

● PSF

Frank W. Murphy

Subject File

Box 158

*File
Personal*

PSF: Frank Murphy

PERSONAL

January 7, 1936.

Dear Frank:-

Many of us have been discussing the coming campaign, particularly that in Michigan. We foresee a battle such as has not been waged in the United States since 1861. The recent occurrences, with possibly more serious ones in the spring, will mean that every effort must be put into the campaign. You are familiar with the demoralized state of the Democratic organization in Michigan. We have been studying the matter for months and no solution has been offered other than to have you assemble the discordant elements. No one has been able to suggest a candidate for the Governorship who shows the slightest likelihood of a successful outcome with the exception of yourself. We appreciate that this entails much personal sacrifice. If you are successful it would be an outstanding achievement, but even if you should fail and this Administration continues, your work would obviously be recognized.

Jim Farley has been working closely with the Michigan State Highway Commissioner and his Business Manager. They have offered to give their best personal effort and to throw into the campaign all of their resources. Mr. Kennedy will act as Campaign Manager, and is prepared to go to the Philippines to spend such time as may be necessary for you to outline the preliminary steps that you desire in organizing the campaign. We feel that it would be well for you to signify your willingness to run so that the necessary build-up may be made before Mr. Kennedy leaves for the Philippines, for you will obviously not wish to return until the last possible moment. There are many constructive moves that should be made, such as to secure the support of the University Regents.

There are one or two minor problems amongst which is the selection of a proper candidate for the Senatorial contest. This man should, if possible, be a Protestant and, of course, the best vote-getter. Apparently Mr. Picard is the best material for the Federal Judgeship and we would suggest that a Protestant be selected for this position until after the election, giving us at the time of his appointment his resignation, dated November fifteenth, at which time Mr. Picard could be appointed. Under these circumstances possibly Mr. Picard should run against Senator Couzens, as having commanded a larger out-state vote than any

-2-

other candidate, particularly if you do not accord with the nomination of a Protestant because proper material is not available.

The last two questions do not require an immediate answer but merit your personal consideration. We should, appreciate, however, an immediate answer as to your willingness to run because it will take a lot of time to set up the proper organization and prepare for this critical campaign in Michigan.

You, of course, appreciate my high regard for your work in the Philippines and my feeling of confidence in the results of your candidacy and personal appreciation of the sacrifice which it will mean.

As ever yours,

Honorable Frank Murphy,
United States High Commissioner to the Philippines,
Manila,
Philippine Islands.

NAVAL MESSAGE

RECEIVED AT NAVY DEPARTMENT

PSF: Frank Murphy
ACTION COPY
1936

2220 NPG

FROM : CTNC AISATIC

ACTION: NAVAL AIDE

ROUTINE C. S.
9-27-46

~~RESTRICTED~~
ACTION COPY

*file
his mail*

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 4-7142

See - in - Annex 2-36

0012 FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WILL GLADLY UNDERTAKE WITHOUT CONDITIONS ERRAND SUGGESTED
IN YOUR LETTER OF JANUARY SEVENTH . IT WILL BE NO SACRIFICE ON MY
PART TO MAKE ANY EFFORT THAT MIGHT BE HELPFUL TO YOU. LETTER FOLLOWS

AFFECTIONATE REGARDS

FRANK MURPHY

HIGH COMMISSIONER 2235

TOR CODE ROOM 1309 12 FEB 36

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NAVAID,.....ACTION

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ADMINISTRATIVE CIPHER

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

May 4, 1936.

The President,
The White House.

Dear Mr. President:

There is inclosed herewith a copy of a confidential
cablegram for you received in this Department today from
the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Is-
lands.

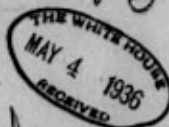
Respectfully yours,

Lucian Craig
Col. Secretary of War.

1 Incl:
Copy cable No.295,
par.1, 5-4-36 from
P.I.

PSF: Frank Murphy

*file
personal*



Murphy

Translation of cablegram received May 4, 1936.
W4 107/105 Cable Manila.

Secwar, Wash.,
Cox,
May 4th. No. 295.

