

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

F-2141- House

Austin, Texas
November the twenty second
1938

Honorable James Rowe, Jr.
Assistant to Mr. James Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

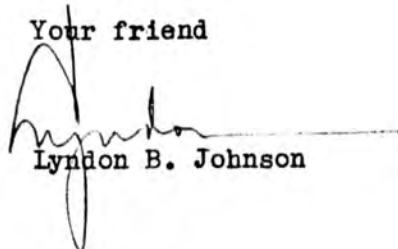
Dear Jimmy:

A thousand thanks for your note on my re-election. As you say, I couldn't get very worked up without an opponent, but I shall be looking forward to another term.

I understand upon pretty good authority that Maury is seriously thinking about running for Mayor of San Antonio. If he does, we shall see some action what is action.

With personal regards, I am

Your friend



Lyndon B. Johnson

Personal

Personal

November 10, 1938

Dear Lyndon:

I assume congratulations are in order, though it is rather hard to get excited about what a tough fight a man has had when he had no opponents in either the primary or the election.

It will be grand to have you back once more.

Incidentally do you know what Maury's plans are?

With all good wishes to you,

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Assistant to Mr. James Roosevelt

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
Member of Congress
Johnson City, Texas

Personal

December 22, 1938

Dear Lyndon:

I send you a copy of a letter
from Honorable Louis Johnson, Assistant
Secretary of War.

With all personal good wishes
and my hopes that you have a Merry Christmas,
I am

Sincerely yours,

James Rowe, Jr.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1938.

Mr. James H. Rowe, Jr.,

The White House.

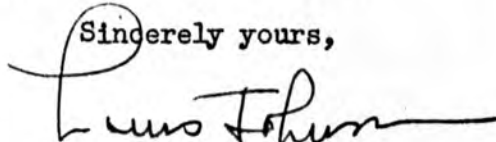
Dear Rowe:

Reference is made to your memorandum of September 17, 1938, transmitting a letter of September 9, 1938, to Colonel James Roosevelt from Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, Representative in Congress, in connection with the possibility of purchasing electric energy required by War Department activities in the Fort Sam Houston, Texas, area from the Lower Colorado River Authority.

I find that as a result of negotiations between the Lower Colorado River Authority, Austin, Texas, and Eighth Corps Area Military Authorities at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, the Lower Colorado River Authority has signified its intention of submitting a bid to meet the electrical requirements of the Army posts in the vicinity of Fort Sam Houston at the expiration of the current electric service contract, if future developments permit.

The War Department is, of course, highly interested in purchasing electrical power at Army stations at the lowest available cost. I should, therefore, be pleased to give full consideration to any concrete proposal from the Lower Colorado River Authority for the supply of electric service to the military posts in the vicinity of Fort Sam Houston.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Louis Johnson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "L" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Louis Johnson,
The Assistant Secretary of War.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

F
Personal

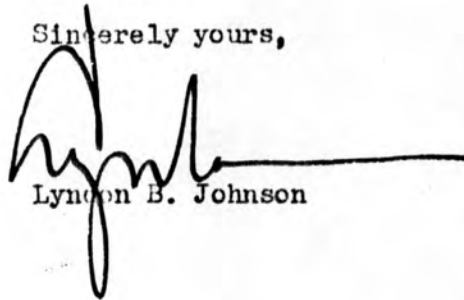
October 1, 1938

Dear Jinnie:

This is just a note to thank you for your thoughtful letter of the twenty-ninth. I know you will keep in touch with the situation and do your very best for me.

With the best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable James Rowe, Jr.
Assistant to Mr. James Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

10/7 - Lyndon Johnson to talk to Louis
Johnson
JHR.

September 29, 1938

Dear Lyndon:

I am sending on a copy of a letter from Louis Johnson, The Assistant Secretary of War. I just wanted you to know that the matter in which you are interested is not still piled on my desk.

Just as soon as Colonel Johnson has some information, I will have a talk with him about the situation.

With personal good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES ROWE, JR.,
Assistant to Mr. James Roosevelt

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure.

JHR/EAK



THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1938

Mr. James H. Rowe, Jr.,
Assistant to Mr. James Roosevelt,
The White House.

Dear Rowe:

Just to acknowledge receipt of your
memorandum of September 17th (awaiting my return
from the West Coast) with enclosures from Repre-
sentative Lyndon B. Johnson.

I have no data on this situation, but
I will look into it and check with you later.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

September 17, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR: Honorable Louis Johnson,
The Assistant Secretary of War.

My dear Colonel:

Could you discuss this matter with me for
just a few minutes whenever it is convenient for
you?

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES H. ROWE, JR.,
Assistant to Mr. James Roosevelt

Letter from Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson, M.C., Austin, Texas,
September 10, 1938 to Mr. Rowe, enclosing letter to
James Roosevelt re Lower Colorado River Authority which
has projects in his districts.

JHR/EAK

September 17, 1938

MEMORANDUM FOR: Honorable Louis Johnson,
The Assistant Secretary of War.

My dear Colonel:

Could you discuss this matter with me for
just a few minutes whenever it is convenient for
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With all good wishes, I am

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JAMES E. ROWE, JR.,
Assistant to Mr. James Roosevelt

Letter from Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson, M.C., Austin, Texas,
September 10, 1938 to Mr. Rowe, enclosing letter to
James Roosevelt re Lower Colorado River Authority which
has projects in his districts.

7

February 1, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. McIntyre.

Congressman Lyndon Johnson telephoned:

According to him Maury Maverick told him that the President said he would reappoint Dan Quill as Postmaster of San Antonio, and Johnson believes the President sent a memorandum to the Post Office Department to have this done.

However, the Post Office Department will not appoint him, according to Johnson, unless and until he gives commitments to Kilday who succeeded Maverick in Congress. Quill refuses to do this since he insists he must go along with Maverick. Johnson believes a telephone call from here will clean up the difficulty.

J.H.R.

JHR/EAK

February 1, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. McIntyre.

Congressman Lyndon Johnson telephoned:

According to him Maury Maverick told him that the President said he would reappoint Dan Quill as Postmaster of San Antonio, and Johnson believes the President sent a memorandum to the Post Office Department to have this done.

However, the Post Office Department will not appoint him, according to Johnson, unless and until he gives commitments to Kilday who succeeded Maverick in Congress. Quill refuses to do this since he insists he must go along with Maverick. Johnson believes a telephone call from here will clean up the difficulty.

J.H.R.

Personal

March 1, 1939 1939

Memorandum For: Honorable Ramsey S. Black
Third Assistant Postmaster
General

Dear Mr. Black:

The enclosed letter is respectfully referred to you for consideration.

I would appreciate some word from you that I, in turn, may send to the Congressman.

With my best wishes to you,

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Enc. - Letter 2/23/39 from Rep. Lyndon B. Johnson, re commemorative stamp in connection with 100 anniversary of founding of Austin, Texas.

