of the leaders of Fascist Germany who in the course of the war have fallen into the hands of States fighting against Hitlerite Germany.

Renewing at the present time its warning of the full weight of responsibility which the criminal Hitlerite leaders and all their accomplices bear for the monstrous atrocities perpetrated by them, the Soviet Government considers it opportune to confirm the conviction, expressed in its official declaration, that the Hitlerite Government, which recognizes only brute force, must be smashed by the all-powerful forces of the freedom-loving peoples, since the interests of the whole of mankind demand that as soon as possible the band of barefaced murderers called the government of Hitlerite Germany, shall be finished with once and for all.

Thanking you in advance, I beg you to communicate this declaration to your Government, as well as the Governments of Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece, Belgium, Norway, Holland and Luxembourg.

Please accept the assurance of my profound regard.

People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs,

V. MOLOTOV.

To M. Z. FIERLINGER,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Czechoslovakia,
Kuibishev.

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

PSF: Judge Rosenman folder
4-42

*file
personal*

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

*Wednesday
12/2/42*

Dear Grace

*Here are the letters
which have been following me
They certainly sound "screaky" to
me but maybe the President
should see them anyway.*

Yours.

Sam

Meanwhile I have the 'insides' on the NY end of the move - the names of most of the perpetrators, how they plan to act. The names of the heads of the movement in Washington.

I have given a portion of this to the FBI. They have been sending it to FD, via 2 persons in the White House - who have held it up.

Please ring me as soon as you get this letter; and please lets work fast. Time is of the essence to me,

As always,



PS I have made no copy.

PPS My Mother knows nothing about this; but she does know about the trumped - up charges. It is better thus.

640 FIFTH AVENUE

Nov 29

Dear Lillian Poses,

The US Army is planning to take over the Govnt, to 'save America' (from FD, Labor, Jews). Their timetable is set. It was advanced, a few days ago by the NY TIMES story on changes in the Cabinet.

I know the principal perpetrators behind the move. I know the NY end of it down to details.

I want to get this to the President personally, but have been blocked by two persons in the White House, who may be in on the move. The President must get this news as soon as possible.

A trumped up charge has been brought against me on Govs Isl, and orders were issued a few days ago transferring me to San Antonio, Texas, and from there to the Brazillian swamps. Meanwhile I had one of my usual heart attacks and am laid up here. I am supposed to leave here Tues Dec 1.

Regardless of what happens to me, word must be gotten to the President himself.

I thought if I could see Judge Rosenman or the Mayor, that might be accomplished. Could you get either one of them, or both to come to my bedside here at the house? Could you come?

Two of my telephone lines are tapped; the third we are not sure about, but it is a poor line

Nov 29, 1942

1. The Army is planning to take over the Govnt to 'save America'. (from FD, Labor, the Jews). The timetable is set. It was advanced the other day because of the NY TIMES story concerning changes in the Cabinet.
2. Maj Gen Alan Gullion, Provost Marshal General is the principal perpetrator. He is assisted by a great many others including Gen James Ullio the Adjutant General.
3. Some of the personages in the President's official family are in on the move. The President is not getting certain vital communications being sent him, through 'usually reliable sources'. ~~_____~~
4. The head of the NY end of the move is Col Joe Baer, the Chief of Staff of the 2nd Service Command. Working immediately under him is Brig Gen Ralph K Robertson, CO of the Metropolitan Military District, which includes up state as far as Hudson, NY. Gen Terry and Gen Drum are on the fence.
5. Gen Gullion is in charge of 'things' above, and underground at Hyde Park. He has personally hand-picked the 240 MP Battln there. It does guard duty over the President, etc. Gullion has made frequent 'inspections' here recently. He knows every crack in the new fortifications.
6. Gen Ralph K Robertson has an Zone Intelligence Office, in the Sheriff's Office in P'kpsie, in charge of a Lt Williams from Georgia - nice boy, but light-weight. Pfc Binnell in that office is hand-picked by Major Clarence Lovejoy, Robertson's ~~an~~ DIO in NY (52 B'way). Lovejoy gets his orders direct from Lt Col Godfrey at 2 SC, on Govs Isl; who in turn gets his from Col Baer.
7. Gen Gullion is a vain, conceited man in the early 60'ties. He hates the President. He hates Marshall. He hates everything they stand for. Marshall may or may not know about this move. If he does he is beholden to Army ~~mayxxxxxxxstixxxxxxxabstixthixxx~~ discipline, rules and regulations; and if the perpetrators of this move should be successful, and Marshall should have played too much against them, his job would be done.
8. Gen Gullion, Col Baer, Gen Robertson have one important thing in common. They all like women, chiefly other men's wives. Robertson has been mixed up this summer and fall with two semi-socially prominent women: one is Ann Blumenthal of 960-5th Ave and Brookville, LI. The other is Mrs Perry Osborn, who is 30 or more years younger than her husband. Both these women have interesting recent 'past's'. Mrs Blumenthal was 'keeping' for awhile a man by the name of Count Alexander Mohl, said to be Polish (?). Mohl fled to Portugal soon after Pearl Harbor on a boat called the NYASSA. Mrs Blumenthal is still keeping his two young children at Brookville. He used to phone her from Lisbon until the FBI cut off the calls. - Now Mohl's brother and sister-in-law are still in New York. They are living at the Hotel Lenox, 63 St and Madison Ave. The ex-countess Mohl, was the 'girl friend' of Otto Abetz, Hitler's man in Paris, before she came to the US. She has also been a girl friend of Gen Gullion! - Gen Robertson spent most of his summer evenings, this past summer and fall at Brookville, LI. Later when he began taking out Mrs Perry Osborn, he evidently did not know that her 'boy friend' at the time was one Caryl von Herculim, a German red headed jew, who had had his name changed in Denmark from Wertheimer to Seligman to Herculim. Von Herculim and Mrs Osborn, are friends of the Freddie Proctors. Proctor is in partnership with Russel Mc Guire. They manufacture the Army Tommy Gun together, up in Conn. Proctor is also an ex boy-friend of the Countess Mohl. - And so incidentally is old Mr Jules Bache, the father-in-law of Gen Pershing's son Warren! - Ann Blumenthal's brother-in-law is Russel Gilbert.

9. Col Joe Baer, the Chief of Staff of the Second Service Command has recently been quite ill in his Army quarters of Govs Isl. Gen Alan Gullion while here within the past 2 weeks spent much of his time there with him. He spent the rest with Mrs Bradford Norman Jr, from Newport, RI, who was also in town at the same time. In between he spent a great deal of time with Gen Robertson.
10. It was somewhere during this time that Robertson learned from Gullion of my close affiliations with FD. Robertson was having trouble locally with me, over some of Robertson's crooked work on the waterfront which in my military capacity I was able to uncover. This had nothing to do with the big game he was playing with Gullion and Baer, but it was of sufficient importance, for him to realize ~~if he did not get rid of me,~~ he might lose valuable 'after the war' contacts. A trumped-up charge was brought against me by Robertson to Gen Thomas Terry the 2nd Service Corps Commander (who is still on the fence in the bigger Army move). An investigation of the activities of the Metropolitan Military District was at the same moment asked by a civilian group (believed to be friends of Mrs Ogden Reid) who did not like Robertson's high-handed methods. Gen Terry was forced to act. He appointed an Inspector General, an old friend of his, a Col Merriam, to dig into the MMD to find out what was making it tick so badly. - He has evidently learned a lot, much of it very unpleasant; but knowing as he surely does of his own Chief of Staff's activities with the Provost Marshal General of the Army, he is still afraid to act.
11. Col Merriam had me on the stand over 8 hours on Nov 21. Most of the questions dealt with the 'channel' through which I was sending things to the Commander-in-Chief, when I could not get them to Robertson or Terry. These 'things' ~~meant~~, were not the Army Move to Take Over the Government, but the local inefficiencies of Robertson - particularly his whitewashing of the situation on the waterfront. I still have all my records - day-to-day on this. I still have my report on the condition of life-preservers which would not float, lifeboats that would not float, fire-hose that would not work, etc. This was under the jurisdiction of the MMD, as it was charged with the guarding of the Army Transport Piers, by MP's in its command. Gen Robertson has placed in command of these battalions his own hand-picked officers, who seldom inspected their area; and who objected to my close scrutiny inspections there. - Other questions had to do with Gen Robertsons inefficiencies in guarding and inspecting the 10 freight yards in the vicinity of Manhattan in which millions of dollars of Army and Lease-Lend equipment is stored, and guarded by troops within our jurisdiction. - Still others with the general inefficiency of the troops within this area, their training and so forth. - An attempt was made on several occasions to trap me into saying I had 'spread' military information of benefit to the enemy, such as movement of ships, cargos, ~~convoys~~, and so forth. - But always the questions reverted to 'the channel' through which ~~this information~~ was sent to the President; which of course I never revealed, and which of course I stated would have to be secured from the President himself.
12. The Inspector General has called me back for questioning again, as soon as I am able to get up out of bed, and prior to the War Dept order sending me to San Antonio, Texas.
13. A day or two prior to the Inquiry on Govs Isl, I had a run in with Gen Robertson. He put me through a third degree in his office for 4 1/4 hrs. The questioning here evolved mostly around the fact that I had made statements to Maj Lovejoy, the G-2 at MMD, who was in the room too, to the effect that shortly after Nov 15th Robertson would be removed by the Roosevelt administration because they had found out he had 'sold out' to the Cunard Line. It was partially true. I had made this statement; but I had made it to a

2 -

Cunard Line Official (Capt Grattich, I believe), and maybe to personal friends but I had not made it to Maj Lovejoy, as I was accused. I had told Lovejoy that I'd bet him a case of Scotch, that Robertson would be eventually removed for inefficiencies; but I'd set no time limit. -- After this 3rd degree was over, and Lovejoy and the Stenographer were gone I went back into Robertson's Office. It was Nov 11 - Armistice Day, 1942! I said to him I guessed this meant I was through in his command. I said my Mother was 75; I had my Father's large estate to settle; I wanted to be near NY to finish the work on it. I asked him as man-to-man, if he was in my position what he would do? He flared into a rage, and said something like this: 'I hate you more than I have ever hated any man in my life and I plan to ruin you. I'm going to court-martial you first, and then I'm going to tear this uniform off your God Damn Back (he reached forward and grabbed my tunic.) I'm going to fix you so that you can never again walk up Fifth Ave with your dirty slimy head high in the air.' - A couple of days prior to this in my house, at a tea I had given for Ad & Mrs Kalbfus, CO Naval War College, Newport, RI, Robertson had stopped me in the hall going out, and had said something like this 'I'm going to make several changes in the MMD soon. Col Lawrence, Maj Rafferty, Col Hunnicutt will have to go with troops. Col Baker will have to go to another Military District. And you, you will go a long ways off and eventually overseas. I'm going to have a talk with you in a few days. You won't like what I have to say.'

14. On Nov 23 a War Dept order came out, ordering me to be transferred to the 8th Service Command in San Antonio, Texas. It was received at our Hq on Nov 27. - On Nov 26 I had one of my usual heart-stomach attacks, and was put to bed by the General Dispensary, 39 Whitehall. That same PM Gen Robertson sent Capt Hawke, his own physician at MMD to check on me to see if I was really ill. He thought I was 'worse' than the Dispensary and told me to remain abed until Nov 29. Capt Hawke has been back every day since; and the Gen Dispensary sent a Lt Ittner on Nov 28, and told him to get in touch with my personal physician to see if I was really ill - or not.
15. Meanwhile for some months I have been cultivating a certain US Senator, who is powerful enough to have Robertson's water-front escapade investigated by the Senate; but who knows nothing of what I know about The Army Plan to Take Over the Govnt - or rather I don't think so. This Senator might himself be in on this move! His interest in me is purely social, and I think he genuinely likes me. My Mother is the Godmother of his child. - When all of this recent Inquisition developed, I phoned him in Palm Beach, Flo where he was resting, and told him about the ~~condition on the waterfront~~ and what the Army was trying to do to me, through Robertson, to remove me from here. - He in turn called Gen Ullio, the Adjutant General of the Army (whom we know is in on the bigger Army move). Ullio was evasive; finally said he'd asked Gen Summerville about it (I don't know where Summerville stands); and ended by saying I'd have to move on to San Antonio, as soon as I was well enough to travel; which is supposed to be Dec 1.
16. The persons mixed in the NY end of the Army Plot to Take Over the Govnt are as follows:
 - a, Col Joe Baer, Chief of Staff, 2nd Service Command
 - b, Col Foreman, the Provost Marshal, and acting Chief of Staff
 - c, Lt. Col Jack Rohan, the Public Relations Officer, an ex-Daily News Reporter, close friend of Joe Patterson, and his wife.
 - d, Lt Col Edward Miller, the Adjutant General who directly represents Ullio.
 - e, Lt Col Marsh and a Capt Blewer in his office at 42 B'way.
 - f, Col Constant, the G-2, of the Second Service Command
 - g, Lt Col Godfrey, one of Constant's trusted assistants.
 - h, Lt Col Henry Busener, Gen Robertson's Executive Officer at MMD, 52 Bway.

- i, Major Gurzny, the G-1 at MMD, who corresponds to and with Col Miller and Gen Ullio
 - j, Major Clarence Lovejoy, the G-2 at MMD, who is Robertson's confident.
 - k, Major Coryell, the Plant Guard Inspector at MMD.
 - l, Lt Col Hawkins, Gen Hugh Drum's Junior ADC.
 - m, Lt Col John J Williams, CO of the 716 MP Battln
 - n, Lt Col Griffith, CO of the 715 MP Battln.
 - o, Lt Col Williams, chief MID Section, War Dept, Radio City and a host of other lesser lights.
17. Gen Robertson is a slip-shod sort of soldier. He is a Criminal Lawyer from Buffalo; and believed to be friendly with Bill Donovan, and maybe even Sen Meade. It was in Robertson's battalion in 1941 that the round-robin letters to Congress protesting the Draft, originated. Early in 1942, or late in 1941 he was relieved from duty just prior to the North Carolina maneuvers. As a New York National Guard Officer, his time is up in April, 1948, unless he can prove his worth to the Army. - It is believed that Gen Terry knowing this, was trying gracefully to wash him out of the picture, after next April; but in the meantime Robertson was picked up by the Gullion crowd, and is now their fair-haired boy in NY.
 18. There are in Robertson's safe (or were up to Nov 24th) plans for the troop-seizure of Manhattan, etc, when the Timetable was to begin. The originals of these Col Baer has on the island.
 19. Now you will ask 'How do I come into all of this?' Back in Oct. 1940 I learned of this plot inside ~~in~~ the Army, while I was working as a newspaperman in the west. I managed to get to the President with it. I asked him for active service in the army, to help run it down. He thought I'd be of more use in the FBI, and that my 'cover' would be better, as I could still write and lecture, earn money, get and go places without suspicion. - A personal friend of mine of 20 years standing was also a personal friend of Gullion. For more than a year he told me of the original plans of the Gullion group; of their financial backing (from some of Americas wealthiest men); of their meeting place etc. I was reporting this all to J Edgar Hoover, personally. He was taking it into FD whenever he could. After Pearl Harbor FD became so busy, H oover had to establish his own channel; but I was instructed to keep on sending my stuff in. - A short while ago, I became extremely alarmed at the new rapid steps of our enemy from within; and I noticed also the change in feeling on the part of ~~the~~, the ~~the~~ ~~the~~ who is also a life-long friend of Gullion's; and of ~~the~~ who were Hoover's 'channel'. - I then tried the Roosevelt kids when they were passing through town. Mrs R was in England. - I knew even if this material of mine was getting in, that the people I suspected were probably saying 'its exaggerated; it cant happen here.' - It was'n't until I talked with another Secret person like myself the other day, that I realized how close it all was, to becoming reality.
 20. My entire military future is at stake. But that is as nothing compared to this dastardly plot, in the middle of war. I am willing to sacrifice anything, if my health holds out, to prove to anyone you suggest - if I can be kept here, that I know minutely just what is going on. It is treachery and sedition in its worst form; and should be punishable by death.