Rush. CONFIDENTIAL FOR THE PRESIDENT. Pursuant your message shall leave May 13th, designating J. Weldon Jones, Financial Adviser, to act during my absence pursuant opinion of the Attorney General, unless appointment of Acting High Commissioner is authorized by Congress. In latter event, respectfully suggest appointment of Jones, who was formerly Insular Auditor; is thoroughly familiar with routine of office and general policy, and has my entire confidence. Careful arrangements will be made for orderly conduct of business during my absence.

Par. 2. * * *

Murphy

PSF: Frank Murphy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file
private
Draught - 36

7/7 [1936]

When I told Gov. Gen. Murphy about his appointment, he said:

"I wanted to have a talk with the President because I want to submit my resignation and get back to Michigan by tomorrow night, if possible.

"Tell him I have the letter with me and everything worked out very carefully."

K

PSF

file
Gen. Cones.
Murphy (2)

Jan 19, 1938.

Memo to Missy
From Jim Farley

Encloses statement b Gov. Murphy which he thinks
Pres. ought to see before his conference with the Auto
dealers on Jan 21st.

SEE--Jim Farley folder-Drawer 1--1938

PSF
Frank Murphy
Sub. File
Paul Jones d-2

Summary of Conversation with Gov. Murphy, Lansing, Mich. 9/1/38

The DETROIT FREE PRESS story of 9/1/38 is spreading all over the State and the reporters are asking Murphy when and why he and FDR fell out.

Murphy: I've won everything in the Special Session--The relief appropriation, the Housing program and the mortgage moratorium. It's simply marvelous. You were the only one who advised me to call the session and you were absolutely right. Every State Department head I have and everyone else said it was the wrong move.

Hal Roosevelt is on the payroll of the finance companies--has actually received cash from them--and they of course are controlled by the automobile industry and consistently opposed to me and the President. He sits in with Comstock and his gang and tells them: Well boys it was tough but I finally got FDR talked off Murphy. Then they hand the story down the line to the rest of the boys.

I wish you would see that the President gets the newspaper story and also tell him about the victory at the special session. I am the only real supporter he has in the State. I'd like him to come out here and make a speech for me even if he doesn't dedicate the Port Huron bridge and I'd like to see him in advance and tell him a few things. If you can get that word to him it will help tremendously and I will appreciate it very much.

Handwritten initials "HOM" with three horizontal lines underneath.



FRANK MURPHY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

September 1, 1938

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Harry:

I am enclosing an article that came out this morning in the Detroit Free Press. You can gather from it what is in store for me in this campaign. The same sort of thing is going out all over the state.

Hall Roosevelt is a close friend of Clifford Prevost.

With my kindest regards,

Sincerely,

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

Honorable Harry L. Hopkins
Works Progress Administration
Washington, D. C.

Rebuff to Murphy Dealt as Roosevelt Cancels State Trip

Ardor Dampened by Purge Failure

Fear for Governor's Chances Is Seen in President's Move

McAdoo Conceding Victory of Downey

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—President Roosevelt, in announcing to Michigan in an effort to keep the state in the Democratic column, the White House announced today. Tentative plans had called for a presidential visit to Port Huron late in September to dedicate the new Blue Water International Bridge, now nearing completion. While no reason was given for calling off the trip, designed originally to assist Gov. Murphy in his campaign for re-election, the decision was reached after G. Hall Roosevelt, former City controller of Detroit, had conferred with the President. Hall Roosevelt keeps in close touch with Michigan politics and is reported to have expressed the belief that Murphy could not win in November.

Fear Loss of Michigan

Other reports being gathered here by Federal departments indicate that the Democrats may be defeated in the state. In view of the setbacks sustained by the Administration yesterday in California and South Carolina, Mr. Roosevelt was being strongly advised to drop his interference with efficient state campaigns.

The Michigan situation is decidedly complicated because of a split between Gov. Murphy and State Highway Commissioner Murray D. Van Wagoner. The latter controls the most powerful machine ever erected in Michigan. Van Wagoner and his manager, G. Donald Kennedy, are closely associated with Hall Roosevelt in patronage matters. The latter and the Governor are no longer friends.

White House Gloomy

Gloom descended over the White House staff today as a result of the victory of Senator Ellison D. (Cotton Ed) Smith over Gov. Olin Johnston, New Deal candidate in South Carolina, and the defeat of Senator William Gibbs McAdoo by Sheridan Downey in California. The President will continue his effort to "purge" Senator Millard E. Tydings in Maryland, however, visiting that state in behalf of Rep. David J. Lewis next week.