Major 11 files file

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Permal

*7
Lyndon Johnson*

January 25, 1939

Honorable James Rowe
Executive Assistant
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jimmy:

The enclosed copy of a letter directed to the President by Mayor Tom Miller, of Austin, is self-explanatory.

We saw Postmaster General Farley yesterday and he said he would take the matter up with the President this week, and would do his best to see that our request was granted.

The Mayor will be visiting me for the next two or three days. Won't you look into this and see if you can't get me some good news before he leaves?

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson
Lyndon B. Johnson

enclosure (1)

Washington, D. C.
January the
twenty-fourth
1939

Sir:

In company with Congressman Lyndon B. Johnson I have today called upon Postmaster-General James A. Farley and Mr. Ramsey S. Black, The Third Assistant Postmaster General and requested them to approve a stamp which will commemorate the founding of the city of Austin as the capital of the Republic of Texas.

Both advised me that they will take the matter up with you at an early date and I am very hopeful you will give it your approval.

Austin was established as the capital of the Republic one hundred years ago -- in 1839. It was located and selected by a committee composed of five men, two from the Senate and three from the House of the Congress of the Republic. It remained the capital until 1846 when Texas entered the Union.

The granting of a centennial stamp for Austin will not set a precedent since no other city in the Republic has been the capital of another nation.

Thanking you very much for your consideration, I have the honor to remain,

Most respectfully yours

Tom Miller
Mayor of Austin

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Post Office Department
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
Washington

March 6, 1939.

Mr. James Rowe, Jr.,
Executive Officer,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Rowe:

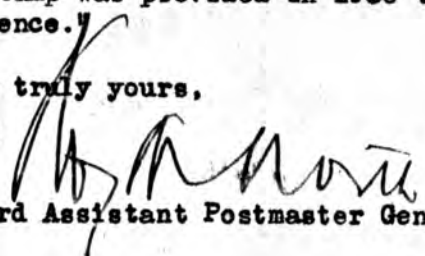
Reference is made to your letter of March 1, transmitting the attached communication under date of February 23 from Congressman Lyndon B. Johnson, with regard to the issuance of a special postage stamp to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the founding of Austin, Texas.

It is suggested that information to the following effect be incorporated in your reply:

"I find upon inquiry of the Post Office Department that the application for a stamp for the Austin anniversary has been received and given careful consideration, but it was necessary to render an unfavorable report thereon because of the heavy stamp program for this year and also owing to the rule restricting commemorative stamps to historical anniversaries of Nation-wide significance. It was pointed out that the issuance of stamps on behalf of individual cities would increase the demand for commemorative stamps to a point that would exceed the available facilities for manufacture and distribution.

"The historical importance of the Austin centennial anniversary is appreciated, especially since added significance is attached to the celebration for the reason that Austin was the original capital of the Texas Republic. However, a stamp was provided in 1936 to commemorate Texas Independence."

Very truly yours,


Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February the twenty-third
1939

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

My dear Jimmy:

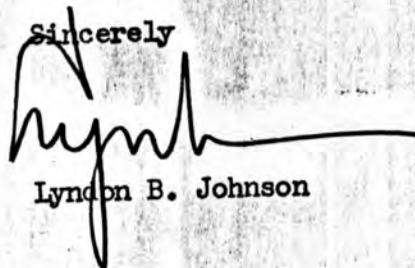
Sometime ago I wrote you, and prior to writing you I talked with General Farley, about the possibility for issuing a commemorative stamp in connection with the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Austin, Texas.

I have heard nothing further about the matter and considerable pressure is being put upon me because I have produced no news about it.

Will you be so good as to get into this once more and let me know what the developments are? The fact of the matter is that I am expecting the mayor of Austin to swoop down upon me in person any minute.

With kind personal remembrances, I am,

Sincerely



Lyndon B. Johnson

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

F.
Purman

May the seventeenth
1939

My dear Jimmy:

I am serving my second term in Congress and I have never requested that a Texan be appointed to an important post.

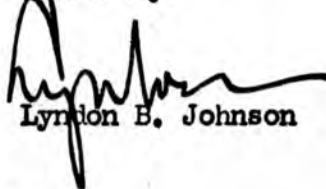
I ask that you read very carefully, the enclosed letter I have received from Mr. Charles E. Marsh, president of Marsh-Fentress Newspapers, all of which have gone down the line for us. I ask that you see that the President has the opportunity to become familiar with its contents.

This I ask because I believe Hopkins to be the most outstanding Texan in the executive branch of the government from the standpoint of ability and modern political philosophy.

We just must see that he receives this appointment.

With warm personal regards, I am,

Sincerely


Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable James Rowe
The White House
Washington



Copy of letter received from Charles E. Marsh of the Marsh-Fentress Newspapers - owners and operators of 23 newspapers in the United States

May 12, 1939

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Lyndon:

The news from San Antonio is splendid -- bears out our feeling that Texas is vigorously progressive when the issue is clear and get-at-able.

Remember when Welly K. Hopkins several years ago introduced Maverick and you to me as two "coming liberals"?

Welly's trouble is that he is one of those sensitive fellows who doesn't know how to "do for himself". When in action, such as in Illinois, Kentucky, and now in New Jersey, he's a bearcat. I've seen him in the Texas Senate.

Hope Murphy's clean-up doesn't overlook Welly. He's right and damn sound. He's been personally discouraged several times -- started to jump back to Texas -- but I put what English I had on the ball to tell him that the Administration definitely needs much of the virtue-skill-hard-work combination to which Welly belongs.

If he starts to get run over let me know if I can help. Have really three things on my mind prompting this.

1. Hurrah for Maverick -- but be careful and don't think you two can carry the ball alone.
2. Take care of Welly if you can. He's one of very few worth it.
3. Forget your district after the big party we're giving you -- your age, energy and Patriotism belong to the whole country now, if ever.

Be seeing you soon.

P. S. If Welly is kicked upstairs instead of downstairs it will be cheering news to those of us in Texas who are trying to extend the San Antonio-Austin liberal front toward Dallas, Fort Worth, through Waco to Wichita. Far West Texas is in fair shape. We have a spot at Port Arthur. Beaumont is possible.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1939

Memorandum For T. G. C.

Re: Lyndon D. Johnson

I haven't the slightest idea of how to answer these parity-payment addicts.

Why not give it to the Boss and if he doesn't want to change his policy, he can get Wallace to prepare a draft with the proper answers?

J. H. R.

PERSONAL

August 14, 1939

Dear Lyndon:

Being a meticulous and somewhat procrastinating soul, I am merely getting the records straight. You have undoubtedly forgotten that on July thirteenth you wrote me a very nice note, teeming with "passion for anonymity". Although I have thanked you orally, I know how you Congressmen are, and therefore my files will show that one month later I replied to a Congressman Lyndon B. Johnson, thanking him for his letter. I have been so busy the past month with so many affairs such as postmasters in Texas, mayors of the leading cities in Texas, and CCC camps, that I have had no opportunity to take care of my personal correspondence.