*PSF Rosenman folder
4-42*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 24, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

You might look this over
and bring it down with you, as
it has to be printed by the end
of next week.

This is just the first
draft of the Budget message.

F. D. R.

Enclosure

Here's to the 38th — AND
Sincerely MANY
SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN MORE!

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
CITY OF NEW YORK

PSF Rosenman folder

March 24, 1943.

Dear Dorothy and Sam:

Ever so many thanks for that box of delicious candy which you gave me on my anniversary. I am enjoying it immensely -- and I might add that only I am enjoying it!

I am terribly sorry, Sam, to hear that you are having difficulty with your eye. I do hope you will do as the doctor suggests and remain completely quiet for as long as is necessary to clear up the condition. Don't worry about the speech. I am not in a hurry. The main thing is for you to get well.

With my affectionate regards to you both.

As ever yours,

Judge and Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman,
135 Central Park West,
New York, N. Y.

✓ / Rosenman ✓ ✓ -
✓ ✓ PS r 2

Kabul - q. - - -

Add longhand
postscript to the copy
I send
S. Kabul //

Might be a good
guess.

PSF Rosenman folder

April 1, 1943.

Dear Sam:

I am terribly sorry about the eye.
For goodness sake don't try to hurry back.

Strictly between ourselves, I am
going away on another of those trips -- not
to Africa. I won't get back until the end of
April.

My best to you and Dorothy and the
boys.

Affectionately,

Honorable Samuel I. Rosenman,
135 Central Park West,
New York, N. Y.

Grace -

Please read this
before you put it in
the President's basket.

I'd like to get
your judgment and
advice on it too.

Regards
Sam

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Monday 5/24/43

Dear Mr. President

Many thanks for your kind letter and for signing that book for Dr. Woods.

They say it is a delight for me to read an hour or two a day, so if there is anything at all you wish to send up, I'll be delighted to work on it. If it is too long, Dorothy will supplement my reading.

I have talked with Jimmy Byrnes and have gone over the proposed order which he has drawn up. I think, in its present form, it is fine and that Jimmy is a perfect man for the job. The set-up will work, in my opinion, and will leave you free really to spend most of your time fighting the war and arranging for "post-war."

I am following your suggestion about Dorothy Backer's house. We have just spoken to her and we can arrange it. What bothers me is whether I shall be able to

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

do any Washington work up there this
Summer. Do you expect to spend much time
up there or will you be using Shangri-la
instead? I'd hate to take that place and
then find myself in Washington most of
the time. What do you think? There are
also some difficulties about getting gas, but I
guess I can work those out with the Nation
Board.

Can I phone you later in the week
and get your judgment about ^{our} moving up for
the summer.

I'm going to Baltimore on the day
after to-morrow to have them look at my eye
again. That mist persists and improves
quite slowly - but they told me it would be slow.

With kindest regards

Yours

Sam.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

file

JAMES F. BYRNES
Director

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS TULLY

FROM: JAMES F. BYRNES.

I am sending this because of Sam Rosenman's approval of the Executive Order. The President will want it for his files.

J.F.B.

RF Rosenman folder
2-43

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 27, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S.I.R.

I think that I will be at Hyde Park, as far as I can tell now, around the first of June and perhaps four or five days around the first of July, and then for a visit perhaps every third week thereafter.

I think it would do you a lot of good because there is not a thing for you to do, and if you want to come to Washington, you can always come down with me or go up with me.

F.D.R.

PSE Rosenman folder 2-43

file
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 14, 1943

MEMO FOR GRACE:

The President says he has practically no pardon cases now -- but when Judge Rosenman comes down regularly he does want him to go over the pardon cases for him.

djb

Dear Grace

Please read this
for your information.
It was good to
see you. Regards,
Sam.

P.S. I'm glad not to have to use
Secret Service gas - I went down
in the regular way and came
up with a "B" card, tho I'll
admit it took some
persuasion.

Supreme Court
of the
State of New York



SAMUEL I. ROSENMAN
JUSTICE

JUSTICES CHAMBERS
NEW YORK COUNTY COURT HOUSE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Saturday

Dear Mr. President

I wangled a "B" card out of my local Ration Board, and we expect to head for Hyde Park next week.

In the meantime, I thought you might like to send up any pardon applications on your desk for me to read and summarize for you - also any other work such as memoranda to read and digest - or any thing else you think I can do up there this month. It would be good training for later on.

It was grand to talk with you and I hope you get up to our Dutchess County soon.

Cordially
Sam

*PSF Rosenman folder
2-43*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

To prepare a message to
Congress.

F. D. R.

Enclosures

Memo from Jimmy Byrnes to the Pres. 9/24/43
together with letter from the Attorney
General re the abolition of the Board of
Economic Warfare. A.G. attaches draft
of message to the Congress.

*PSF Rosenman folder
2-43*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

Material for next speech.

F. D. R.

Let from Jesse Jones to GGT 9/23
enclosing remarks Mr. Jones made in
radio address.
Also report of the Conference on Post-
war readjustment of civilian and military
personnel put out by Natl. Resources
Planning Board.

PSF *Rosenman folder*
2-43

September 30, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

I recommend that you send up the message now requesting legislation carrying out the program for discharged veterans announced by you in your fireside speech of July 28th.

Senator Vandenberg is preparing to introduce some legislation about it and it might be well to act before he does.

I have prepared the attached draft of a message which requests:

- (1) Mustering out pay for veterans.
- (2) Unemployment insurance for veterans.
- (3) Allowance of credit for service in the Army and Navy under unemployment insurance and federal old-age and survivors insurance.

I believe there should be a separate message a few days later on education and trade training for discharged veterans -- which is also nearly ready.

The legislation which carries out the attached message has been prepared and is ready to go to the leaders if you wish it. Do you think it should be handled by two Democrats or by a Democrat in one House and a Republican in the other?

Samuel I. Rosenman

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

All of us are concentrating now on the one primary objective of winning this war. But even as we devote our energy and resources to that purpose, we cannot neglect to plan for things to come after victory is won.

The problem of reconverting wartime America to a peacetime basis is one for which your Government is now laying plans to be submitted to the Congress for action. As I said last July:

"Of course, the returning soldier and sailor and marine are a part of the problem of demobilizing the rest of the millions of Americans who have been working and living in a war economy since 1941. . . . But the members of the armed forces have been compelled to make greater economic sacrifice and every other kind of sacrifice than the rest of us, and are entitled to definite action to help take care of their special problems."

At that time I outlined what seemed to me to be a minimum of action to which the members of our armed forces are entitled.

The Congress has already enacted a generous program of benefits for soldiers and sailors who are disabled in action, and for the widows and dependents of those killed in action.

For example:

- (1) Under the National Service Life Insurance Act, Life Insurance

at low premium rates is now available to members of the armed forces in amounts not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000 per person. A total of close to \$86,000,000,000 of insurance has already been issued.

(2) In addition, provision has been made, under the Soldiers and Sailors Relief Act, for the guarantee by the Government of the payment of premiums on commercial policies held by members of the armed forces while in service. Premiums on insurance totaling \$135,582,000 have been guaranteed, as a result of 56,276 applications by service men for such relief.

(3) The Congress has also recently enacted legislation making liberal provision for the hospitalization and medical care of veterans .. of the present war, and for the vocational rehabilitation and training of those suffering from disability incurred in or aggravated by military service.

(4) By recent legislation, our present service men have been assured the same pension benefits for death or disability incurred in the line of duty while in active military service as are enjoyed by the veterans of prior wars. The death pension rates were recently increased by the Congress.

The Veterans Administration will, from time to time, request the consideration by the Congress of various amendments of existing laws which

will facilitate administration, and which will correct any defects in our present statutory scheme which experience may disclose. I am confident that the Congress, ⁱⁿ line with the historic policy of this Government toward its ill, injured and disabled service men, will provide generous appropriations to the Veterans Administration for the execution of these laws.

However, I believe that we must go much further. We must make provision now to help our returning servicemen bridge the gap from war to peace activity. When the war is over, our men and women in the armed forces will be eager to rejoin their families, continue their education or get a job, and pick up the threads of their former lives. They will return at a time when industry will be in the throes of reconversion. Our plans for demobilization of soldiers and sailors must be geared into our plans for the reconversion of industry and the creation of employment opportunities for service men and war workers. Demobilization must be gradual, orderly and according to plan.

(1) To help service men tide over the difficult period of readjustment from army to civilian life, mustering-out pay will be needed. It will relieve them of anxiety while they seek private employment or make

their personal plans for the future. I therefore recommend to the Congress that it enact legislation and provide funds for the payment of a uniform, reasonable mustering-out pay to all members of the armed forces upon their honorable discharge or transfer to inactive duty.

(2) We must anticipate, however, that some members of the armed forces may not be able to obtain employment within a reasonable time. For them, unemployment allowances must be provided until they can be absorbed by private industry.

Members of the armed services are not now adequately covered by existing unemployment compensation laws of the states. It is estimated that approximately one-half of them will have no unemployment insurance protection when they leave military service. Benefits payable to those ex-service men who are covered by state law will vary unjustly among the states because of the wide differences in the provisions of the state laws. The protection in many cases will be inadequate. It is plainly a federal responsibility to provide for the payment of adequate and equitable allowances to those service men who are unable to find employment after their demobilization.

For these reasons it is desirable that I therefore recommend to the Congress a uniform system of allowances for unemployed servicemen be established.

I believe that there should be a fixed and uniform rate of benefit for a fixed period of time for all members of the armed forces who, upon leaving the service, are unable to find suitable work. In order to qualify for an unemployment allowance each person should be obliged to register with a public employment service, and must be willing to accept available and suitable employment or to engage in a training course to prepare him for such employment. The protection under this system should be continued, in my opinion, for twelve months immediately following the period for which a mustering-out payment is made. It is to be hoped that the States will revise their laws to afford adequate protection to servicemen after this period of federal allowances is ended. I shall communicate with each of the Governors, requesting such action.

3. Under the existing federal old-age and survivors insurance law, members of the armed forces are not receiving credit for their period of military service. Credit under the law can be obtained only while a person is engaged in certain specific types of employment. Service in the armed forces is not included in these types. Since the size of the insurance benefits depends upon the total number of years in which credits

are obtained, the exclusion of military service will operate to decrease the benefits which will eventually be payable to servicemen and women. Furthermore, a large number of persons who were covered as to survivors insurance at the time they entered the armed forces, are losing that protection while they are in service.

I therefore recommend that the Congress enact legislation to make it possible for members of the armed forces to obtain credit under the federal old-age and survivors insurance law during their period of military service. The burden of this extension of old-age and survivors insurance to members of the armed forces should be carried by the Federal Government, and the Federal contributions should be uniform for all members of the armed forces.

I expect shortly to communicate with the Congress requesting the enactment of legislation to provide educational and training opportunities for the members of the armed forces who desire to pursue their studies after their discharge.

The Congress will agree, I am sure, that, this time, we must have plans and legislation ready for our returning veterans instead of waiting for the last moment. It will give notice to our armed forces that the people back home do not propose to let them down.

hms
/

S.I.R. folder 2.43

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 16, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S.I.R.

On Monday, we will go
over the Food Message.

F.D.R.

No papers accompanied the original of this
memorandum to Judge Rosenman.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR



BF Rosenman

October 14, 1943

THE WHITE HOUSE

OCT 14 2 09 PM '43

RECEIVED

MEMORANDUM

To: The President

From: Marvin Jones

I have carefully gone over the proposed food message which Judge Rosenman submitted to me, and have suggested certain changes. With these changes I feel it would be desirable to send up such a message, rather than a brief one merely suggesting the extending of the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation. I feel that the message would clear up some misunderstandings, and would be especially helpful at this time.

MJ

*BSF L.D. Rosenman folder
2-43*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 29, 1943.

file

MEMORANDUM FOR

S.I.R.

Tell Bob Wagner I see no reason why he should not handle all the social legislation relating to the veterans, as well as any other he thinks he should do.

F.D.R.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Wagner phoned me and requested that if you send up a message on social security for discharged veterans he be permitted to handle the legislation.

This subject of social security for discharged veterans is one of the sub-divisions of his new social security bill; and therefore I think it only fair that he should have the legislation in the Senate.

The proposed message is in your basket awaiting approval and I would recommend that it go up soon because Senator Vandenberg is preparing legislation on it for himself.

Jm

S. I. R.

PSF S.I.R. folder 2-43
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The matters which I think the War Department should actively sponsor on the Hill are as follows:

- (1) Education for veterans (included in your message).
- (2) Social security benefits for veterans (included in your message).
- (3) Mustering-out-pay in installments for veterans (included in your message).
- (4) Soldier voting legislation (not included in your message).

While the War Department has either made statements before committees or written letters approving this legislation, I think what is necessary is a more active and aggressive sponsorship.

SM
S. I. R.

PSF S.I.R. folder 2-44
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

⁴
January 3, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S.I.R.

Will you keep in mind that I want to talk about certain types of Congressmen, commentators, etc. in a speech along this line -- "There are people who still think that this World War can be won with overwhelming supplies of hot air and no casualties."

F.D.R.

PSF Rosenman folder 2-44

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S.I.R.

To check up on this
with Forrestal.

F.D.R.

WASHINGTON
THE WHITE HOUSE

August 23, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Walter Reuther called me today from Detroit. He is much concerned over the Brewster plant. You will recall that when the Navy canceled the contracts for naval planes at Brewster, you stated that jobs would be found for the men, and the Navy stated other contracts would be found for the Brewster plant.