The only comment offered by President today on the outcome of Tuesday's primaries was: "It is often true that it takes a long time to bring the past to the present." Mr. Roosevelt, referring to the victory for Smith, which did not come as great surprise to the Capital, defeat of McAdoo was wholly expected by political observers.

SEN. Senator Culbert Olson, backed by many C.I.O. locals and giving highly qualified approval to a pension scheme, won the Democratic nomination for governor over seven other candidates. Out of 7,137 precincts, Olson had 214,918 votes to 93,371 for Rep. John F. Dockweiler, his nearest opponent, who was strong for the 330 pensions.

Ray L. Riley, a veteran State officer, took the lead in the Republican senatorial contest after trailing Philip Bancroft, militant farmer and New Deal critic, all day. The count in 5,639 precincts was: Riley, 176,339; Bancroft, 172,060.

Gov. Frank P. Merriam had 248,780 for the Republican governorship nomination to 111,038 for Lieut. Gov. George J. Hatfield, out of 1,346 precincts.

Senator Smith Wins Big Margin

In South Carolina, virtually complete but unofficial returns gave Senator Smith 173,901, Johnston 139,544—a somewhat smaller margin than the President said he had expected for Smith.

Although hailing the results as "a victory for democracy," Senator Smith expressed admiration for Mr. Roosevelt.

Burnet R. Maybank, Charleston's New Dealer mayor, had a big lead in the eight-way race for governor but will have to enter a runoff primary with Wvdham M. Manning, Sumpter farmer, on Sept. 11. Cole L. Blease, twice governor and once senator, ran third.

The vote in 1,443 precincts was: Maybank 107,371; Manning 69,397; Blease, 56,115; Neville, Bennett 44,400; Ben E. Adams 24,713; F. M. Easterlin 6,573; John Hughes Cooper 992; Dr. T. Blackmon 972.

Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, a South Carolinian, today expressed the opinion that local issues were most important in the primary. He answered with flat negatives reporters' questions as to whether the outcome should be interpreted as a rebuke to the New Deal or a refusal to endorse the President's policies.

Chairman John D. M. Hamilton

of the Republican National Committee said that he was not surprised by the South Carolina and California results, adding that "it looks to me like the people are doing the purging."

"The results only confirm evidence available since last spring that the people of this country, Democrats as well as Republicans, have become tired of Mr. Roosevelt telling them what they must do," Hamilton said.

California's proposed 130-a-week pension plan, which Downey backed, weathered one legal attack by its opponents in the State Supreme Court today, and won the right to go to a vote of the people in November.

Two taxpayers had challenged the right of the proposal to appear as an initiative measure on the November ballot.

Under the plan, each of everyone over 50 years old, presently unemployed, would receive 130 state warrants, each of one-dollar denomination, each week a two-cent state tax stamp would have to be affixed to each warrant. The stamps would be purchased from the state in cash. At the end of a year each warrant would be redeemed with the stamp tax money, according to plan's proponents.

Murphy Will Deliver Plea for Visit by Mr. Roosevelt

LANSING, Aug. 31—Gov. Murphy said Wednesday that he would go to Washington immediately after the special legislative session to urge President Roosevelt to reconsider his decision and come to Michigan to dedicate the Port Huron-Sarnia bridge.

"The people at Port Huron have planned on this occasion, and the President has indicated to me in the past that he would come," Murphy said.

Neither the Governor nor Varnum B. Steinbaugh, deputy highway commissioner and chairman of the bridge commission, had received any word of why the President had declined the invitation.

The President's announcement threw into confusion Democratic plans to make the bridge dedication the occasion of a statewide drive, behalf of a Mackinac Straits bridge.

Gov. Murphy had planned to organize a committee to be headed by former Gov. Chase S. Osborn, which would muster delegations from every Michigan county to meet the President. The delegations were to have presented Roosevelt with a petition outlining plans for the Mackinac bridge and asking his support for the plan.

The bridge commission meanwhile went ahead with plans to open the bridge to traffic about Oct. 1.

The President's decision not to come to the bridge ceremony stirred immediate speculation among legislators as to whether Roosevelt would visit Michigan at all in the coming governorship campaign. Democratic strategists had counted heavily on a Presidential rally as a high spot in their State campaign. They hoped to revive in behalf of Gov. Murphy and the State ticket the enthusiasm for the Roosevelt regime which carried the State ticket to victory in 1932.