Seriously, I did and do appreciate the letter.

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES ROWE, JR.

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

JHR/LBE

7-11
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Personal

August 15, 1939

Memorandum For The President.

Attached are the papers for
the recess appointment of Ray E. Lee as
Postmaster at Austin, Texas, pursuant to
Lyndon Johnson's request.

James Rowe, Jr.

August 10, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS LE HAND:

Re Congressman Lyndon Johnson

I don't know whether in the rush of getting away, the President should be bothered about this, but Lyndon Johnson has been so insistent the past couple of days I will leave it up to your judgment. He says he will not and can not go back to Texas until the President acts, and unless it is done in the next couple of days he will have a long wait.

Here is Johnson's story:

Ewell Nalle is a hold-over postmaster in Johnson's district who has been vocal and bitter in his opposition to him. When Johnson was elected he retained fifty-nine of the sixty postmasters put in by the late Congressman Buchanan whom he replaced. But this man has made his life miserable by claiming he can't get anything for his district. He discussed the question of making a recess appointment of one Ray E. Lee, now H.E.C. director in Texas, to replace this man. Each time, according to Johnson, the President promised he would do this as soon as Congress adjourned. The first time, the President promised to discuss it with Jim Farley. The attached file indicates he did so, and also Farley called Johnson in. Farley told Johnson it could not legally be done, on the advice of his subordinates, but Johnson, who had taken the precaution to look the matter up, cited him chapter and verse to prove not only that it was legal but that it had been done many times. President Hoover, for instance, made at least five hundred recess appointments of postmasters, and all the Presidents before him have done the same thing.

Johnson said that Farley told him that former Governor Ferguson and other enemies of Johnson had asked Farley not to fire this man. That, of course, only made Johnson madder.

Later the President again promised Johnson he would do this as soon as Congress adjourned. Johnson feels it must have slipped his mind, especially because General Watson at the direction of the President sent him a memorandum from the Post Office Department discussing the problem. The attached letter is Johnson's answer to the President.

He asks that the President be reminded of this and further that the President sign the attached blue form which is sufficient authorization. It should read merely:

"Ray E. Lee - Austin, Texas - Ewell Nalle"

These, of course, should be under the proper headings.

Rudolph Forster tells me that the President can sign in the proper place and that the Acting Postmaster General can later complete the form.

Johnson was fervent in his plea that the President act. He said it will be useless to refer it back to the Post Office Department because they are just giving him the run-around. This seems to be true for it took all his efforts and mine even to get the attached form, which they insisted first did not exist and second was out of print.

James Rowe, Jr.

October 28, 1939

Dear Lyndon:

I think you will be interested in
this. If you have any questions, call Judge
Townsend, Acting Assistant Attorney General.

With all good wishes to you,

Very sincerely,

JAMES DOWE, JR.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure.

F - J H B - Lyndal Johnson

Department of Justice

Washington

October 10, 1939

Opinion sent to
Congressman Johnson
10/28/39

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JAMES ROWE,
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

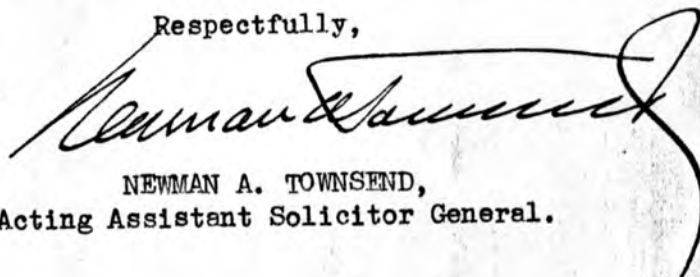
Submitted herewith is a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General of April 10, 1939, mentioned in our conversation today over the telephone.

Under this opinion the present postmaster will not only be authorized, but will be charged with the duty of continuing to perform the duties of the office until his successor has been appointed and has taken charge of the office. As you will note, the statute provides for the appointment of an acting postmaster only in the event the office becomes vacant by death, resignation, or removal.

You will realize, of course, that any unreasonable delay in filling the office in the constitutional manner may subject the President to criticism.

I think this opinion answers your question, but if it does not, I should be glad to have you call me again.

Respectfully,



NEWMAN A. TOWNSEND,
Acting Assistant Solicitor General.

HAT:MER

October 10, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JAMES ROWE,
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

Submitted herewith is a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General of April 10, 1939, mentioned in our conversation today over the telephone.

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Respectfully,

NEWMAN A. TOWNSEND,
Acting Assistant Solicitor General.

7
JMR
to speak
me about
today

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1940

Memorandum For Miss LeHand.

Lyndon Johnson

There seems to be some confusion about what Lyndon Johnson is talking about. Lyndon thinks he is talking about the Acting Secretaryship of the Democratic Committee. The President may think he is talking about a Congressional Campaign Committee.

Rayburn and McCormack are seeing the President this morning about Johnson. If the President sees the letter from Pat Drewry before talking to them, that may clear everything up.

James Rowe, Jr.

Revised 10/9 -

Mining - says forget about it.
JR

October 18, 1940

Memorandum For The President:

Lyndon Johnson

You told me to have Lyndon Johnson, who is helping Democratic Congressmen, clear his reports through me. Here is the first report:

1. He has been on the telephone talking to Congressmen from Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. At present, we are in danger of losing 12 in Illinois, 5 in Indiana and 3 in Missouri. Every single Congressman urged upon him the necessity of your appearing in Illinois or Indiana.

The fastest trains can reach Indianapolis in twelve hours and Chicago a little over twelve hours; therefore the twelve-hour rule would not be violated. They insist money, projects and nothing else can help them; only the President. Some of the best New Deal Congressmen are in this group.

2. Sam Rayburn is very disturbed because you have not seen Sawyer Sherley although you have said several times you would. Rayburn asked Johnson to get this message to you just before leaving on the train.

3. Johnson and I have got a number of projects through already to help some of the Congressmen.

James Rowe, Jr.

P
Y
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

11/6
F-
October 28, 1940
Johnson, Lyndon

Dear Nan:

It was good to hear from you again and to receive from one who has fought shoulder to shoulder with me for the Columbia developments a picture of their present usefulness to our national defense program.

The suggestion you make, that the change in the characteristics of the region may require a change in the plan for its defense, is a good one. I am asking both the Army and the Navy to study the situation in the Portland area and to report on suggested additions and betterments to our defenses there.

With all good wishes, personal, political and Presidential, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Nan Wood Honeyman,
1728 Southwest Prospect Drive,
Portland,
Oregon.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 29, 1940

Memorandum For The President.

Nan Wood Honeyman

Lyndon Johnson asks that you sign this letter for Nan Wood Honeyman.

In it you tell her you will have a study made of possible changes in the Northwest defense.