Apparently neither of these statements has been carried out and Reuther says there is very bad feeling not only in the plant, but all through his union. He states that Brewster is a symbol of the kind of postwar problems which will arise and is being watched as an example of what the Administration can do. He urges strongly that the following be done:

- (1) Have the Navy settle the contract cancellation claim quickly. Apparently it is dragging on.
- (2) See to it that the Brewster Company can use its facilities for civilian production.
- (3) See whether jobs are available for some of the employees.

S. I. R.

TELEGRAM

*Rosenman folder
2-45-
file
personal
PSF*

**The White House
Washington**

Jan 12 1945

MISS GRACE TULLY:

"Ed Loughlin just phoned me again and I asked him whether he ever had any understanding with LaGuardia about Ennis and he denies it absolutely. For the life of me, Grace, I cannot understand how Biddle can continue to hold up this appointment in face of the specific direction by the President.

S.I.R.

645pm-mc

TELEGRAM

**The White House
Washington**

Jan 12 '45

Miss Tully:

Add to my wire: "He is writing you today to the effect that he had no such agreement."

S.I.R.

7:55 P.M.-/mc

PST Rosenman folder - 2-45

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Trial of Nazi War Criminals

As you know, I have been holding conferences in my office with representatives of the Departments of State, War and Justice on the above subject. As a result of these conferences, I am submitting to you herewith a set of recommendations signed by Secretary Stettinius, Secretary Stimson and Attorney General Biddle.

I am also submitting separately a suggestion from the State Department as to the general kind of memorandum of international agreement which would carry out these suggestions.

We all believe that the plan here submitted would not only result in speedy and effective justice but would establish an essentially fair procedure which would meet the approval of enlightened public opinion not only of today, but of future generations.

Ambassador Davies has sat in on some of these conferences and is in general agreement with the recommendations here made -- except that he believes that the international court should not be exclusively military, but should include some civilian judges. He is submitting a memorandum to you which is hereto attached.

JHR

S. I. R.

PT Rosenman folder
2-45

January 22, 1945

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

This letter will be presented to you by my old friend, Samuel I. Rosenman, who is my Special Counsel.

I have asked him to undertake a supply and economic mission for me in the course of which he will visit Belgium.

I shall appreciate it if you will facilitate his work and study in any way you can.

Also, I hope that while he is in Belgium you will have time for a talk with him.

With kindest regards to you personally,

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

His Excellency
Hubert Pierlot
The Prime Minister of Belgium
Brussels
Belgium

January 22, 1945

Dear Doctor Gerbrandy:

This letter will be presented to you by my old friend, Samuel I. Rosenman, who is my Special Counsel.

I have asked him to undertake a supply and economic mission for me in the course of which he will visit the Netherlands.

I shall appreciate it if you will facilitate his work and study in any way you can.

Also, I hope that you will have time for a talk with him.

With kindest regards to you personally,

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

His Excellency
Doctor P. B. Gerbrandy
President of the Council of
Ministers of the Netherlands
London, England.

January 22, 1945

My dear General DeGaulle:

This letter will be presented to you by my old friend, Samuel I. Rosenman, who is my Special Counsel.

I have asked him to undertake a supply and economic mission for me in the course of which he will visit France.

I shall appreciate it if you will facilitate his work and study in any way you can.

Also, I hope that while he is in France you will have time for a talk with him.

With kindest regards to you personally,

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

His Excellency
General Charles DeGaulle
President of the Provisional Govern-
ment of the French Republic
Paris
France

January 22, 1945

Dear Ike:

This letter will be presented to you by my old friend, Samuel I. Rosenman, who is my Special Counsel.

I have asked him to undertake a supply and economic mission for me in the course of which he will visit the United Kingdom, France, Belgium and the Netherlands.

I shall appreciate it if you will facilitate his work and study in any way you can.

Also, I hope that while he is in the United Kingdom you will have time for a talk with him.

With kindest regards to you personally,

Always sincerely,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

General Dwight D. Eisenhower
Supreme Commander
Allied Expeditionary Forces
London
England

January 22, 1945

My dear Winston:

This letter will be presented to you by my old friend, Samuel I. Rosenman, whom you met several times here in Washington and at Hyde Park.

I have asked him to undertake a supply and economic mission for me in the course of which he will visit the United Kingdom.

I shall appreciate it if you will facilitate his work and study in any way you can.

Also, I hope that while he is in the United Kingdom you will have time for a talk with him.

With kindest regards to you personally,

Always sincerely,

Franklin D. Roosevelt

The Right Honorable Winston S. Churchill
Prime Minister of Great Britain
London
England

PSF Rosenman folder 2-45

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 13, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE PRESIDENT *gms*

I understand that before he left Washington Judge Rosenman asked that when the new Belgian Cabinet was formed a letter of introduction from you to the new Premier be forwarded to you for signature.

The formation of a new Cabinet was announced in a dispatch from Brussels dated February eleventh, as per the attached clipping.

We have checked with the State Department and have been informed that Van Acker is now officially recognized.

Therefore, I am attaching hereto a similar letter to the one signed by you to Pierlot, the former Premier.

M. C. LATTA

*signed
2/18/45
+ handed to
Judge Rosenman*

Feb. 18, 1945

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

This letter will be presented to you by my old friend, Samuel I. Rosenthal, who is my Special Counsel.

I have asked him to undertake a supply and economic mission for me in the course of which he will visit Belgium.

I shall appreciate it if you will facilitate his work and study in any way you can.

Also, I hope that while he is in Belgium you will have time for a talk with him.

With kindest regards to you personally,

Very sincerely yours,

(s) Franklin D. Roosevelt

His Excellency
Achille Van Acker
The Prime Minister of Belgium
Brussels
Belgium

Belgians Form New Cabinet

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11 (U.).—Socialist Party Leader Achille Van Acker tonight announced formation of a new coalition cabinet, succeeding that of Premier Hubert Pierlot which resigned last week under fire.

The new cabinet includes six Catholics, five Socialists, four Liberals, two Communists, and one non-party member, and Van Acker called it one of national unity to bring hard-pressed Belgium back to her prewar status.

The cabinet: Socialists: Van Acker, premier; Paul Henri Spaak, foreign affairs; Leon Emile Coclet, labor; Ernest Rongvaux, communications; Herman Vos, public works.

Catholics: Henri Pauwels, war relief; Edgar Debruyne, colonies; Louis Delvaux, agriculture; Gaston Eyskens, finance; Charles Dubus De Warnaffe, justice; Edward Conse, information.

Liberals: Auguste Bulseret, public education; Adolphe Van Labena, interior; Leon Mundeeler, defense; Paul Kronacher, supply and foreign purchases;

Communists: Albert Marteaux, public health; Edgar Lalmand, food;

Non-Party: Albert Desmel, economic affairs.

Van Acker, who was minister of labor in the former cabinet, was asked by the Belgian regent, Prince Charles, to form a new cabinet.

PSF Rosenman folder
2-43-

March 2, 1945

Dear Judge Rosenman:

With respect to your mission to the
United Kingdom, France, Belgium and the Netherlands
as set forth in my letter to you of January 20, 1945,
I would like you to include in the mission the
countries of Norway and Denmark.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Honorable Samuel I. Rosenman
The White House,
Washington, D. C.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

March 8, 1945.

Dear Mr. President:

I arrived here last Monday night and have been pretty busily engaged since then in talking with various people. I have already talked with Lord Keynes, Mr. Richard Law, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton and Lord Leathers, and am looking forward to talking with Sir James Grigg and Colonel Llewellyn and also with the Dutch and Norwegian Ministers. Queen Wilhemina has asked to see me and I am riding out to Maidenhead to see her on Saturday.

I am sending you cables from time to time after these conferences in order to keep you advised and am also keeping longer minutes of these meetings with which I shall not attempt to bore you unless at some later date you wish to see them.

One gets a very keen appreciation of what this war has meant to civilians from even a short stay in London. Of course, the devastation at Marseilles and Naples has the same effect to a very marked degree, but they, after all, were in the direct approach of the armies in the fighting zone. Here in London, however, which is a great distance from the actual fighting front, the impact of the war upon the civilian community is most significant. The dreary blackout at night which has gone on for five-and-a-half years, the grim evidence of damage by the blitz, buzz bomb and V2 bomb, an occasional explosion of a V2 bomb at a distance - sometimes great, sometimes small - with the much reduced ration and monotonous diet (including the ever present Brussels sprouts - boiled, not broiled) - all of this which has been going on for so many years makes one's admiration for the British people increase. Last night I went down into the underground to watch the people at sleep and I assure you it is a moving experience

- 2 -

to see workers, mothers and children who have either been bombed out of their homes or have become nervous about bombs, trying to get some rest in spite of the lights and noise. The underground ceases operation only between 12.30 and 5.30 a.m.

The British Ministers have been most cordial and communicative. All of them naturally speak of you in terms not only of respect and admiration, but affection - particularly Lord Leathers.

Gil Winant is going to arrange for me to see the Prime Minister and Secretary Eden at the beginning of next week and we expect to go to France on Wednesday.

I spoke with Steve on the phone in Paris and expect to see him there when he returns from one of the fronts.

I had a Press Conference over here the other day. The British boys were much more "genteel" with me than our American boys. I hope the stories back home are not too bad. Those in the press here were very good in that they stressed the point which I made time and again during the conference, namely that my Mission has no authority to make any commitments or promises of any kind to any Nation.

I hope you had a nice rest at Hyde Park and that you will have a pleasant trip south. Incidentally, Hyde Park here in London does not look like a very restful place with machine guns set up and Nissen huts filled with men to operate them. I understand that during the blitz and buzz bomb period Hyde Park was a pretty noisy place.

You need have no fear about my putting on weight in England. Nobody does.

Kindest regards and affectionate greetings to Eleanor and Anna.

Cordially yours,



Samuel I. Rosenman.

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



NETHERLANDS ROYAL GOVERNMENT
CABINET OF THE PRIME MINISTER.
TELEPHONE NO REGENT 2141.

file

PSF: *Rosenman* *2-4-45*

ARLINGTON HOUSE,
ARLINGTON STREET,
LONDON, S. W. 1.

6th April, 1945.

My dear Mr. President,

Your letter of January 22nd was handed to me by Mr. Samuel I. Rosenman, your Special Counsel, whom you sent to me.

I have tried, to the best of my ability, to facilitate his work and study. I had talks with him before he went to the Continent, and after his return, when he reported to me about his experience, especially in the liberated part of Holland.

I am sure that his work will have contributed to the progress of the preparations which are being made for the part of my country still to be liberated.

As you know, conditions in north-western Holland are nearly desperate. Generally speaking the spirit is still very good, but the people cannot hold out very much longer.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you most cordially for the interest you have taken in this matter, that means for my country to be, or not to be, and I have thanked your Special Counsel for the work he has done towards the speedy relief of my countrymen.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely
P. R. S.

The President of the United States of America,
The White House,
Washington.

(cc: P. S. Gerbrandy)

MINISTERIE
VOOR ALGEMEENE OORLOGVOERING
VAN HET KONINKRIJK
(Netherland Ministry for the Coordination of Warfare)

The President of the United States of America,

The White House,

Washington, D.C.

PSF

Rosenman, S.I.

AN OUTLINE OF PLANS
FOR
HANDLING WASTE MATERIALS
IN
A NATIONAL EMERGENCY

Box

184

An Outline of Plans
for
Gathering Waste Materials
in
a National Emergency

PSF
Rossuman
13x 134

These proposals are developed with a recognition that future requirements of national defense may make it desirable for the government to stimulate the collection and reclamation of waste materials such as scrap Tin, Aluminum, Iron & Steel and Rubber, although no shortage exists today

Against a future emergency, however,
it is well to take stock of such
considerations as these:

1. Existing facilities for collection
of waste materials
2. Effectiveness of job currently being
done
3. Potential supply compared to present
recovery
4. Potential effect of increased demand
for scrap on prices
5. Potential effect of increased demand
on transportation
6. Ways and means of mobilizing public
interest and support for waste-saving
program

At the present time, for the normal requirements of industry, nearly \$1,000,000,000 worth of scrap of all kinds is annually collected through existing channels



There are, for example, about 125,000
peddlers like this collecting waste
materials and delivering them to junk
yards



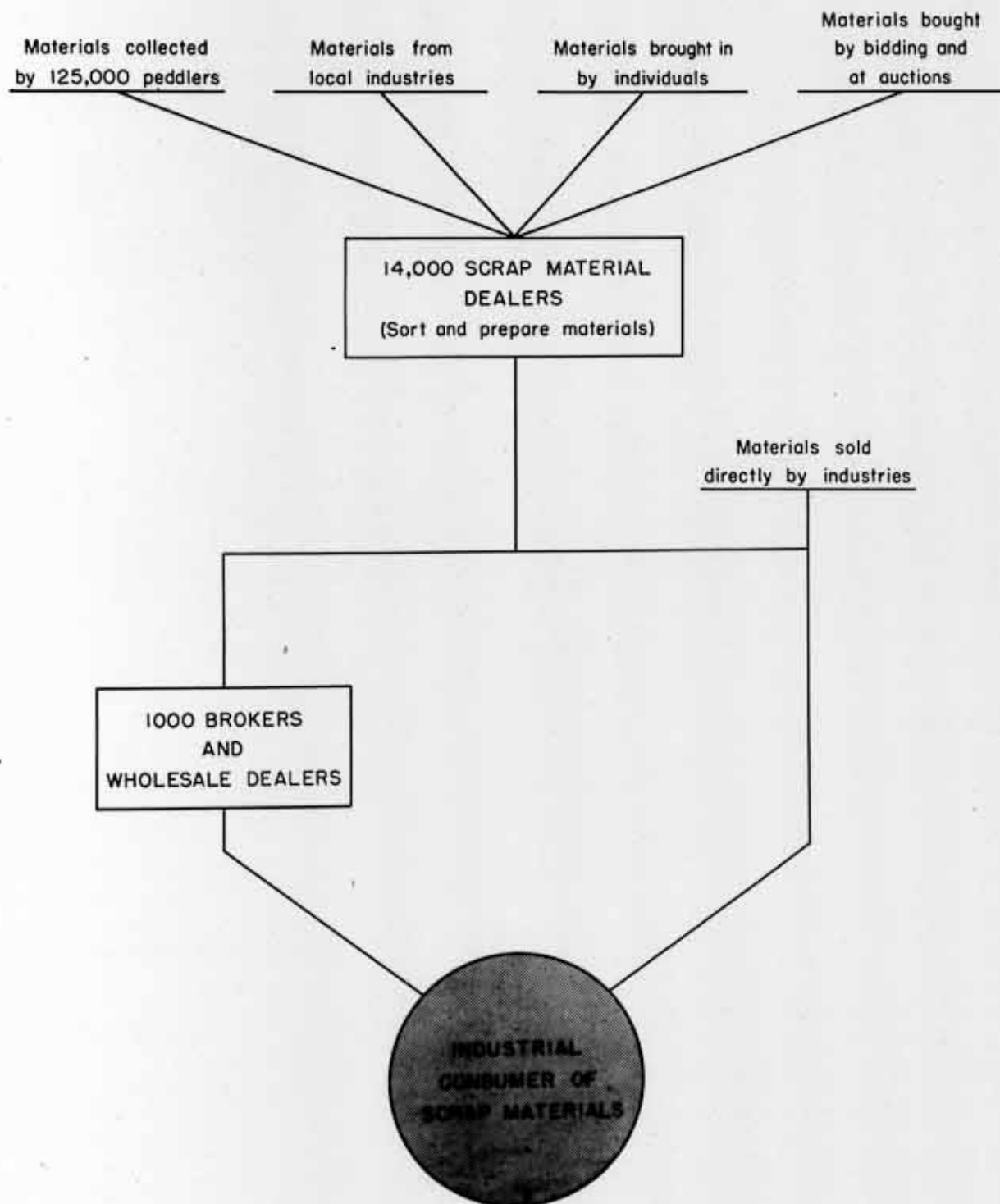
There are 14,000 scrap material dealers
where waste material is sorted and pre-
pared for use and distribution by whole-
salers and brokers



There are 1,000 scrap brokers and wholesale
dealers who see to it that scrap materials
reach the industries which need them

Expressed in chart form,
this machinery looks
like this:

EXISTING MACHINERY FOR SCRAP MATERIAL COLLECTION



Measured in terms of national defense,
these existing channels for scrap
material collection are performing
such functions as these:

They collected enough
ALUMINUM scrap in 1939 to
make over 40,000 planes
of the interceptor type,
or 5,300 bombers -- about
70,000,000 pounds

They collected in 1939 about
26,000 long tons of TIN --
enough to produce the bronze,
babbitt metal and brass for
150,000 airplane engines

They collected last month about
2,000,000 long tons of IRON and
STEEL scrap -- enough to produce
more than 8,000,000 high-explosive
aerial bombs

They collected and turned back
into production in 1939 enough
scrap RUBBER to make 186,000
tons of reclaim.