PSF Frank
Sub. Fu

September 2, 1938.

Dear Frank:-

Jimmy is "rest-curing" so his Secretary showed me your note. You are dead right about the damage of that sort of thing. The story is, of course, not true -- but -- what can one do about it?

Keep me in touch and let me know how I can help, short of taking an actual part in the campaign. Personally I agree that you are going to win the election but we must leave no stone unturned.

My best wishes to you,

As ever yours,

His Excellency
Frank Murphy,
Governor of Michigan,
Lansing,
Michigan.



FRANK MURPHY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

August 30th
1934
Lansing.

Dear Jim -

This is unfortunate publicity. It has been given widespread publication throughout the state. I don't know how much of it is true but I do know that Van Waggoner confides to friends that Hall told him the president wanted it done. This I don't believe, of course, but it has caused no end of damage. I have always liked Hall - appointed him to an important post when I was Mayor and Hall in turn has always been very good to me.

Don't worry the president with it. Tell him though that I will win the election. Best wishes to all the family.
Frank Murphy.

MIRROR OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Mirror is the only New York newspaper which has the complete wire service of the three great world-wide news agencies: Associated Press, International News Service and United Press

MONDAY, AUG. 29, 1938

THE BATTLE OF THE CENTURY

Thomas E. Dewey vs. James J. Hines

WE'VE TOLD YOU ON THIS PAGE that to be convicted of contriving a lottery, the accused Jimmy Hines must be guilty, in the jury's mind, "beyond a reasonable doubt." We've also told you that the Hines brain trust is trying to create this "reasonable doubt" by exposing Tom Dewey's parade of witnesses as being of bad character as a whole—largely a bunch of ex-convicts, policy racketeers (two of whom were arrested after testifying) and, in one case, a self-admitted perjurer.

Hines has another line of defense: the improbability that a person of good character has committed a crime may, of itself, be sufficient to raise a reasonable doubt as to his guilt.

FARLEY AND DEMPSEY?

So, at the close of The People's case, the defense has the right to produce prominent men as character witnesses. It is expected that persons from such a wide variety of walks of life as Jim Farley, Jack Dempsey, and State Supreme Court Justice Samuel Rosenman will testify. The Postmaster General and Hines are political pals. In his fight against the Tammany leadership, Farley has backed Hines and made him New Deal patronage dispenser in Manhattan. Dempsey's connection with Hines is through the sporting world. Hines is often at the races, in a ringside seat at prize

fight, at the ball games of the N. Y. Giants (in which he owns stock). His son Phil was middle-weight boxing champ while at Harvard.

REPUTATION IMPORTANT.

Character witnesses are not permitted to testify that they know the defendant to be of spotless character, nor can they tell specific instances when the defendant was generous, kind, or honest. Character testimony must be confined to the defendant's reputation for good character. The legal theory is that several good deeds are not considered evidence of good character, but that general reputation is.

Evidence of good character is not of itself enough to raise a reasonable doubt and lead to acquittal—it is of dubious value where The People's case is fully supported by eye witnesses or where the circumstantial evidence is overwhelmingly convincing. But with many of Dewey's witnesses connected with the underworld, evidence of Hines' good character may lead the jury to doubt the truth of the testimony of Weinberg and the rest.

MUST APPLY TO CASE

Character evidence must always bear a close relation to the



JAMES A. FARLEY

Suppose he matched his word against Weinberg's before a jury that has only one Democrat on it....

crime charged. For instance, since Hines is not accused of murder, evidence showing that he is reputed to be meek and mild is on no value; since he is not accused of perjury, evidence that he is reputed never to have told a lie is of no value. But since he is accused of contriving an illegal lottery, testimony regarding his reputation for honesty and respect for law and government is of value.

Only the defense, not the prosecution, can raise the issue of character. Dewey in presenting The People's case cannot place on the stand witnesses to show that Jimmy Hines has a bad reputation. But if, as expected, the Hines defense raises the issue, Dewey can try to prove that Hines has a bad reputation.

Washington

MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON
and ROBERT S. ALLEN

The authors of the columns which appear every day in this space are given widest latitude. Their viewpoints do not necessarily reflect those of the Daily Mirror.