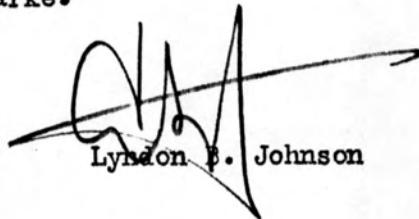
She would like to release your letter and her letter as soon as possible.

James Rowe, Jr.

MONDAY
NOON

JIM:

Here is Nan's letter to the Boss and the suggested reply. We need the reply Tuesday. If you develop a hitch let me know and I'll enlist Colonel Clarke.



Lyndon B. Johnson

1728 Southwest Prospect Drive
Portland, Oregon
October 26, 1940

My dear Mr. President:

The Portland area, like the rest of the Pacific Northwest, is beginning to notice its transformation into the industrial empire those of us envisioned when we planned and fought for the development of the Columbia River. The new contracts for the sale of electric energy being entered into by the Bonneville Power Administration will make even more rapid this change in the essential characteristics of this region from a source of raw materials to an important producer of necessary defense supplies.

In keeping with this change in the economy of the Portland area, I believe a study by competent authorities of the military defenses in this area should be undertaken. The Far Eastern situation makes this region doubly important to our national defense effort -- a fact further substantiating your faith in the soundness of the development you brought about on the Columbia. I do not pretend to military expertness, but the news from Europe regarding the bombing of industrial centers -- of power supplies and aluminum works, in particular -- makes expertness unnecessary in analyzing the importance of the Portland-Vancouver region at this time. The defense plans for this region must keep pace with its economic and strategic importance.

I am writing you directly about this because I know of your deep personal interest in the Northwest. Since your vision has made its industrialization possible, I believe you will understand the need for its more adequate defense. If a study of these defenses is undertaken, you can be assured it will receive the greatest cooperation from the people here in Portland and in the surrounding communities.

Sincerely yours

Nan Wood Honeyman

NAN WOOD HONEYMAN

The President
The White House
Washington

THE WHITE HOUSE

October the twenty-eighth
1940

My dear Nan:

It was good to hear from you again and to receive from one who has fought shoulder-to-shoulder with me for the Columbia developments a picture of their present usefulness to our national defense program.

The suggestion you make, that the change in the characteristics of the region may require a change in the plan for its defense, is a good one. I am asking both the Army and the Navy to study the situation in the Portland area and to report on suggested additions and betterments to our defenses there.

With all good wishes, personal, political and Presidential, I am,

Sincerely yours

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Nan Wood Honeyman
Democratic Candidate for Congress
1728 Southwest Prospect Drive
Portland, Oregon

4

October 25, 1940

My dear Jim:

Here is a copy of a letter Nan
Honeyman is going to send to the boss
and a copy of the letter I read you
over the phone and which you agreed
would be a suitable reply.

If you will watch for that letter
to come in and see that it gets an answer
similar to the one enclosed, I think it
will mean much to her and to all of us.

^{your son}
LBJ Johnson

Send Nan her reply Air Mail
Special to 1728 S.W. Prospect Drive
Portland, Ore. and call me
when it goes out because I must
call her. This is must -

My dear Mr. President:

The Portland area, like the rest of the Pacific Northwest, is beginning to notice its transformation into the industrial empire those of us envisioned when we planned and fought for the development of the Columbia River. The new contracts for the sale of electric energy being entered into by the Bonneville Power Administration will make even more rapid this change in the essential characteristics of this region from a source of raw materials to an important producer of necessary defense supplies.

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Sincerely yours,

C O P Y

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With all good wishes, personal, political and Presidential, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C O P Y

December 11, 1940

Memorandum For Honorable Lyndon Johnson.

Election

Upon initialing of this memorandum by you, I will be pleased to send you the coin of the realm:

(1) Johnson bet Rowe that California would give Roosevelt a larger plurality than Texas. Rowe wins.

(2) Johnson bet Rowe that the Democrats would lose less than thirty seats in the House. Johnson wins. (And how! Is my face red! But then, Rowe did not have as high or accurate an impression of Johnson's ability as did Johnson. Maybe I should pay double.)

(3) Johnson bet Rowe that Rankin would defeat O'Connell. Johnson wins.

(4) What were the other bets? I can't remember, probably because I don't want to.

This memorandum can be construed as an offer to pay.

James Rowe, Jr.

7
February 3, 1941

Dear Mr. Connally:

This represents several hours of arduous labor at the gaming table.

I wish it to be my regular contribution to the FUND TO ACQUIRE A BLOODHOUND FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING CONGRESSMAN LYNDON JOHNSON, AND FOR NO OTHER PURPOSE.

I have discontinued my contribution to "Bundles for Britain" and am devoting my spare cash to this more worthy cause.

Very sincerely,

James Howe, Jr.

Mr. John Connally
Secretary to Hon. Lyndon Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

February the
s i x t h
1 9 4 1

My dear Mr. Rowe:

This will acknowledge, with exceptional gratitude, your cash contribution to the Fund To Acquire a Bloodhound For the Purpose of Locating Congressman Lyndon Johnson, and For No Other Purpose, hereinafter known as the Bloodhound Fund.

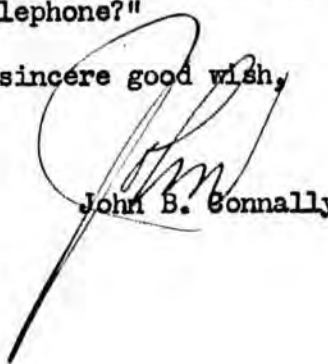
We really had quite a happy scene when this hard money arrived. Although we have appreciated the spirit which prompted other donors, there was no getting around the fact we were getting too many turnips.

Oscar, our own Bloodhound, when shown this money and told where it came from, first said: "Not really! Didn't know they had it in the Budget!" Then he went on to ask that I convey the Bloodhound's motto to you, the same with which he acknowledges all outstanding contributions to him and his work and his ideals:

"A bloodhound," says Oscar, "is in temperament extremely affectionate, quarrelsome neither with companions nor with other dogs. His nature is somewhat shy, and equally sensitive to kindness or correction. He is alert of mind, knows what he is looking for, where to look for it, and never looks in the wrong place. For instance, if he set about to track down somebody, he would not wind up at the Roger Smith, even if the noon whistle on the old soap factory was blowing."

I have just recently talked with Congressman Johnson and, patting Oscar on the head, he has asked me to tell you: "Did you know Don Ameche has invented a machine he calls a telephone?"

With every sincere good wish,



John B. Connally

Honorable James Rowe
The White House
Washington

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

February the eleventh
1941

My dear Jim:

I should have answered your memorandum of December the eleventh, entitled Election, sooner, except that I have had the auditors on the account and you know how auditors are. They have just today provided me with a statement as to debits and credits, which I present herewith, along with acknowledgment of the call from your office with reference to this matter at 4:20 o'clock on February the sixth.