This is the equivalent of
12,000,000 tires, or a fifth
of the total annual production

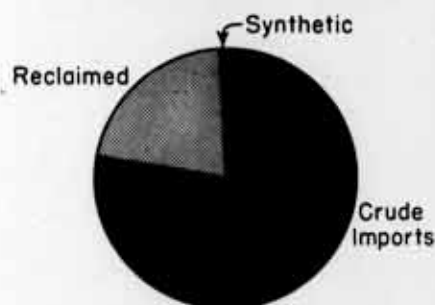
Considering the tonnage which annually flows through existing channels, it seems apparent that any program aimed at an increase in the collection of waste materials needs to concern itself, not so much with a search for new channels, as with questions of how the flow through channels already functioning can be increased

How much of an unused surplus of scrap Tin, Aluminum, Iron & Steel and Rubber now exists is a subject on which the completeness of statistics varies from industry to industry.

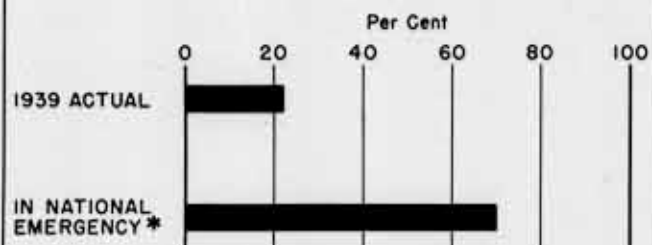
In the case of rubber, for example, it is possible to set down with considerable thoroughness the potential supply compared to the present amount recovered, the amount needed in case of emergency, the geographical areas from which additional scrap can be expected, and other information as shown by such charts as these:

SCRAP RUBBER

PRESENT SOURCES
OF OUR RUBBER SUPPLY

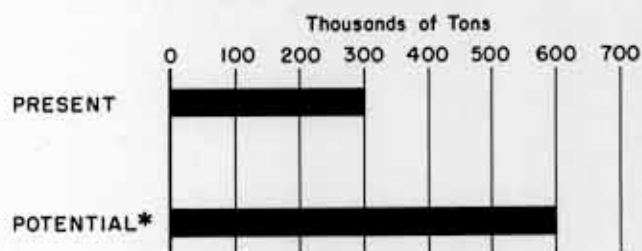


RATIO OF RECLAIMED RUBBER TO
OUR TOTAL RUBBER CONSUMPTION



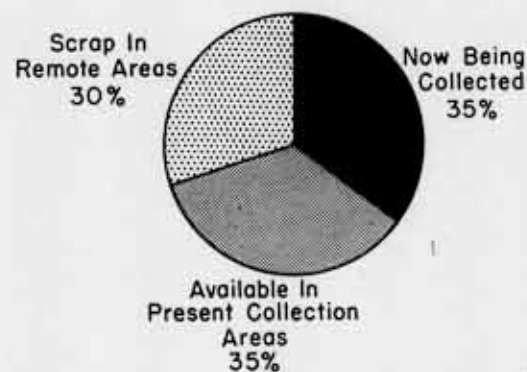
*If supply of crude were cut off for two years

PLANT CAPACITY FOR
RECLAMATION OF RUBBER SCRAP

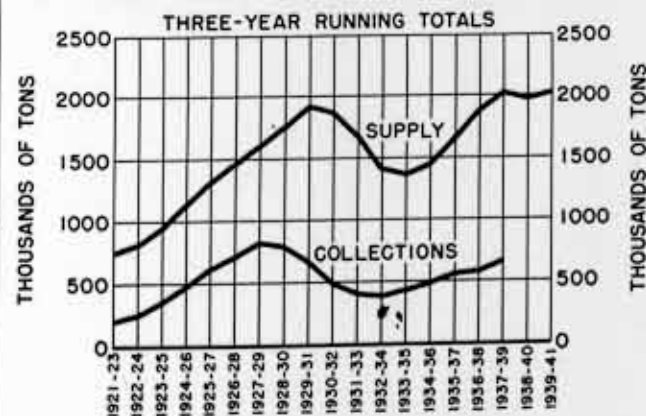


*Could be made available in stages in 3 to 15 months

OUR SUPPLY
OF SCRAP RUBBER

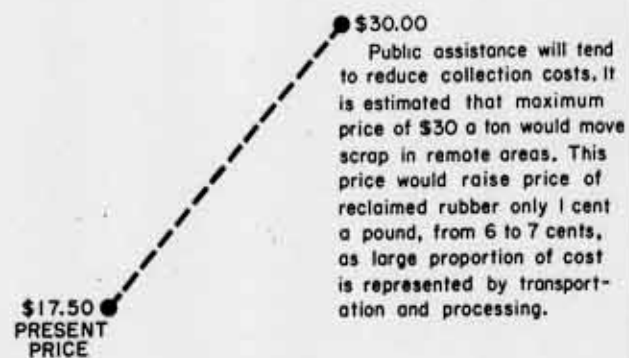


RUBBER SCRAP COLLECTIONS
COMPARED WITH ESTIMATED TOTAL SUPPLY*

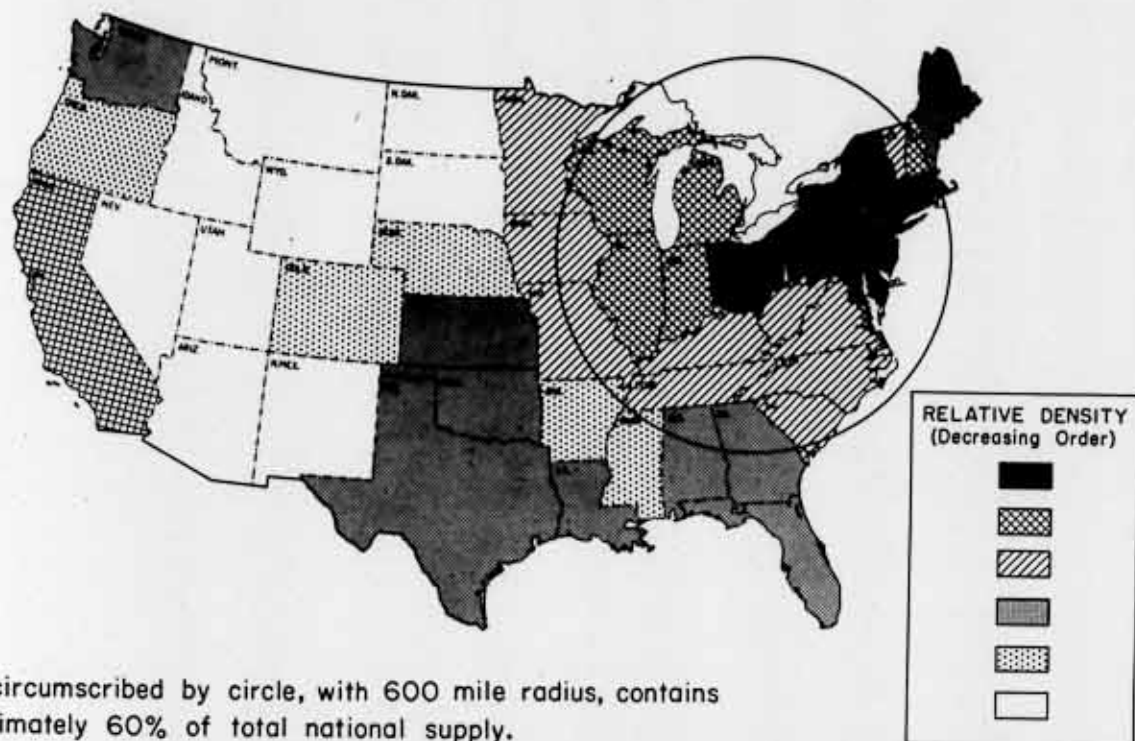


*Based on rubber processed three years previously

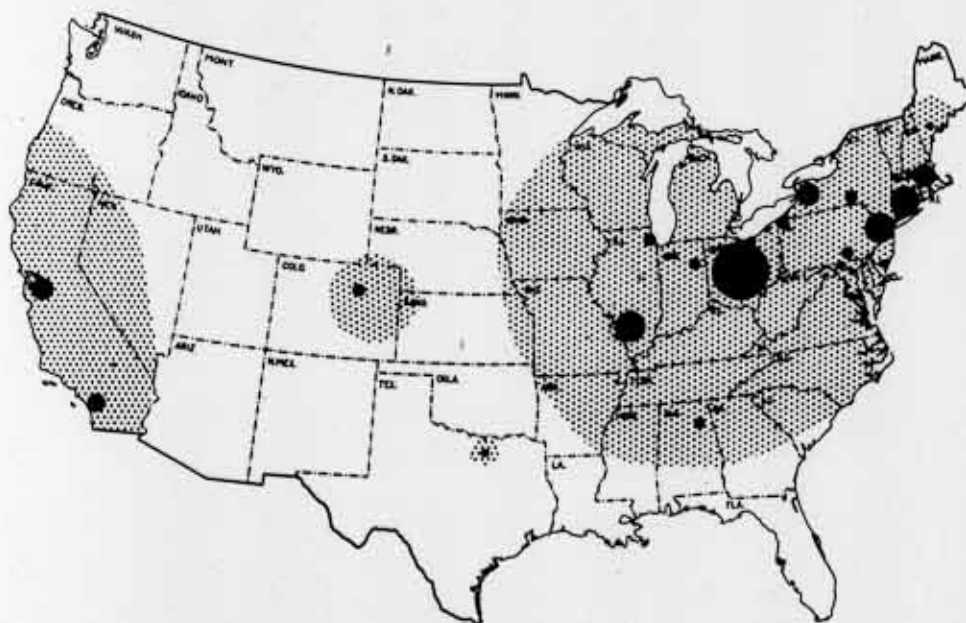
EFFECT OF THE RECLAMATION
PROGRAM ON THE PRICE OF SCRAP RUBBER



POTENTIAL SCRAP RUBBER DISTRIBUTION IN THE UNITED STATES
(DENSITY OF SHADING REPRESENTS RELATIVE AMOUNT OF SCRAP AVAILABLE)



LOCATION OF RUBBER RECLAIMING FACTORIES
AND AREAS FROM WHICH SCRAP IS NOW DRAWN

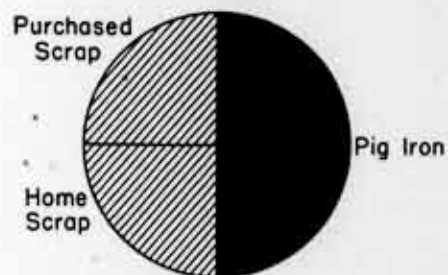


Areas of circles in proportion to plant capacities.