WASHINGTON.—Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan is one of the President's closest and most esteemed friends. He is also a devoted and uncompromising New Dealer. But this did not keep a member of the President's family from secretly trying to put the skids under Murphy.

The ambitious master mind of this scheme was G. Hall Roosevelt, brother of Mrs. Roosevelt and former controller of the City of Detroit.

Several weeks before the Michigan Democratic convention, Hall came to Murray D. Van Waggoner, State Highway Commissioner, and told him that Washington didn't think Murphy could be re-elected and wanted Van Waggoner to be the party's gubernatorial champion.

Van Waggoner is a popular glad-hander with one of the strongest personal machines in the history of Michigan. He has been quietly grooming himself to run against Senator Arthur Vandenberg, when the latter comes up for re-election in 1940. But with Hall broadly intimating that the White House wanted him to substitute for Murphy, Van Waggoner got busy.

He sent out a call to his county highway supervisors for a secret conference on the Sunday before the deadline for filing candidacies. At the confab Van Waggoner related what Hall Roosevelt had told him and asked his henchmen what they thought about his running for Governor.

Their overwhelming advice was to stay out of the race. They informed Van Waggoner that despite Hall's assertion of Murphy's weakness, the Governor had a strong hold on the State and an excellent chance to be re-elected. They advised Van Waggoner to let Hall find someone else to axe Murphy.

Van Waggoner took his lieutenant's advice. He went to Murphy, told him the whole story and assured him he would support his renomination at the convention—which he did.

NOTE—It was G. Hall Roosevelt



FRANK MURPHY
Mrs. Roosevelt's brother "put the finger" on him.

velt who in 1932 first discovered Frank Murphy, then Mayor of Detroit, and recommended him so highly to brother-in-law Franklin D. Roosevelt that the latter appointed Murphy Governor-General of the Philippines.

Commerce vs. State

It looks as if the State Department's move to swallow Hoover's famous Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and make it part of the career diplomatic service, has reached a bad stumbling-block.

That stumbling-block is Assistant Secretary of Commerce Dick Patterson, who is putting new life into the Bureau, also putting up a tough fight with the President against the State Department transfer.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has suffered from two things: 1—It was staffed with a good many Hoover hold-overs, not in sympathy with the New Deal. 2—Because of this, they got such bad breaks that they acquired the morale of a badly whipped football team.

Patterson has been giving them new encouragement. Another factor helping him to block the transfer is that the

State Department is now in the dog-house as far as Roosevelt is concerned.

When Joe Kennedy came back from London, he told Roosevelt plenty about the general uselessness of the career boys abroad. To this can be added several serious situations into which the career boys have led Roosevelt, the most important being the Roosevelt blessing of the British-Italian agreement.

Upon the advice of Sumner Welles, this was hailed by the President as a great step toward peace. Since then, Chamberlain's pet has proved a flop.

Vice-Presidential Rest

Three Texas Congressmen, Sam Rayburn, Marvin Jones and Wright Patman, happened to be together in one corner of their State this Summer, when Jones remarked:

"I think I'll call up Jack Garner in Uvalde and go down to see him."

"Don't call him up," suggested Patman. "He'll think you want something from him and put you off. Just drive by there and you'll find him sitting on the front porch in his stocking feet smoking a cigar."

"Suppose he's out fishing," demurred Jones. "Then I'd have to wait a whole day."

"Oh, he always goes fishing at five in the morning and is back by noon," replied Patman.

So Congressman Jones took the advice, drove to Uvalde unannounced, and sure enough found the Vice-President of the United States sitting in a rocking-chair on his front porch, stocking-footed and smoking a big cigar.

Merry-Go-Round

WPA Federal Theatre officials are negotiating with Louis J. Alber, veteran booking agent, to arrange a tour of their Broadway hit, "One third of a nation"

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TELEGRAM

PSF Frank Murphy
Sub. File

The White House
Washington

*file
personal*

6 WU JM 10

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 26, 1938.

The President:

Will try to be worthy of your courage and loyalty.

Frank W. Murphy.

12 Noon



FRANK MURPHY
GOVERNOR

*file personal
d-v*

PSF: Frank Murphy

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

THE WHITE HOUSE
NOV 12 11 44 AM
RECEIVED

Nov. 11, 1938

Dear Mr. President:-

It is a disappointment which I know you share that in the scheme of things our good fight here in Michigan was not destined this time to meet with success.