James Rowe, Jr, Dr., to
Lyndon B. Johnson

1 License for doubting LBJ's ability to forecast Congressional election returns	\$100.00
1 luxury tax	10.00
Waiting to see Mr. Rowe, 31 minutes @ \$1	31.00
Ditto 22½ minutes @ \$1	22.25
20 telephone calls to Mr. Rowe, on which White House answered but Mr. Rowe didn't and operator wouldn't return nickel, even after explanation	1.00
Messenger service, 1320 H.O.B to White House	45.00
Bloodhound Service, pro rata share \$.25	
This, that, and the other	200.00
Favors	8.75
	<u>\$209.00</u>
	<u>\$209.25</u>
	<u>209.00</u>
BALANCE.....	.25

Your prompt remittance of 25 cents (please do not send stamps) will be appreciated, since income tax is about due and, besides, we are now taking inventory, our fiscal year closing on February the thirteenth.

With every good personal wish,

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable James Rowe

February 24, 1941

Dear Lyndon:

I am enclosing letters I have
received from James Forrestal, The Under
Secretary of the Navy, and Robert P.
Patterson, The Under Secretary of War.

With my best wishes to you,

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

February 22nd, 1941.

MEMORANDUM TO JAMES ROWE, JR.:
THE WHITE HOUSE

I have your letter of February 20th, with
the letter of Congressman Lyndon Johnson of Texas attached.

There is attached hereto a suggested reply.

Robert P. Patterson
Under Secretary of War.

SUGGESTED REPLY:

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have your letter of February 19th, concerning the advantages of Austin for a munitions plant, or similar defense industry. I have referred your letter to the Planning Branch of the War Department, which supervises the location of defense industries. You may rest assured that the merits offered by the Austin area will receive thorough consideration.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON

21 February 1941

Dear Jim:

I have the copy of Lyndon Johnson's letter which you forwarded for preparation of a reply. I shall talk to Lyndon about the matter and forward to you a reply for the President.

Sincerely,

James Forrestal

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

February 19, 1941

Sir:

On the Colorado River in Texas are located four dams which were made possible only through your assistance. Since you are familiar with this program, you know that the dams have a twofold purpose -- flood control and the development of power. As a result of these dams, we have in Austin a controlled water supply of 1,500 cubic feet per second. At the present time we are capable of producing 90,000,000 kilowatt hours above the demand.

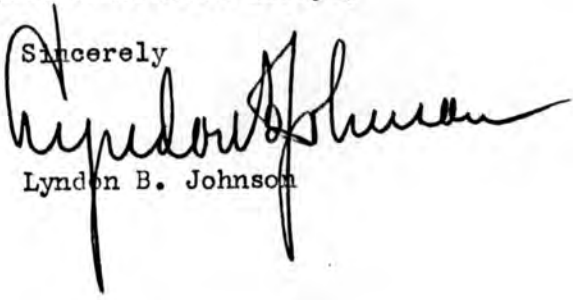
The power is being controlled by the Lower Colorado River Authority, a State agency, and the present utility rates are extremely low. Out of revenues derived from the sale of this power, we are repaying the loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to develop this entire program. To insure our meeting this obligation, we are vitally interested in marketing all of the power that we are capable of producing.

The presence of this abundant supply of water and power, coupled with the raw materials available such as oil and sulphur, should make the area around Austin particularly attractive for the location of a munitions plant or a similar defense industry. In Baytown there is a toluol plant; Houston has been designated as the site for a \$15,000,000.00 steel mill; in Dallas and Fort Worth there are to be aircraft manufacturing plants. The existence of these plants should make the location of a defense industry in the Austin Area even more advantageous.

If a survey could be made of this particular locality, I am sure its potentialities would become more evident. Your assistance in securing this survey would mean much to our \$50,000,000.00 power development program and to the State and area generally. Will you help me on this?

With assurance of my deepest admiration always,

Sincerely


Lyndon B. Johnson

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

February 20, 1941

Memorandum For: Honorable Robert P. Patterson
Under Secretary of War

Dear Judge:

Is there any reason why this
survey which Lyndon Johnson requests cannot
be made? Will you suggest the proper reply
for the President?

With my best wishes to you,

Very sincerely,

James Howe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Enc. - Letter 2/19/41 from Lyndon B. Johnson, House of Rep.
Washington, D. C. asks for survey of territory around Austin.
re defense industries.

February 20, 1941

Memorandum For: Honorable James V. Forrestal
Under Secretary of the Navy

Dear Jim:

Is there any reason why this
survey which Lyndon Johnson requests cannot
be made? Will you suggest the proper reply
for the President and will you talk to
Lyndon about this?

With my best wishes to you,

Very sincerely,

James Howe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

7
April 10, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Texas

Lyndon Johnson will run for the Senate if the Admin' stration helps him.

I assume the strategy will be left up to Johnson so that the mistakes of the 1938 "purge" will not be repeated.

The question arises whether Johnson can be elected. I think that should be left up to him. The alternatives -- Dies or O'Daniel, probably Dies -- are too frightful for contemplation. A "compromise candidate" selected by Jesse Jones or Connally would probably be as good a New Dealer as John Garner, or to be blunt, as Jesse Jones. I think you know how Jones has fought you under cover in Texas, at Chicago and elsewhere. To consult Jones and Connally is to get another typical Southern Senator who is against us four-fifths of the time. To consult Jones is an affront to Sam Rayburn, who has been with us considerably more than half the time. To allow Jones any choice is to make him more powerful on the Hill than he already is. I can remember no tough Admin' stration fight that Jesse Jones has not dodged.

I think you are aware that the New Dealers have been impatient and unhappy for many months for a number of reasons. If only for the sake of morale, this is the time to give them a leg-up. I recognize that of necessity you cannot be, and are not, particularly interested in partisan politics at this time. In such case, all that is necessary would be to indicate privately Lyndon should be the Admin' stration candidate.

You may naturally suspect he cannot make it, but I think his record in handling the Texas delegation to the Convention, when all the Texas leaders were frightened rabbits, is proof of what he can do. Newspapers all over Texas are already starting a campaign for him. It seems to be either Johnson on the one hand or Dies, O'Daniel, the candidate of Jesse Jones and Connally, on the other. I can see no difference in the last named persons, so far as a liberal party goes.

James Rowe, Jr.

April 14, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Lyndon Johnson

I gave you a memorandum on Lyndon Johnson running for the Senate and you told me to speak to you about it on Friday, but you were too busy. The two leading newspaper chains in Texas have come out for Lyndon, but he has returned to Washington and has practically decided not to make the race. He feels no great enthusiasm has been shown by you and is quite comfortable in the House where he already has great power. There is also keen resentment that Jesse Jones has been consulted because the Texas Liberals know Jesse has always fought you and then under cover in Texas whenever he had a chance.

The latest candidate is the State Attorney General who was put in office by the public utilities.