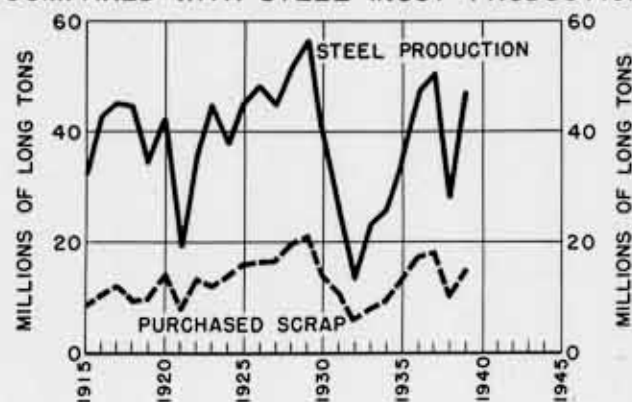
In the case of steel scrap, we have
available such information as this:

STEEL SCRAP

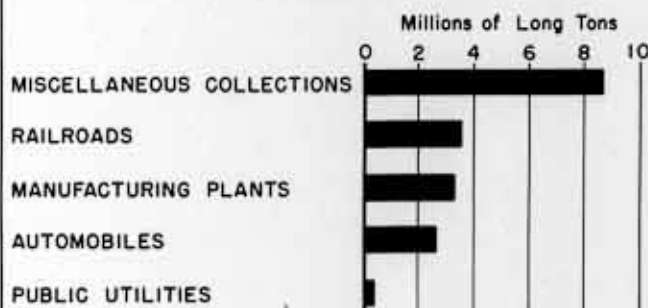
COMPOSITION OF STEEL
(APPROXIMATE)



CONSUMPTION OF PURCHASED SCRAP
COMPARED WITH STEEL INGOT PRODUCTION



SOURCES OF
PURCHASED STEEL SCRAP IN 1939

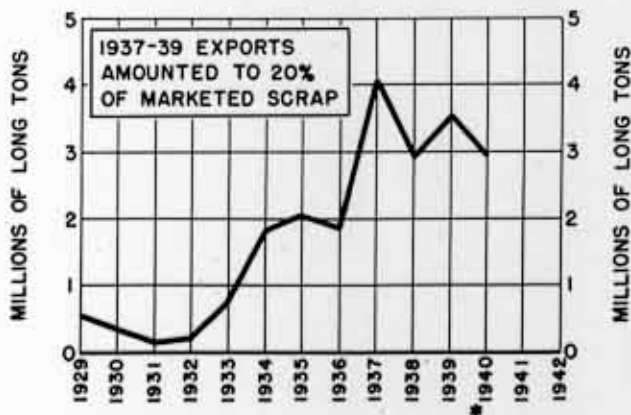


SCRAP PRICE*
AND STEEL OPERATING RATE



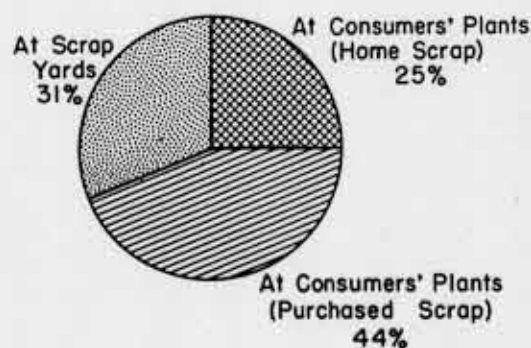
*No. 1 heavy melting scrap at Pittsburgh

SCRAP EXPORTS



*6 month basis

STOCKS OF STEEL SCRAP
SEPTEMBER 30, 1940

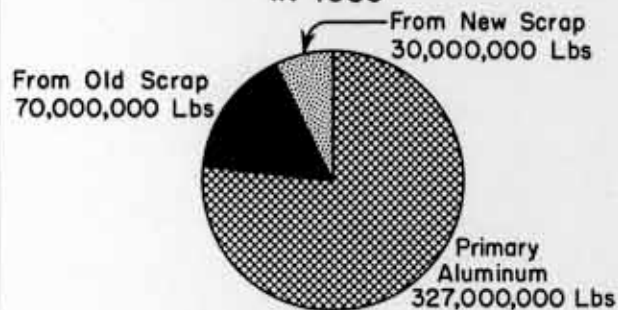


Total Stocks: 6,993,000 Long Tons

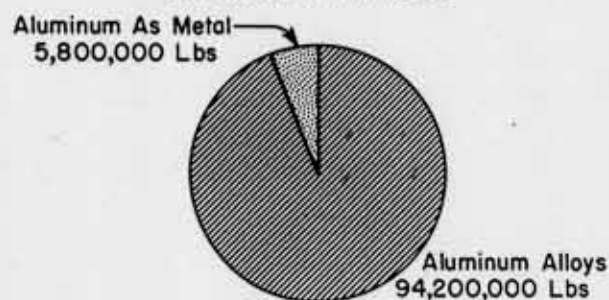
The aluminum picture as now known can be summarized by such a chart as this:

ALUMINUM SCRAP

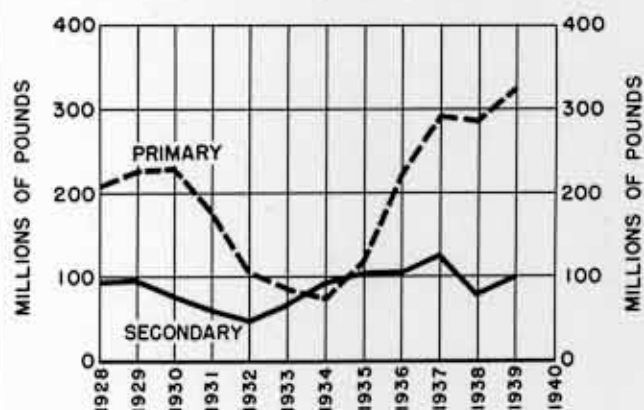
U. S. ALUMINUM PRODUCTION IN 1939



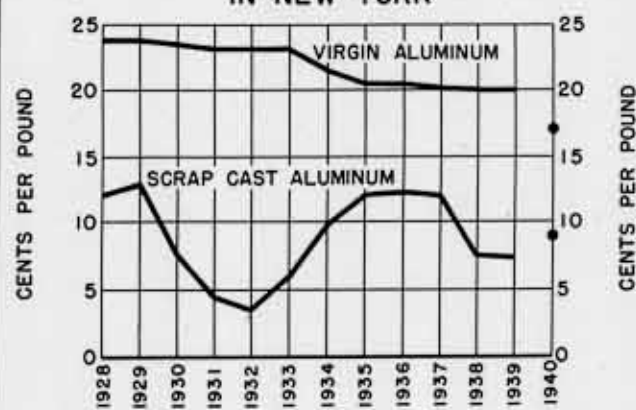
PRODUCTION OF SECONDARY ALUMINUM IN 1939



U. S. ALUMINUM PRODUCTION



ALUMINUM PRICES IN NEW YORK



•December 1940

USES OF ALUMINUM BY INDUSTRIES EACH INDUSTRY IN % OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION

Transportation.....	29%
Cooking Utensil.....	14%
Electrical Conductor.....	10%
Machinery and Electrical Appliance.....	15%
Building Construction.....	8%
Chemical.....	5%
Foundry and Metal Working.....	4%
Iron and Steel Metallurgy.....	5%
Food and Beverage.....	6%
General Miscellaneous.....	4%

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF ALUMINUM RECOVERED AS SCRAP

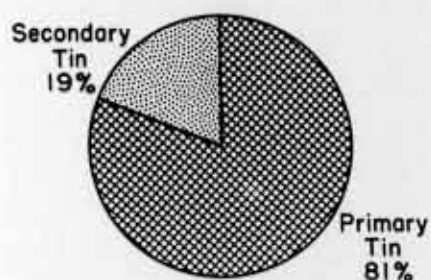
EACH SOURCE IN % OF TOTAL SCRAP RECOVERED

Castings.....	50%
Sheets.....	27%
Borings and Turnings.....	7%
New Aluminum Clippings.....	6%
Aluminum Wire and Cable.....	2%
Miscellaneous Materials.....	8%

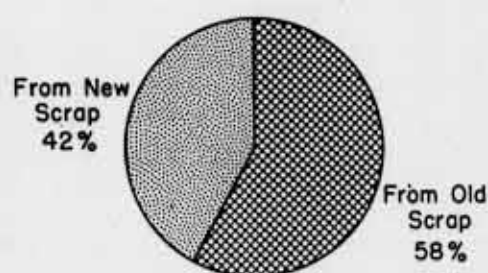
In the case of tin, the available
data make such a chart as this:

SCRAP TIN

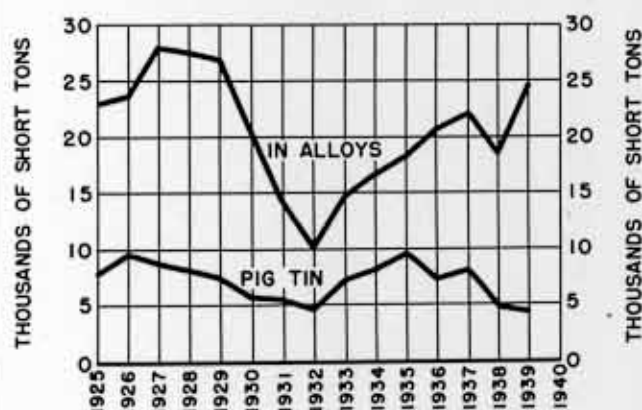
CONSUMPTION OF TIN IN
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS IN 1939



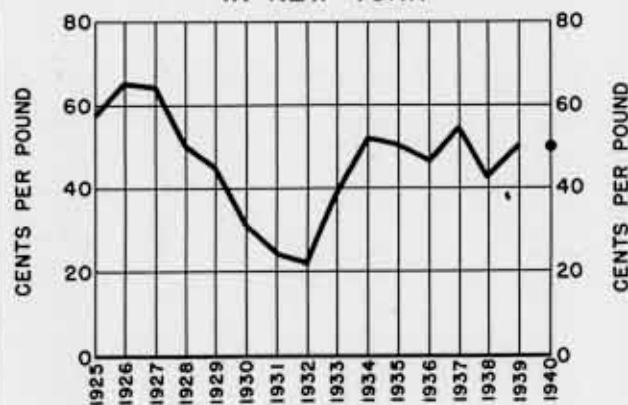
PRODUCTION OF SECONDARY TIN
IN 1939



PRODUCTION OF SECONDARY TIN



STRAITS TIN PRICES
IN NEW YORK



• December 1940

USES OF TIN IN THE U.S. IN 1939
EACH USE IN % OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION

Tin Plate.....	45%
Solder.....	21%
Bronze.....	8%
Babbitt.....	7%
Collapsible Tubes.....	4%
Tinning.....	3%
Foil.....	2%
Chemicals.....	2%
Type Metal.....	1%
Other.....	7%

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF TIN
RECOVERED AS SCRAP
EACH SOURCE IN % OF TOTAL SCRAP RECOVERED

Scrap-copper Alloys.....	43%
New Tin Plate Clippings.....	16%
Solder.....	16%
Babbitt.....	10%
Tin Scruff and Drosses.....	9%
Block Tin Pipe.....	2%
Type Metal.....	2%
Miscellaneous.....	2%

From the figures on the charts just shown, it becomes apparent that a thorough program must reckon with a variety of problems. These include:

A. Transportation

In most cases the additional volume of scrap to be moved may call for special allocation of freight cars. In other cases, the increased distances materials must travel may call for special rates. A special study of these phases of the program is being made with a representative of the transportation division

B. Pricing

Unusual demand and attendant shortages of materials tend to increase prices. On the other hand, better prices tend to stimulate supply. This problem is being studied with a representative of the price control division

C. Timing

The volume of scrap which can be collected will be affected by two factors.

One is existing demand. Peddlers, scrap material dealers, brokers and wholesalers will exert themselves, for commercial reasons, to provide as much scrap as the market will buy. This factor will operate to take care of a considerable increase.

The other is existing supply. The maximum volume of any material which can be secured is limited by the amount of each waste material in existence. But, up to this limit, the supply available at any one time will be influenced by consciousness on the part of the public that more scrap is needed. This is where the factor of timing comes in.

A program launched suddenly and dramatically
at a time when events confirm the need for
it will attract widespread attention, approval,
and public support. Given the proper setting,
a well-organized drive to spur the collection
of waste materials can impress upon the public
its patriotic duty to help national defense.
It can also put moral pressure on all the trade
factors of the waste materials business to sup-
port and further this drive

No one can predict when or if an emergency will make such a drive advisable. But it is obviously desirable to be ready to act, if the need arises, with a program designed to bring into play the power of publicity, advertising, radio and every other medium at our command. And to make certain that no possibilities are overlooked, the following step-by-step outline of activities is set down at this time

FIRST STEP

Press announcement by President Roosevelt
followed by announcements by information
officers of local Defense Boards in the press
and over the radio

A sample release, indicating how this
story would be handled in the case of
tin, is here submitted

Suggested outline of facts
to be released by the White
House in announcing need for,
as example, Tin.

Washington, D.C., (Date) -- The following facts were
made public today during President Roosevelt's press conference:

The world situation today makes it desirable and necessary for the entire nation immediately to conserve its supplies of tin.

The United States is the world's largest consumer of tin. It is one of the major raw materials for which we depend entirely on foreign sources of supply. Even with an increasing stock pile in this country, we still have vital need for the tin supplies that ordinarily are lost after a single use.

Thirty-eight per cent of all tin used in manufacture in the United States goes into tin plate. Therefore, the best immediate source of secondary, or reclaimed, tin is the tin container. Existing facilities already reclaim most of the available tin from other sources, but there is a tremendous amount of waste in the tin used in the common household container.

It is possible for the nation to "stretch" its supplies of tin by developing, instead of a tin-plate container, a container of sheet metal covered with a synthetic, and extensive research along these lines is now under way. Meanwhile, pending further development of this project, every family can assist the national defense movement by saving the tin cans and containers that ordinarily are thrown away.

After outlining this situation, President Roosevelt said:

"Hardly a family in the United States has not felt the desire to contribute actively to the defense movement. It is one thing to read of progress in the factories and the shipyards; it is far more satisfactory to feel that one is taking an actual part in this great national march to invincibility.

(more)

"Here is the opportunity for every person to contribute his share, no matter how small it may seem, to the national defense.

"The nation needs tin for national defense. We have fairly ample stocks of the metal in the country now, but the growing demands of our defense movement make it the part of wisdom to conserve those assets we have heretofore wasted.

"Every family uses an appreciable quantity of the metal, which is lost after one use, when it could well be reclaimed for use again.

"Here is an opportunity for every housewife, every family, every restaurant, to participate in the national defense movement by conserving tin containers. We want every American to 'Be a Scrapper for National Defense.'"

The campaign will open (date) and will continue for a period of 0 months, until the present need has been alleviated.

Complete details of the tin reclamation project were not revealed by the President, but will be given out before the start of the campaign. A radio broadcast on (date) over (network) will mark the official start of the drive, with President Roosevelt outlining the need and Mr. Edward Stettinius of the Defense Commission giving the details of the campaign.

First phase of the movement will involve the reclamation of scrap tin in metropolitan centers. No new organizations will be set up to handle collection and disposal; existing municipal waste collection agencies will assemble the tin containers saved by the housewife, and existing reclamation and waste material agencies will process the materials and make the metal available for re-use by industry.

(more)

Housewives will be asked to save all tin cans used in the household. Labels are to be removed, and the cans cleaned and put aside in separate containers to be collected by the regular waste removal agency. Dwellers in apartment houses with incinerators will be asked to refrain from disposing of cans in the usual manner; instead, superintendents and janitors will be recruited as tin-can collectors for their buildings.

At first the drive will be confined to metropolitan centers. Later, if the need continues, local organizations will be developed for the extension of the drive to rural areas where regular waste removal machinery is not now in existence.

The increased amounts of tin obtained during the drive will be used as a source of bronze in the manufacture of shells and guns, as a preservative for army food supplies and in numerous other vital defense measures.

SECRET

SECOND STEP

Adoption of slogan and identifying symbol to provide a keynote for all activities.

This is one of the simplest ways to identify this program as a popular "movement" in which the whole public is expected to join. It will provide each Local Defense Board with a tangible and visible token to be distributed to local civic or social organizations -- a badge to be worn by every supporter of the program -- and a message to be displayed on all printed matter.