But even though it has brought keen regrets, the election has also brought splendid rewards. Please believe me when I say that to me the finest of these is the inspiring demonstration of loyalty you gave to the people in espousing my cause. You could not have done more, nor could anything be a more cherished compensation for defeat.

The important thing, however, is not the result of the vote - it is the task of keeping alive the cause of good government and social progress which you have so splendidly advanced. I have no fear that the progressive cause will be seriously harmed. Its forward pace may be slackened, but over the long years ahead it will continue, with the inspiration your leadership has provided, to march steadily ahead.

It was to reassure you of my undiminished devotion to this cause and of my continued determination to fight for its fulfillment that I wished to write you these lines.

With the assurance of my everlasting gratitude for all that you have done for me, and with affectionate regards, I am

Sincerely,

Frank Murphy

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

TELEGRAM

PSF: Frank Murphy

The White House
Washington

16 WU JM 350pm 41

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 15, 1938.

Marguerite Le Hand:

I will greatly appreciate it if you will see that the President receives my letter mentioned Sunday. I am especially anxious because while it is a poor effort it is an earnest one to express my gratitude to him. Best wishes.

Governor Frank Murphy.



FRANK MURPHY
GOVERNOR

*File
Personal*

PSF: Frank Murphy

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

December 2, 1938

My dear Mr. President:

Since the election I have attempted to analyze our situation on a nation-wide scale, and now that the event itself is receding and the perspective is growing clearer, my thoughts on the subject are somewhat crystallized. Trusting not to appear presumptuous, I wish to take the liberty of presenting a few suggestions in line with the conclusions I have formed.

Knowing you as I do, and having the confidence in your courage and magnificent leadership of which I need not tell you, I know that you will not be persuaded by recent events either to compromise or temporize about the great things for which you stand. For our democracy to go ahead and the progressive cause to remain a vigorous force in the life of our country, the battle must go on with continuing spirit and enthusiasm. A partial shift in public feeling must not be permitted to stalemate the great adventure for the people. Rather it should steel us to the need of acting immediately and of immediately mustering every force to insure that the battle will go on.

Today the forces of economic recovery are unmistakably in motion. And for that the credit must go to your courageous recovery measures - the same type of measures which six years ago saved the nation's manpower and averted bankruptcy for municipalities and states. They served their purpose brilliantly then, just as they are doing today, but they have run their course, and the great, underlying problem of unemployment is still



FRANK MURPHY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

unsolved. That in my opinion is the weakness of our position.

The correction of that weakness I believe should be our primary objective from now on. Giving full credit for the efficacy of the recovery program to meet an emergent situation, and keeping those features which should be made permanent, we should now direct our energies primarily toward the task of providing a job at no less than a living wage for every man who is willing to work. The signs of the times here and abroad suggest to me that definite progress toward this end must soon be made if we are to prevent the election trend from becoming a reactionary sweep with possible disastrous results to our democratic institutions.

This undertaking should be accompanied by sound expansion of the social security program, this to include more adequate and more complete unemployment insurance and more adequate provision for unemployables and the sick. The housing program should be energetically carried through. The great problem of making necessary medical care available to all our people should be vigorously attacked. I am particularly impressed with the necessity and the feasibility of beginning construction in the near future of the laboratories which must be the heart of any sound health program. And as a supplementary measure, the mentally afflicted should be given the finest care which an enlightened government is capable of providing.

The composite task is harder now than it was six years ago. There is not so much of the



FRANK MURPHY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
LANSING

glamor of marching to war which so inspired the people in 1933. Not only is the problem at hand more basic, but the opposition, having been encouraged by the retreat of the depression, is now more determined. Progressives must not allow adversity to dampen their ardor. It is all-important that in the next two years the flags be kept flying - that government under progressive leadership continue vigorously to serve the best interests of the public. That is why we must have a greater stoutness of heart than ever.

I am supremely confident that under the leadership of a President whom I deem the greatest ever to occupy the position, the American people will continue to move forward in the pathway marked out by democracy.

With greatest respect and high esteem,
I remain,

Devotedly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Frank Murphy".

His Excellency Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
Warm Springs, Georgia