This Texas Liberal group has the newspapers and some money. They also have political sense enough not to commit a fiasco such as the Georgia amateurs did. Johnson doesn't want the cry of dictatorship raised anymore than would you. But Johnson and Hirtz feel they have earned their spurs by the licking they gave the Garner-Jones crowd in the pre-convention fight.

Maybe they won't win (although they think they can) but they feel neither the Administration nor Johnson has anything to lose.

What Lyndon really needs is a show of interest by you. I think you ought to call him to the White House and talk to him, if you are interested.

James Rowe, Jr.

4
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 30, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR
JIM ROWE

Will you pass this word
on to Lyndon Johnson and do
the necessary?

F. D. R.



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1941.

My dear Mr. President:

The three men in the Department of Agriculture who could be of help in the Texas situation are Assistant Secretary Grover Hill, Milo Perkins and Maston White.

Sincerely yours,

Harold L. Ickes

Secretary of the Interior.

The President,
The White House.

Personal

May 8, 1941

Dear Lyndon:

The Post Office tells me there
is no money left the remainder of this
fiscal year for feeder lines.

Give 'em hell, pardner!

Very sincerely,

James Howe, Jr.

Honorable Lyndon Johnson
c/o John Connally
Austin, Texas

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



F
May 2, 1941

For James Rowe

From the Attorney General

Confidential

For yourself and the Boss, if he is
interested.

RIJ

*all
confidential*

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McGUIRE

May 2, 1941

The Senatorial race today in Texas is between the three principal candidates, Lyndon Johnson, Gerald Mann and Martin Dies. As I view it, with respect to each man, the situation is about as follows:

Lyndon Johnson is very popular in his Congressional District. His popularity emanates, first, from his personality and good fellowship, and secondly, from the large amount of federal expenditures made by the Colorado River Authority, the entire amount of which lies almost entirely in Johnson's Congressional District. He is being vigorously supported in his Congressional District by the people of Austin, who are in the center of his District.

This coming Saturday night Johnson is to ^{open his} campaign at San Marcos, the county seat of Hays County, Texas.

Johnson is likewise favorably and well known in the vicinity of Corpus Christi and throughout the Congressional District of Richards-~~and~~ Kleberg, the city of Corpus Christi being in that Congressional District. There is another point to be remembered, however, in reference to the vote in this Congressional District, and that is that outside of the county of Nueces the Congressional District is very thinly populated. It is likewise my thought that Johnson will be able to amass a very good campaign fund because of his activities on the federal projects, Colorado River Authority, heretofore mentioned, and the huge naval base at Corpus Christi, Texas.

I feel sure that there will be many men who were involved in the building of the structures on the respective enterprises who will be glad to contribute to his campaign.

Offsetting this favorable angle of Johnson's campaign is the proposition that in my mind - that outside of the two Congressional Districts named, Johnson is not known in Texas. Take for example, the city of Dallas, in a 100-mile radius of which nearly 3,000,000 people reside and in which the vast majority of the votes of Texas originate, I doubt if 5% of

these voters have ever heard of Johnson. He should, therefore, concentrate his activities in North and Central Texas, by both personal appearances and radio talks, to bring in the vote; otherwise, the candidate receiving that vote will probably be elected. Johnson has the personality, and if he can get around over the portion of the State mentioned in the limited time, may acquire the vote mentioned.

Martin Dies - Martin Dies is very popular in East Texas, and of course was born and raised in that section of the State. It is a thinly populated area and contiguous to Dallas and the central portion of the State where the large number of votes principally are. He is a good campaigner, makes an excellent speech and because of his nation-wide reputation for action against Fifth Columnists, Communists, etc., has a wide appeal in Texas. This appeal has recently been illustrated by the Legislature of the State passing a statute prohibiting any person or groups of persons from preventing a man from working in any gainful occupation. It is the first state of the Union to pass a criminal statute which is in effect an anti-strike bill and illustrates the independence of thought in the State on the subject, and the fact that the State does not like either labor or Communist violence and activity.

If Dies can continue with his present campaign on the basis of being opposed to such violence and activity, he will attract a large number of the voters. There is only one thing that will react against Dies, that I know of, and that is he recently accused certain professors at the University of Texas of being Communistic and upon an investigation which was demanded by the University the charges were refuted. In certain ex-student quarters this will make against Dies.

On last Monday night Dies spoke in the small town of Huntsville, Texas, to a crowd conservatively estimated at 3000. In this sort of campaign, where a plurality elects, if he can continue to draw such crowds over the state, he will be elected.

Gerald Mann - Present Attorney General of Texas, is the unknown candidate quantity in the race. Mann is thirty-four years of age, was formerly Secretary of the State of Texas, having been appointed to such position by James V. Allred, and was subsequently elected Attorney General, being strongly

opposed by all of the political leaders of the State and by W. Lee O'Daniel, the present Governor, who has been unable to amass so many votes for himself.

Mann is familiarly known to his friends as the "Little Red Arrow." He was a very popular athlete at S.M.U. University, Dallas, and apparently well liked by everyone except some of the political leaders. Upon being elected Attorney General of Texas, although having been opposed by O'Daniel, Mann immediately organized his staff and ~~promptly~~ *publicly* tendered their services to the Governor. This surprised the Governor who had opposed him and strengthened Mann tremendously in the State, illustrating that he was the servant of the people and would not carry his political enmities into the office into which he had been elected.

He calls his home at present Dallas, Texas, which is in the center of the big vote area of the State. The source of his vote is an unknown quantity. You hear very little comment from the voters who support him but on election day you find a large majority for Mann at the polls. I cannot explain this, other than that it may be referred to action such as tendering his staff to the Governor. Subsequent to the tender and about one year thereafter, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas passed away, and the Governor appointed Mann Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas. Mann declined the appointment on the ground that he had not had sufficient experience to hold such a high office.

Mann is supported and probably financed to some extent by a group of independent oil operators. He also has some thirty-five lawyers on his staff as Assistant Attorneys General and no Attorney General has appointed so many well qualified, nor so widely distributed, over the state. This will give him a good deal of support.

On the other side of the column, Mann has been the most active Attorney General that Texas has ever had in trust-busting. He has filed numerous suits against numerous defendants and has never lost a case. There will, therefore, be a certain contingent of business men who will be opposed to Mann. I hear them talking and they say Mann cannot win for that reason. I am inclined to disagree, however, as I think the general trend in the State is as much against trusts and

unfair combinations as it is against corrupt labor practice.

Further, recently Mann permitted his department to join in procuring an indictment against Renee and Raymond Allred for conspiracy to commit perjury. The defendants were acquitted; however, I notice that some of the old Allred crowd have now lined up for Lyndon Johnson. I think they are fighting Mann more than they are supporting Johnson, and that they will probably contribute little to Johnson's campaign. If the elections were today, I would say that undoubtedly Gerald Mann would sweep the field. The effect, however, of two months campaign may change it entirely.