Any slogan or symbol needs to be broad enough in its application to cover all waste-saving materials. It needs to emphasize that only scrap materials are desired. It needs to

be inspiring and linked with national defense.
And the phrase which meets all these needs is:

"Be a 'scrapper' for national defense" -- which, fitting the emotional mood of the public under valid emergency, can be displayed on a lapel button like this:

(button)



-- Or on a design to be used as a sticker on letters or windshields, or included in printed matter, such as this:

(Uncle Sam's hat)



In a more restrained tone, fitting a calmer mood and under such conditions less likely to invite parody, a lapel button or emblem, bearing the letters, MRC -- "Materials Reserve Corps" -- could be designed like this:

(MRC button)



The distinction between the two is, the latter is better calculated to imply the building up of a materials reserve, where the former deals with an actual shortage.

In all cases, the use of metal for these badges should be avoided. It is possible that a plastic could be used instead.

THIRD STEP

Establishment of local depots to work with and extend the activities of waste materials dealers

These depots would be set up through local Defense Boards. They would issue instructions as to particular materials needed and indicate how public cooperation is to supplement sources already existing.

FOURTH STEP

Preparation of folders urging the public to
save scrap materials for national defense.

A separate folder will be needed for each
material. Sample layouts for RUBBER,
ALUMINUM and TIN are here presented.

SAVE



OLD AUTO TIRES AND TUBES



WORN OUT HOSE



HOT WATER BOTTLES



RUBBER BOOTS AND OVERSHOES

YOUR UNCLE SAM NEEDS YOUR OLD RUBBER

BE A
"SCRAPPER"
FOR
NATIONAL DEFENSE



S-T-R-E-T-C-H

[illegible]

(Suggested text for Rubber Folder)

Your
Uncle Sam
Needs Your
OLD
RUBBER

* * *

(Emblem)

Be a
"Scrapper"
for
National
Defense

122
(2)

(Inside spread)

How you can help

S-T-R-E-T-C-H

existing supplies
of this important raw material

* * *

Uncle Sam's National Defense Program calls for a tremendous amount of equipment in the production of which rubber plays an important part:

Tanks, airplanes, tractors, gun carriages---and dozens of other things.

Not because there is any shortage of rubber in this country ---but because your government wants to conserve existing supplies---Uncle Sam can use all the scrap rubber you give him.

Save your old rubber for collection by your local municipal authorities---and Be a "Scraper" for National Defense.

(3)

(Back Cover)

S A V E

(Illustration)

OLD AUTO TIRES and TUBES

(Illustration)

DISCARDED RUBBER TOYS

(Illustration)

WORN-OUT HOSE

(Illustration)

HOT WATER BOTTLES

(Illustration)

RUBBER BOOTS and OVERSHOES

(Suggested Text for Aluminum Folder)

(Front cover)

Give your
OLD
ALUMINUM

(Illustration)

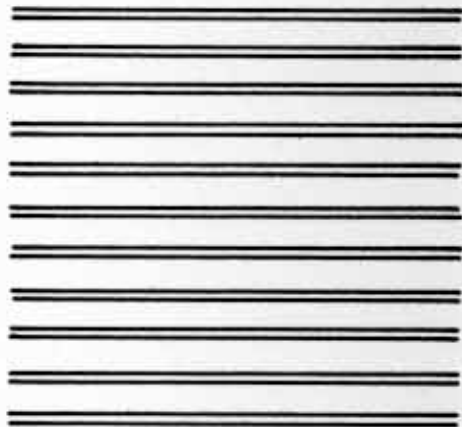
to Uncle Sam

(Emblem)

Be a
"Scraper"
for
National
Defense

WHY YOUR GOVERNMENT
NEEDS OLD ALUMINUM

NOW!



GIVE YOUR
OLD
ALUMINUM



TO UNCLE SAM

BE A
"SCRAPPER"
FOR
NATIONAL
DEFENSE



HE WILL KEEP YOUR OLD POTS

BOILING!



A

(Inside spread)

He will keep your old pots

B O I L I N G !

* * *

The building of airplanes calls for a lot of aluminum.

And Uncle Sam's National Defense Program calls for a lot of airplanes.

Here's one way you can help:

Look over your kitchen and pantry stock of aluminum pots, pans, trays and other utensils.

Pick out the pieces you no longer need or use---no matter how battered they may be---and give them to your local collection authorities.

The government can use all such scrap aluminum in its airplane production program.

Don't give any utensils which will require immediate replacement with new pieces. That would merely "rob one pocket to fill the other."

Save out only your discarded, scrap aluminum---and Be a "Scraper" for National Defense.

-3-

(Back cover)

Why your Government
needs old aluminum
NOW!

Don't be alarmed. There is no shortage of aluminum in
this country---and no emergency is expected.

The point is simply this: Uncle Sam believes not only in
adequate national defense---but also in sensible economy.

The reason your government wants your scrap aluminum is
to conserve existing supplies of this important material.

(Suggested text for Tin folder)

(Front cover)

S A V E

Y O U R

(Illustration of empty
tin cans, bright and
shiny)

(Emblem)

Be a "Scraper"

for

NATIONAL DEFENSE

**YOUR TIN IS NEEDED
IN THE PRODUCTION OF:**

**SAVE
YOUR**

MACHINES



**ARMY
FOOD
CONTAINERS**



**AND SCORES OF OTHER
DEFENSE NECESSITIES**

BE A
"SCRAPPER"
FOR
NATIONAL DEFENSE



[illegible]

- 
- ONLY



- 

-2-

(Inside spread)

Here's how your T I N
can help U. S. W I N

* * *

Scrap tin plays an important part in our National Defense Program.

It goes into the making of shells, guns, cannon, army food containers, machinery---and dozens of other articles necessary to national defense.

And one of the biggest potential sources of scrap tin is---the tin cans you ordinarily throw away.

Follow the patriotic plan outlined below and Be a "Scraper" for National Defense!

(Display)

1. Remove the paper wrappers from all your tin cans.
2. Wash them thoroughly, inside and out.
3. Save them for collection by your local municipal authorities.

-3-

(Back Cover)

Your tin is needed
in the production of:

(Illustration) S H E L L S

(Illustration) M A C H I N E R Y

(Illustration) A R M Y F O O D C O N T A I N E R S

---and scores of other
defense necessities

FIFTH STEP

Preparation of posters designed to further
conservation of scrap material.

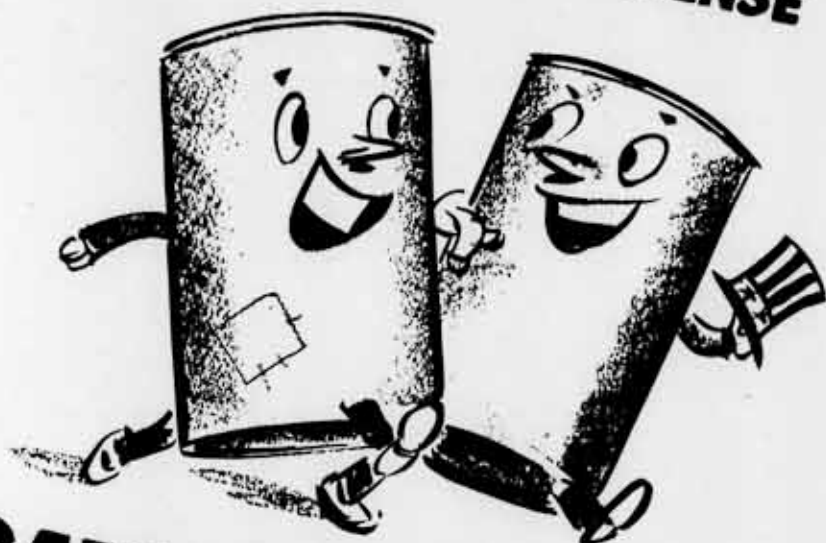
These should be displayed in such places as:

Retail stores
Post Offices
Filling stations
Schools
Business and luncheon clubs
Home windows

They should also be adapted
for use on billboards

Here submitted are sample layouts for TIN,
ALUMINUM, RUBBER

BE A **"SCRAPPER"**
FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE



SAVE YOUR TIN

Uncle Sam needs it for guns, shells,
machinery and other defense equipment

BE A **"SCRAPPER"**
FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE



GIVE YOUR
OLD ALUMINUM

To Uncle Sam... he'll use it for airplanes
and other defense equipment

BE A "SCRAPPER"

FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE



SAVE YOUR RUBBER



FOR UNCLE SAM

TO USE IN MAKING
DIFFERENT DEFENSE



DOZENS OF
NECESSITIES

SIXTH STEP

Preparation of magazine and newspaper advertisements to stir public interest in this campaign.

Proofs and mats of these advertisements should be furnished to local defense boards with instructions for getting sponsors in their communities to finance all or part of the publication cost. The sponsors for magazine advertisements would need to be large companies who are themselves magazine advertisers. The newspaper advertisements should be sponsored by local department stores, smaller manufacturers or individuals.

Suggested advertisements covering the various materials are here submitted.

(2)

(copy to go in panel in
left-hand margin)

* And all other used
rubber articles such as
those in this partial
list:

Arctics
Battery Jars
Cigar and Cigarette Holders
Combs
Erasers
Fountain Syringes
Gaiters
Gaskets
Mason Jar Rings
Molded Rubber Articles
Nipples
Pacifiers
Pipe Mouthpieces
Plumbers' Rubber Goods
Raincoats
Rubber Bands
Rubber Belting
Rubber Boots

Rubber Cement
Rubberized Fabrics
Rubber Gloves
Rubber Hose
Rubber Mats and Matting
Rubber Packing
Rubber Sheetting
Rubber Tape
Rubber Soles and Heels
Rubber Tiling
Rubber Tubing
Rubbers
Tires and Inner Tubes (automobile,
truck, bus, tractor,
trailer, motorcycle,
bicycle)
Toys
Washers
Water Bottles
etc.

Newspaper Advertisement
180 lines x 5 columns

YOUR UNCLE SAM CAN USE
THOSE OLD TIRES, MISTER! *

Rubber plays a leading part in modern defense.
For modern defense must be mobile. Machines
and men must get there QUICKLY. They must roll on
rubber.

UNCLE SAM DOES NOT CONTROL THE IMPORTANT
SOURCES OF CRUDE RUBBER. SUPPOSE THESE SOURCES
WERE CUT OFF! WE WOULD HAVE TO HAVE RUBBER.
WHERE WOULD WE GET IT?

One source—and a source that you personally
control in part—is used rubber products from
which rubber can be reclaimed—punctured tires,
old tubes, discarded toys, hot water bottles that
have done their job, tired ice caps, leaky rain-
coats, discarded rubbers, battered rubber boots
—and a host of others.

You can help our Uncle Sam by taking an
inventory of your home from attic to garage, gather-
ing together all such useless items and getting
them to your nearest Central Deposit Station, the
name of which appears below. You can make this
important contribution to National Defense easily

Bring them to:
(space for
imprint)

Be a "Scraper" for National Defense

[illegible]

*Lend a hand
to build a*
**RUBBER
RESERVE**

BE A "SCRAPPER" FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Newspaper advertisement
180 x 5 col.

WHY NOT GIVE THAT BIKE
TO YOUR UNCLE SAM, SONNY?

Illustration:

Boy---5 or 6 years old
with tricycle that has
just been smashed in a
major way in a minor
accident.

He is mad.

Uncle Sam is background.

Subsidiary illustration

Old Washing machines,
old garden tools, old
iron toys (trains, wagons,
bicycles, scooters, etc.)

(space for imprint)

He can use it in making war-
ships, guns, shells, machinery
and construction for defense...

He can use all such used articles no matter
how battered---washing machines, garden
tools, toys, play wagons, scooters, auto-
mobiles, automobile parts, machine parts
---any iron and steel scrap. They may
be useless to you, but Uncle Sam can use
them in his Defense Program.

Scrap of this kind will be needed es-
pecially if steel operating rate ex-
pands further or if the present pro-
duction of pig iron is impaired through
any necessary maintenance work in steel-
producing equipment.

You can be a "scrapper" for National
Defense by taking a home inventory of
all old iron and steel articles, gath-
ering them together and getting them
to the nearest Central Deposit Station.

HELP CREATE AN IRON AND STEEL RESERVE

BE A SCRAPPER FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

**Why
that
Uncle**

Help Create an
IRON

Send it to:
IMPRINT

★ ~~REDACTED~~ ★

Newspaper advertisement
180 lines on 5 columns

AIRPLANES

for

Uncle Sam

Suggested Illustration:

Picture of an attractive young matron in household attire (apron, etc.) with a large vegetable basket full of battered and slightly battered kitchen utensils (pots, pans, colander, etc.). Work in a picture of Uncle Sam (in shirtsleeves as in Young opus) perhaps in miniature to "key" the poster.

Lend a hand for National Defense.

Uncle Sam needs aluminum for defense airplane manufacture. You can help to insure ample supplies of this vital metal by collecting old, outworn articles containing aluminum—cooking utensils, containers, hardware, container caps and strips, foil, wire and similar aluminum scrap

Take these aluminum articles to your nearest Central Deposit Station, the name of which appears below.

Lend a hand
to build
ALUMINUM RESERVE

CENTRAL
DEPOSIT STATION(S)
for this area

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX

BE A SCRAPPER FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

AIRPLANES for Uncle Sam



Bring it to
IMPRINT

Lend a hand to build an
ALUMINUM RESERVE

BE A "SCRAPPER" FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

SEVENTH STEP

Utilization of newspaper channels through basic news matter and suggested editorials furnished from Washington.

These would include:

- (a) National announcements, and continuing series of thematic national stories, issued over Washington date line
- (b) Supplementary and continuing stories in local papers

The membership of local defense boards should include local newspaper editors as "information officers." Suggested news and editorial material tending to promote the campaign should be supplied to them from Washington headquarters.

Typical releases are here submitted.

Follow-up story

WASHINGTON, D.C., (Date) -- President Roosevelt's call for a nationwide drive to conserve wasted tin was developed today by Edward Stettinius, Chairman of the Industrial Materials Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission, with a fuller explanation of the machinery by which the country will reclaim huge quantities of the metal.

The program will call for only a moderate amount of cooperation by every housewife, he said.

As envisaged by the Defense Commission at present, the program calls for:

1. A concentrated effort in metropolitan centers only, particularly in those areas within easy reach of existing de-tinning plants. If the need for additional reclaimed tin continues, steps will be taken to increase the number of these plants, possibly in other areas, with a subsequent expansion of the reclamation program.

Rural areas are not to be called on at present. If necessary, local organizations will be set up later to arrange for collection and distribution of waste tin from rural areas outside of regular waste collection routes.

(2)

2. Municipalities with regular waste collection services are to be enlisted in the drive. They will be asked to provide distinctive containers, separate from those used for refuse and garbage, in which the householder can collect used tin cans.

3. Housewives, restaurant operators and others will be enlisted in the drive. Through newspaper stories, store posters, stickers, and other promotional means they will be asked to save all tin cans after they are opened, clean them thoroughly and remove labels, and place in the special containers.

4. After collection by municipal authorities, the cans will be sorted and prepared for shipment to existing de-tinning plants. If necessary, WPA labor may be detailed for this important job.