X W. Lee O'Daniel - W. Lee O'Daniel presents the question mark in the campaign, and will continue to present it until he has ~~either been elected~~ or is out of the campaign. He is the present Governor of the State, and campaigns with his "Hill-Billy Band." If he is in the race, I think undoubtedly that he will be elected. I make this statement for the reason of his great ability to get votes and the last local newspaper poll in Texas showed his present popularity at 73%, of the votes. Likewise Coke Stevenson, the present Lieutenant Governor of the State, is very anxious to become Governor and Coke Stevenson is one of the most popular men in Texas. Should O'Daniel run for the Senate, it would be very unnatural for Stevenson not to get out and exert every effort to see that O'Daniel was elected.

The election is to be held June 28 and the Secretary of State announced that filings could be made up to within ten days of the election. There are at present some ten or eleven candidates in the race. All of them are insignificant compared to the above four.

Without recourse.

X Announced his candidacy

His statement is a pretty good picture of the situation as it exists

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1941

Memorandum For Mr. Forster.

H. J. R. 60 and Lyndon Johnson

Under Secretary Wirtz told me he discussed with the President the advisability of Congressman Lyndon Johnson sending him a telegram urging him to sign this Agriculture Bill, and that the President told him he would sign it tomorrow and would reply to Congressman Johnson.

I attach a suggested draft of reply to Johnson which should be sent as soon as the Bill is signed.

It is not necessary to have Johnson's wire.

James Rowe, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 3, 1941

Memorandum For The President:

Lyndon Johnson

Grace Tully telephoned me from Hyde Park that you had received the following wire from Lyndon Johnson in Texas:

"If my Commander-in-Chief needs me during the next four weeks in my Congress seat will you please command me and I shall come at once."

and said you wanted to know how it should be answered.

I talked to Wirtz in Texas, who sent a suggested draft for you to sign.

I have slightly revised his wire, and have prepared it for your approval.

James Rowe, Jr.

*copy of this memo sent to Dorothy Jones.
6/4/41*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1941

Memorandum For Grace Tully.

Jesse Jones

Since I have been taking shots at Jesse Jones because of his lukewarm attitude toward Lyndon Johnson's candidacy, I think the President might be interested in this very favorable editorial in one of Jones' papers which appeared Wednesday.

James Rowe, Jr.

7
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

"Dear Lyndon:

I have your telegram and I am very glad to tell you I have approved the Parity Loan Bill. I do so with the distinct understand that the Parity payment appropriations will be limited in such a way that the sum of these payments plus the loan plus cost soil conservation payments will not in fact exceed parity. Parity returns to the farmer have been our goal for eight years and this measure now greatly helps our farmer. I hope this ~~this~~ finds you well and entirely recovered.

F. D. R.

Johnson, Lyndon

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1941

JHR

MEMORANDUM FOR
JIM ROWE

Will you talk with me
about this?

F. D. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1941

Memorandum For The President:

Where is Jesse? -- Chapter Two

On May 5th, one month ago today, I gave you a memorandum about the activities of Jesse Jones against Lyndon Johnson, the Administration's candidate for Senator in Texas. I understand you sent that to Jesse Jones but that you have had no answer.

It seems appropriate that one month later I should write Chapter Two of my memorandum on "Where is Jesse?"

The Houston Post belongs to Jesse Jones. This morning the Houston Post ran an editorial (a copy of the editorial is attached). The headline is "President can help by clarifying attitude in Senatorial race".

Evidently Jesse Jones does not know where you stand and that is the reason why neither he nor his newspapers nor his radio stations are supporting Lyndon Johnson. I think you will find the editorial interesting.

JHR
James Rowe, Jr.

From the Houston Post:--

PRESIDENT CAN HELP BY CLARIFYING ATTITUDE IN SENATORIAL RACE

"As the campaign for the Senatorship progresses in Texas, conflicting statements are being made by some of the 29 candidates over the attitude of President Roosevelt in the race.

The claim is being heard that the President is eager to see a certain candidate elected. Against this claim is the contention that the President really prefers another candidate. And against both of these assertions is the claim that the President is neutral.

The President's position needs to be clarified. It is important to himself and the people of Texas that he be correctly represented in this matter. The man the people of Texas are to elect late this month to take the place of the late Morris Sheppard will take his seat in the Senate in one of the most critical periods in the nation's history. He will have a voice in determining the course of the country in this crisis. And the Executive and Legislative branches of the government will under obligation have to work together in extraordinarily close fashion during this emergency for the sake of national defense. The late Morris Sheppard, as Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs, gave himself unstintingly in cooperation with the President in preparing the country to withstand attack.

The President naturally hopes that the next Senator from Texas will be a man who will work intelligently and effectively with his Administration in advancing the defense program. If the President has a choice among the candidates now aspiring for the Senate seat, he therefore ought to make his choice known openly and directly to the people of Texas. If he does not have any preference it would be well for him to say so directly in order that the people will not be under any misapprehension whatever when they go to vote. At this juncture when they are weighing the qualifications and the claims of the several candidates, the people of the State would appreciate, the Post believes, an expression from the President as to his real attitude. In view of all that is being said pro and con about his preference, the people of Texas are entitled to a frank statement from him."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 5, 1941

Memorandum For The President:

Lyndon Johnson

I got this information confidentially from Lyndon Johnson over the telephone last night. I seem to be on my pet subject again, but Jesse Jones is letting us all down pretty badly.

I have this suggestion: You could send my memorandum to you to Jesse Jones, saying "How can I answer this?". This would put him right on the spot, and he would have to do something affirmative.

If you do send it, I hope I never need an RFC loan.

James Rowe, Jr.

May 5, 1941

Memorandum For The President:

Where is Jesse?

It was my understanding that along with your private undercover support of Lyndon Johnson for Senator, Jesse Jones was going to give him public support, including press and radio help.

Every other department and agency of the Government are cooperating 100% behind Johnson, but nothing has been heard from the Secretary of Commerce.

In fact, the reverse seems to be true. The following has been reported to me from Texas:

(1) Last week Jesse Jones telephoned Governor O'Daniel, according to information from a man who was in the Governor's office at the time, urging O'Daniel to run for the Senate and saying that he could win if he did.

(2) The R.F.C. lawyer for Texas (obviously a personal appointee of Jesse Jones) who is now a General commanding one of the Selective Service camps in Texas, called his officers together, told them O'Daniel should run and directed his officers to urge O'Daniel among the men. This caused quite a row. If this report is true, obviously disciplinary action should be taken by the War Department.

(3) The editor of one of the Secretary's papers publicly says he is for O'Daniel.

All of this adds up to show that not only is Jesse Jones not supporting Lyndon Johnson but that he is doing exactly the opposite.

The only Cabinet member from Texas is Jesse Jones. Johnson's opponents and some of the men from Texas who want a good excuse for not going down the line for Johnson are using Jones' silence as an excuse. They point out if a Cabinet member does not back Johnson publicly, that means the President is not for him and they can do what they please.