5. The existing waste removal industry will handle the tin cans after they have been prepared for shipment. Knowing capacities and schedules of the de-tinning plants, they are in the best position to direct the flow of reclaimed materials so as to insure a steady supply of reclaimed tin and alloys, it was explained.

Key-note of the drive, Mr. Stettinius said, will be the slogan "Be a 'Scrapper' for National Defense!"

Posters bearing this inscription will be displayed in grocery stores, post offices and other points of constant traffic. Grocery and other retailers will be approached through their regular trade channels, and

(3)

canned food manufacturers will be asked to include Save-Your-Tin reminders in their advertising and on the labels of their products.

The drive will open (date), with a nationwide broadcast from the White House, during which President Roosevelt will outline the situation necessitating the drive, and Mr. Stettinius will tell the nation the means by which the results will be achieved.

* * *

Suggested newspaper release announcing
ALUMINUM Reclamation Campaign

Articles to be rewritten for other materials as well

WASHINGTON, D. C., (Date) - A nationwide drive to turn old aluminum pots and pans into airplanes through an aluminum reclamation program was announced today by Edward Stettinius, Chairman of the Industrial Materials Division of the National Defense Advisory Board.

The drive will make "every housewife a 'scrapper' for national defense," he stated.

(Insert here a paragraph in which Mr. Stettinius explains whatever situation has arisen making such a drive necessary.)

The campaign will be a short-time drive, until the situation has been remedied, he said. The nation's expanding aluminum production facilities are rapidly catching up with the national defense demands, so the campaign need be carried on only long enough to tide industry over the present emergency.

Existing waste reclamation agencies will handle the donated materials, he said.

"Every woman can become a participant in the national defense drive simply by making available the discarded aluminum utensils around the household," he said. "These old pots and pans can then be disposed of

through junk dealers or municipal waste collection services, provided the utensils are kept separate from other refuse. After reclamation, these old utensils will make available to the aluminum industry vast new supplies of the metal, enough to tide over the current emergency."

The nation was warned, however, not to donate articles still in actual use that would require immediate replacement in the household. Such an excess of zeal would achieve the opposite of the desired effect.

"It will do the national defense movement and the country no good whatsoever if patriotic women dispose of aluminum pots and pans and then run to the nearest store to buy new ones," Mr. Stettinius observed. "That would put an even greater strain on the aluminum industry.

"We want only those utensils which, for one reason or another, have no further use in the household, have already been replaced, and are only taking up cupboard or attic space."

The campaign will be confined only to metropolitan areas at present, where waste material reclamation facilities are already in existence. It is believed supplies of the metal obtained from urban communities will be sufficient to make up defense needs, without at this time setting up special organizations to collect waste material in rural areas.

* * *

suggested release for
women's pages of news-
papers for ALU (IN) Re-
clamation Campaign

There's part of an airplane wing in your kitchen cupboard!

Not actually, of course -- but there's the "makings" of one.

That old aluminum saucepan you discarded last summer and have been meaning to throw away -- did you know that your Uncle Sam wants it?

The Defense Commission in Washington needs old aluminum to tide over a temporary shortage, and has asked the women of the nation to become "scrappers" for national defense by donating all discarded aluminum utensils. So this is your opportunity to take an active part in the national defense movement -- and with very little effort, too!

All you have to do is turn over that old saucepan to your junkman, or to the city refuse collector. He'll know what to do with it -- and in no time at all you may see a gleaming new bomber soaring across the sky that might never have been there if it hadn't been for your old saucepan and thousands like it.

Of course only new aluminum can go into the manufacture of airplanes and such defense weapons. But the reclaimed aluminum from old utensils can be used in other industrial demands for the metal, releasing an equal amount of virgin metal for defense use. So, in a sense, you actually are "beating your pots and pans into planes!"

Don't just throw out the pan with the rest of the refuse. It's likely to be overlooked that way, and besides, it makes the

collection problem more difficult. Keep the old saucepan separate, or, if you have several, put them together in a cardboard container.

The Defense Commission estimates that thousands of tons of reclaimed aluminum can be obtained from this city. So let's all be "Scrappers" for national defense.

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

Suggested letter enlisting support
of women's page editors in the
ALUMINUM Reclamation Program

Date

Miss Jane Doe
Woman's Page Editor
Daily Newspaper
City, State

Dear Miss Doe

Undoubtedly you are familiar with the current situation that makes it necessary for the Defense Commission to obtain additional supplies of aluminum.

You can, if you will, be of very great assistance to us in this drive.

The greatest immediate source of aluminum is the discarded household utensil. Probably every one of your readers has at least one such pot or pan that can be donated to national defense needs. She needs only to be informed of the need, and the machinery for collecting it, to produce almost overnight a vast tonnage of reclaimed aluminum that will release an equal amount of virgin aluminum for airplanes and other defense projects.

Will you help us, through editorial support in your columns?

We have tried to keep the campaign as simple as possible. We ask only that women search their cupboards and attics for completely discarded aluminum utensils, and then make those utensils available to their present waste collection services -- the junk dealer or the municipal refuse collector. If the latter, care should be taken that the utensil is kept separate from other refuse. These agencies will then route the material to the proper reclaiming plants. And that's all there is to it.

I believe women should be cautioned not to donate, in an excess of zeal, utensils that require immediate replacement. To have women donate their pots and pans and then storm the stores for new ones would not help the current situation, to say the least.

Miss Jane Doe

-2-

Date

From time to time we hope to send you suggested stories. In the meantime, we would be glad to have you write such stories as will achieve the desired end.

Based around such thoughts as "Planes from Pots and Pans!" and "Be a 'Scraper' for National Defense!" I am sure a campaign can be carried on among your readers that will produce an appreciable amount of the metal.

Yours very truly

EDWARD STETTINIUS

Chairman
Industrial Materials Division
NATIONAL DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Suggested outline of release to grocery trade papers.
Similar stories to go to restaurant, hotel and other
industries using canned products

WASHINGTON, D. C., (Date) -- Edward Stettinius, Chairman of the Industrial Materials Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission, today appealed to grocers throughout the country to cooperate wholeheartedly in President Roosevelt's drive to save the country's waste tin.

"Thirty-eight per cent of all the tin in manufacture in the United States goes into the production of tin-plate," he said, in outlining the ways in which the food industry could cooperate. "That means that over the counters of the grocers of this country go tons and tons of tin that, while they serve a vital purpose, nevertheless are entirely wasted once the housewife has opened the can.

"We must save these supplies. Every housewife in the country must be made to realize that, when she throws away a discarded tin can, she is reducing by just so much -- even though it is a tiny amount -- the supply of tin the nation so vitally needs for guns and shells and cans for army rations.

"The grocer can help immensely by bringing these facts to her attention, when she is in his store -- when she is buying the container we want to get back from her."

Displays of the colorful "Be a 'Scraper' for National Defense" posters and word-of-mouth persuasion were methods outlined by Stettinius as available to grocers.

"Don't let a woman go out of your store without knowing that the country wants and needs the tin can she buys when she has finished with it," he urged. "Put up posters. Tell her how badly the country needs the tin. Explain that it is needed for new tin cans, for the bronze that goes into guns and shells, now that our need for the metal has been so greatly expanded.

"Explain that all she need do is clean the empty can, remove the label, and place the can in a separate container for collection by her regular waste removal service."

The separate container is important, Mr. Stettinius explained, because if discarded cans are mixed with other refuse the sorting costs make reclamation prohibitively expensive. The municipal collection agencies, he explained, turn the cans over to existing waste reclamation agencies, including the de-tinning plants that separate tin from the sheet metal to produce new and usable secondary tin and various useful alloys.

* * *

EIGHTH STEP

Use of radio.

Network programs should be asked to include an announcement urging the public to work with this program.

Three-to-five-minute transcribed talks by government officials should be supplied to independent stations for use during sustaining programs.

**Radio Portion of Presentation for
Program for Reclamation of Waste Rubber,
Tin, Aluminum and Scrap Iron and Steel**

Suggested campaign slogan: Be a "Scraper" for National Defense!

Methods whereby radio can be utilized in program:

1. Impressive, gala "kick-off" program broadcast over all four networks, and made available to every possible independent station. The President could open the broadcast with an appeal for public co-operation; Stettinius could follow with a more technical exposition of the reason for the shortage, need for the materials and means whereby citizenry can aid. Also a large roster of top names in radio, stage and movies.
2. Chain break and one-minute announcements to be broadcast gratis by local stations.
3. Electrically transcribed announcements dramatizing the ways every day people can cooperate for conservation---with cast, sound effects and professional production.
4. Five-minute continuities explaining the need for these waste products, what they will be used for in National Defense, how citizens can cooperate, etc. To be scheduled by stations in sustaining time.
5. Brief "flash" announcements for inclusion in network and local commercial programs.
6. Supply stations with 15-minute scripts in question and answer form so an announcer or other person can interview prominent local person in charge of local conservation program.
7. Same for networks---interview with prominent national figure.
8. Commission well-known song-writer to compose a catchy tune titled "Be a Scraper," lyrics to embody theme of conservation program. Inspirational in import. Try to get prominent radio artist to plug it (cf Kate Smith and "God Bless America" sans exclusivity).
9. Weave the conservation theme into the dialog of daytime soap operas and all dramatic programs that have a family background (One Man's Family, Aldrich Family, etc). Have their characters actually do the things citizens should do in cooperating with the reclamation program.

Radio Portion of Presentation (Continued)

10. Publicity releases written in radio phraseology, to be read by announcers, newscasters and commentators during news broadcasts. Send to mailing list of news services (UP, AP, INS, Transradio, etc), to prominent commentators (Lowell Thomas, Heatter, etc), to the networks' news departments and to all local stations' news editors.
11. Plugs for buttons on all kids' programs.
12. Arrange for networks to devote educational programs to this cause, perhaps dramatized. (CBS "School of the Air," etc)

These, and any more uses of radio that may suggest themselves, will feature the single spearhead of the overall reclamation campaign---Be a "Scrapper," etc---but separate continuities will be written for each product.

Suppose Tin were the waste material urgently needed. Here are sample scripts, which could be rewritten to apply to other materials as well:

Sample one-minute announcement

ANNOUNCER: Be a "Scraper" for National Defense! There is a drastic shortage of scrap tin vitally needed for important defense industries. Tin is used in babbitt for airplane engines, in bronze for guns and munitions, for canned food for our defense forces. You can help conserve America's supply of tin. When you've used the contents of a tin can, don't throw it away. Remove the label from the can, wash it carefully, and dry it. Keep these cans in a container separate from other refuse---in a cardboard packing case, burlap bag or other convenient receptacle. Your municipal sanitation department will collect your tin cans periodically. Do your part for the defense of your country---save every tin can---be a "Scraper" for National Defense.

Sample dialog for one-minute electrically transcribed dramatized announcement

SOUND: (Squadron of powerful 4-motored heavy bombers in flight--- full volume, then fade to background for)

PILOT: U. S. Army Aviation Corps Flight 10-A, Turner speaking--- altitude ten thousand feet---calling headquarters for instructions---come in, please.

VOICE AT HEADQUARTERS: (THROUGH FILTER MIKE TO SIMULATE SHORT WAVE RADIO)
Continue to destination, join Squadron A for bombing practice.

PILOT: Instructions acknowledged. Will proceed to destination.
Thank you.

SOUND: (Plane motors zoom up full---hold a moment---then quick fade under)

ANNOUNCER: Giant planes of the U. S. Army Air Force are constantly at work perfecting our national defense. Uncle Sam needs planes and more planes. Tin is a vital element in airplane manufacture; it is used in babbit for the engines which propel our speedy defense planes. You can help America in its serious shortage of valuable scrap tin---you can do your part for our national defense. Don't throw away your empty tin cans. Save them. Carefully remove the labels, wash them, dry them and keep them in a clean container. Your municipal authorities will collect them periodically. Save your tin and help us win! Be a "Scrapper" for National Defense!

Sample dialog for one-minute electrically transcribed dramatized announcement

SOUND: (Dog barking frantically, tin can rattling on pavement. General confusion of shrill boys' voices "Get 'em, Teddy, get 'em!" ... "Boy, lookit him run!" etc. Build up this ad lib clamor, then---window opens and woman's voice interrupts ... (Confusion continues in background for next few speeches)

MOTHER: Jimmie! Jimmie! You come here at once! Jimmie!

JIMMIE: (FADE INTO MIKE) Yeah ... what d'you want, Mom?

MOTHER: What on earth is all this racket? Whatever are you boys doing to that poor dog?

JIMMIE: Why, gee ... Well, you see, Mom ...

MOTHER: Jimmie! Why, you've tied a tin can to poor Teddy's tail. Now you take that tin can right off that dog's tail ... and don't you ever do a thing like that again!

JIMMIE: Aw ... all right.

MOTHER: Don't you know that's a cruel thing to do to an innocent dog?

LITTLE GIRL: Yes, and besides, Jimmie Smith, it's not patriotic, either. You know Mother saves all our tin cans because our country needs them.

ANNOUNCER: Right you are, Mary Smith! Uncle Sam does need all the scrap tin he can get, for our defense program. And we can all do our part for our country by saving our empty tin cans. Be sure to remove the labels carefully, wash the cans and keep them in a clean container. Your municipal authorities will collect your tin cans periodically. Join the patriotic parade ... Be a "Scraper" for National Defense!

Sample 15-second chain break announcement. (Also can be used as short plug in chain commercial programs)

ANNOUNCER: Uncle Sam needs scrap tin. You can help America's drive for more scrap tin, vitally needed in defense industries. Save your used tin cans, remove labels, clean and keep in a separate container. Your municipal sanitation department will collect your tin cans every week. Do your part---be a "Scraper" for National Defense!

Sample short plugs for inclusion in
commercial network programs

For a soup manufacturer's program (or, with variants,
any producer of canned products):

ANNOUNCER: ... and after you've enjoyed your can of delicious Blank
Soup, be sure to remove the label, clean the can carefully,
dry it and put it in a separate container. Your municipal
sanitation department will call for your tin cans
periodically. America needs your old tin cans for vital
defense industries. Save them---carefully. Be a "Scraper"
for National Defense!

NINTH STEP

Artists' contest to secure future poster designs.

The basic purpose of this contest would be to sustain interest and secure publicity. Beyond this, of course, the winning poster design selected would be displayed.

This contest would be announced through publicity. Drawings and designs submitted would be judged regionally -- and subsequently from the regional winners the national winner would be chosen.

At each stage, news stories, and pictures of the posters entered, could be released, ending with a nationwide distribution of stories on the designs finally chosen and the men who made them.

TENTH STEP

Enlisting the cooperation of Hollywood producers and newsreels.

The large Hollywood studios should be asked to produce and distribute short subject pictorizations explaining or dramatizing the part which scrap materials can play in national defense, and how the public can help in the collection of these materials.

Editors of newsreels should be asked to include news shots showing the progress of the campaign.

ELEVENTH STEP

Release of material to magazines.

The editors of such weeklies as the Saturday Evening Post, Collier's and Liberty should be asked to assign feature writers to prepare articles on various phases of this waste saving program.

Interpretative articles should be placed in such magazines as the Atlantic Monthly, Harper's, Readers' Digest.

Picture stories should be arranged in such publications as Life and Look.

TWELFTH STEP

Establishment of a speakers bureau.

This bureau would function 3 ways:

- (a) it would collect and distribute information to be used by local speakers before civic, fraternal, patriotic, industrial, women's, school and similar local organizations
- (b) it would seek to promote, through local defense boards, the enlistment of thousands of speakers to fill local speaking engagements
- (c) it would secure speakers to appear before important national or regional meetings throughout the United States

THIRTEENTH STEP

Release of cartoon strips to newspapers.

These cartoon strips should feature the importance of saving scrap for the government as indicated by the samples here submitted.

BE A "SCRAPPER" FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

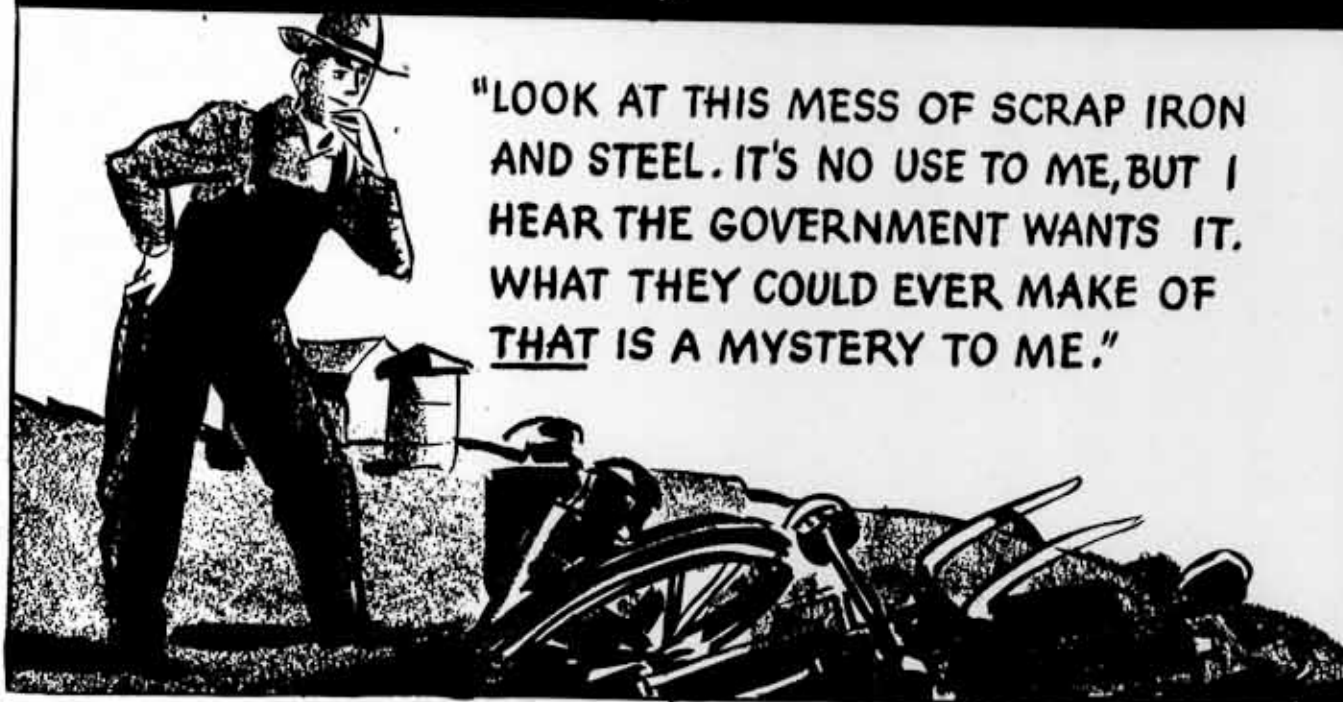


SAVE YOUR TIN CANS

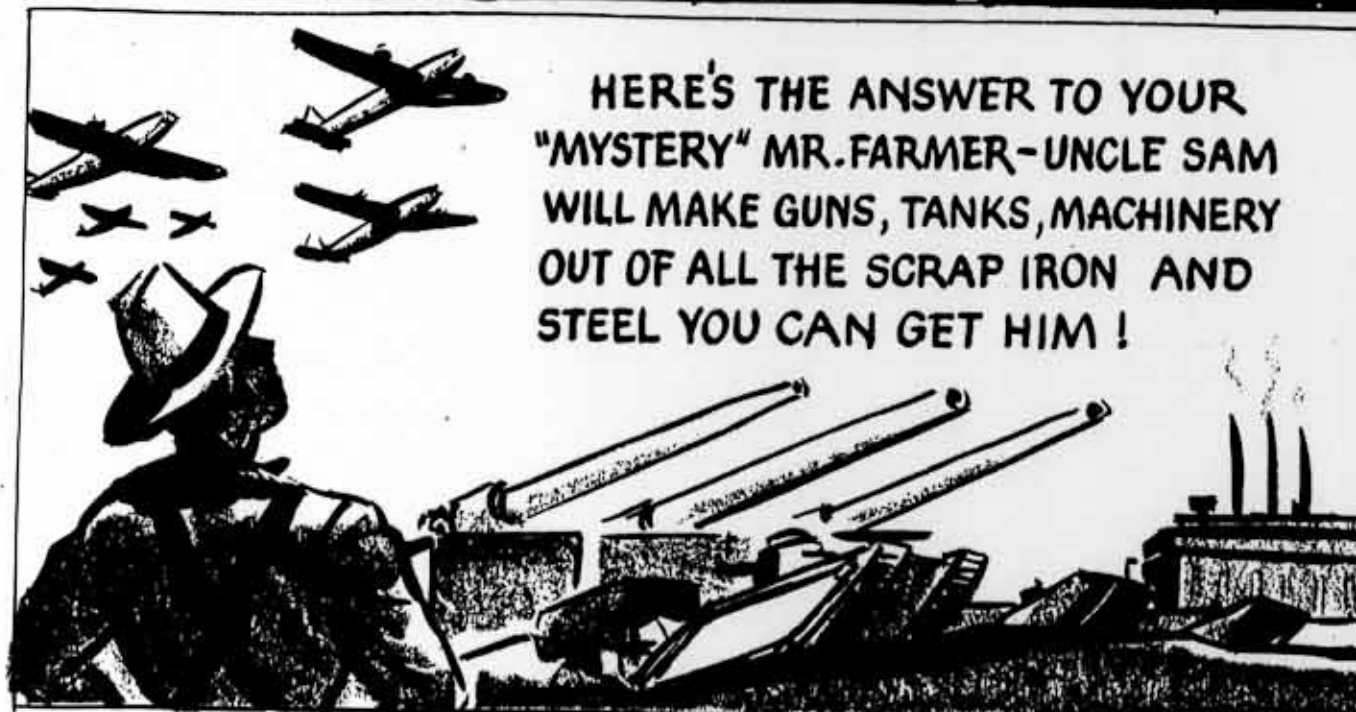
1. REMOVE THE PAPER WRAPPERS
2. WASH TIN CANS THOROUGHLY INSIDE AND OUT
3. GIVE THEM TO YOUR LOCAL MUNICIPAL COLLECTION AUTHORITY

BE A "SCRAPPER"
FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

BE A "SCRAPPER" FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE



"LOOK AT THIS MESS OF SCRAP IRON AND STEEL. IT'S NO USE TO ME, BUT I HEAR THE GOVERNMENT WANTS IT. WHAT THEY COULD EVER MAKE OF THAT IS A MYSTERY TO ME."



HERE'S THE ANSWER TO YOUR "MYSTERY" MR. FARMER-UNCLE SAM WILL MAKE GUNS, TANKS, MACHINERY OUT OF ALL THE SCRAP IRON AND STEEL YOU CAN GET HIM !

FOURTEENTH STEP

Promoting mention of scrap-savings campaign
by advertisers..

Any manufacturer who uses one of the materials
covered by this campaign, or any dealer who
sells these materials, should be asked to include
in his advertising a small box featuring the need
for conservation.

Thus, in the case of canned food manufacturers, or
retail grocers, the public should be asked to save
the cans in which these foods are purchased.

Here submitted is a Campbell's Soup advertisement
with a small box inserted to show how this should
be done.



*Over the bridge tables
and over the phones....*



SPREADS THE NEWS OF A NEW SOUP TREAT!

WHEREVER good food is discussed these days, Campbell's Cream of Mushroom is almost sure to bob up in the conversation. And no matter how many ways its story is told, the conclusion is usually the same... "It has become such a favorite at our house that we have it regularly now!"

Have you tasted Campbell's Cream of Mushroom? Have you had the pleasure of dipping your spoon into its rich creaminess — of letting its delightful aroma whet your appetite? If you have, then you, too, along

with thousands of others, know what a treat it is—how you enjoy rare mushroom flavor in every tempting spoonful, and tender slices of mushroom all through!

The mushrooms Campbell's use for it are plump young hothouse mushrooms. The cream they use is fresh and sweet and extra thick. Then by careful blending and delicate seasoning, Campbell's Cream of Mushroom Soup is brought to perfection.

If you *haven't* tried it yet, you really should, and soon, for you are passing up something

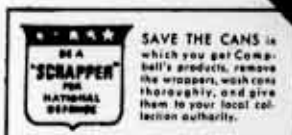
mighty good! Delicious, nourishing, *unusual*—welcomed eagerly by young and old—it's something you can be proud to serve to anyone, at any time!

One of the many dishes you can make with Campbell's Cream of Mushroom...

CREAMED EGGS AND MUSHROOMS

2 cans Campbell's Cream of Mushroom Soup
1½ cups milk
6 hard-cooked eggs, sliced

Add the milk to the Cream of Mushroom Soup, mix thoroughly, and heat. Then add the sliced eggs and mix gently so as not to break up too soon. Serve on toast or shortcake biscuits.



SAVE THE CANS in which you get Campbell's products, remove the wrappers, wash cans thoroughly, and give them to your local collection authority.

Campbell's CREAM OF MUSHROOM

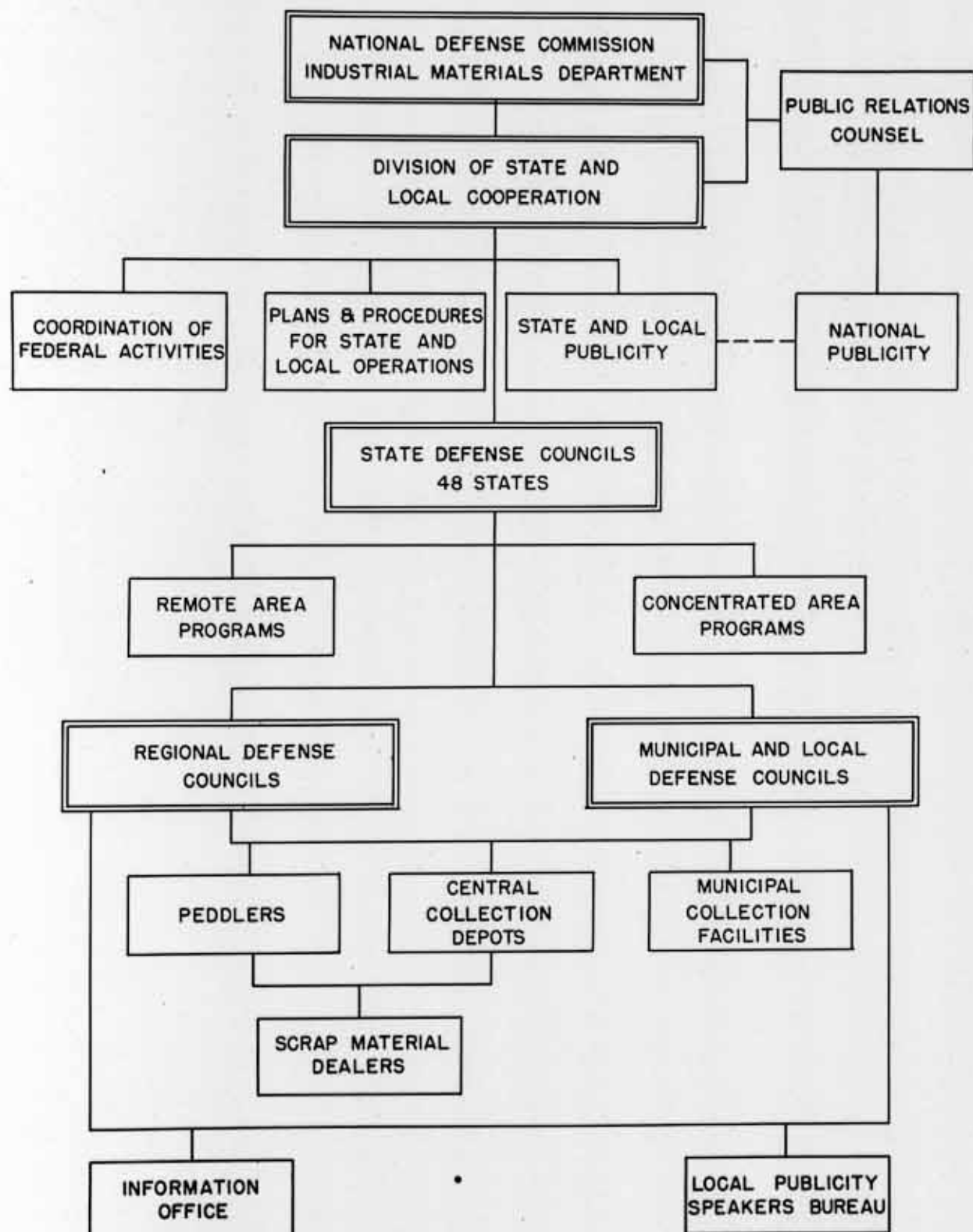
LOOK FOR THE RED AND WHITE LABEL



The foregoing material in rough sketch form is submitted more as an indication of the elements needed than as a final recommendation of the way the details of the job should be done. This whole program can obviously be stepped up in effectiveness if it is keyed to the temper of public thinking at the time it is put in final form.

In any case, the undertaking needs to start with thorough organization to produce results. As a means of making the procedure here presented effective, the required organization is indicated by the following chart:

ORGANIZATION FOR STATE AND LOCAL COOPERATION



And in the individual community,
local assistance would be en-
listed, directed and coordinated
somewhat as shown in the chart
following:

ORGANIZATION OF A COMMUNITY