Incidentally, O'Daniel's campaign manager today announced his own candidacy for the Senate, which is good news for Lyndon Johnson as indicating O'Daniel will not run. Reports have it that if O'Daniel does not run, Lyndon will probably be his choice.

Everyone in the race except Johnson is strictly anti-New Deal, including O'Daniel, as Jones well knows. Every other Texan in the Administration is supporting Johnson. The question is, whether Jesse Jones is above the Administration, or takes orders like the rest of us. If he is not above the Administration, where is he today?

James Rowe, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Where is Jesse? - Chapter Three

I think he has arrived at last! Here is another editorial favoring Lyndon Johnson. Who knows maybe we can even get Jesse to make a speech?

Independent information indicates that Lyndon is still in the ruck but coming fast. He may take it.

James Rowe, Jr.

7

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 12, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Lyndon Johnson

Since Jesse Jones is coming along so well, the Texas boys would like to have Marvin McIntyre call Amos Carter and ask him to have his paper support Lyndon. McIntyre says he will if you give him the green light.

James Rowe, Jr.

TELEGRAM

50wud 27 DL

The White House
Washington

Lubbock Texas June 12 1941

Hon. James H. Rowe, Jr.

The White House

Could you get me some kind of wire on munitions plant on
Brazos river near Possum Kingdom dam or near Waco at Scharbauer
Hotel, Midland, Texas tonight.

Lyndon Johnson.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Lynde Johnson

L1) - Tracy - Owen - Popham

L2) - Aubrey Williams - Krawinkel

L3) - Mac Intyre - Owen - Carter

L4) - Bennett - James Quinn

L5) - Gorton - other collectors

L6) - Telegram



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1941.

My dear Mr. Rowe:

For your information, I enclose a copy of a letter just received from Howard Dailey, who appears to be in charge of Lyndon Johnson's north Texas headquarters.

Sincerely yours,

Harold I. Ickes

Secretary of the Interior.

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

Enc.)

North Texas Headquarters

LYNDON JOHNSON
For United States Senator

Room 703-4 Hotel Adolphus, Dallas

June 6th, 1941.

Hon. Harold Ickes,
Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Ickes:

Your letter of June 3rd has been received for which you are sincerely thanked. My idea is that if Lyndon is not elected the appeasers will seize on it as a vote against our Program. As is so well known to you, Texas voted for the President to the tune of about four to one in the last election. We have a real four-man race for the Senate here. We have enough died-in-the-wool Roosevelt supporters in Texas to elect any man, but unfortunately they think we are using Roosevelt's name for political purposes only, and that unless they have a direct mandate from the President, they are free to cast a vote as they please. At least two of the other candidates are stating that they are the real friend of the President.

We cannot lose with the President's blessing, but we are apt to lose without it. The President's telegram to Lyndon is not enough. That might have been sent to any loyal Congressman. If he will give a favorable answer to McCord's letter, I assure you Texas will elect Lyndon Senator. Otherwise, it is doubtful.

I notice in the press that you may likely set up an organization in Dallas in conjunction with Federal Control of the oil industry. If I can be of assistance to you in any capacity, you are assured that all you will have to do is to call on me.

It goes without saying I sincerely appreciate your efforts in our behalf, and with sincere thanks and personal regards, I am,

Most Cordially Yours,

(Signed) Howard Dailey

HD/go

"ROOSEVELT AND UNITY"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 21, 1941

Memorandum For: The Honorable
The Secretary of State

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I believe that you know the President is privately very interested in the candidacy of Congressman Lyndon Johnson for the Senate vacancy in Texas.

I enclose a self-explanatory file of correspondence which shows that some time last year Congressman Johnson received a letter from one of his constituents who is of German descent. In brief, this man said that he was being persecuted because of rumors current in his home town that he was a Nazi agent, that this was ruining his business and making his life miserable; that there was nothing he could do about it except to ask his Congressman to ask the competent Departments concerned whether they had any information that this man was a Nazi agent and if they had none, to say so.

In the usual cursory fashion, the Congressman referred the letter to the State Department and the Department of Justice. His letter indicates that he did not write directly to you or to any other person but merely to "the State Department". The copies of reply from the State Department and Justice Department were sent to this constituent.

Some time later the Dies Committee investigated this man in Texas and found the Congressman's letter.

Nothing more seems to have been heard of the matter until the current campaign in Texas in which Congressman Dies is also a candidate. Last week Dies attacked Johnson as the dupe of a Nazi agent, saying that in his capacity as Congressman he was getting confidential inside information from the State and Justice Departments and turning it over to the Nazis.

The most casual review of this file will show that the Departments and the Congressman were performing the most usual routine service for a constituent.

Congressman Johnson now asks that you, as Secretary, or some responsible person in the Department of State send him a telegram pointing out the usual routine of these matters and also rebutting the inference that the State Department, as well as the Congressman, is a Nazi dupe. He pointed out that the State Department may have newly discovered evidence about this constituent, but he does not believe so.

I might point out my belief that this matter does not involve the State Department in factional politics. It is merely setting the record straight in a matter charging the State Department with incompetence as much as the Congressman. Since Dies misrepresented this issue to his own people, it is merely citing your normal procedure.

The Congressman, however, is not so naive as to wish to have the record set straight after the election, which occurs next Saturday, June twenty-eighth.

If you have any questions about this matter, I would like to discuss it with you.

Very sincerely,

James Fowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 23, 1941

Dear Senator:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation, I send you a copy of the President's letter to McCord and McCord's letter to him. Although the President's letter is dated June 21, he did not sign it until this morning and it was sent out in the early morning mail. You can judge the length of time it will take for McCord to receive it. I assume you will get in touch with McCord and ask him to release it. If he will not, I see no reason why you should not.

My best to Lyndon and keep going.

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Honorable Alvin J. Wirtz
Austin Hotel
Austin, Texas

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Social Security League of Texas

You have asked that I draft a reply to this letter to you from D. C. McCord, President of the Social Security League of Texas.

This draft is a "rewrite" of a suggested draft by Lyndon Johnson.

In my opinion, McCord's letter is designed to "put you on the spot", since it asks you to command the people of Texas that you want Lyndon Johnson. If you do not do so, or you do not answer the letter, it can be used against Lyndon.

I hope the draft takes care of those two obstacles.

Johnson's campaign managers tell me they think McCord is sincere but he has always supported O'Daniel in the past.

For that reason if McCord does not release the letter after a reasonable time, Johnson should be sent a copy simultaneously, which I will do if and when you sign the letter.

JMR
James Rowe, Jr.

OK
JMR

June 21, 1941

16 G.
For Gurne
Tully
only.
J. H. R.

Memorandum For The President.

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James Rowe, Jr.

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

52wuki 143 D.L.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 13, 1941

JIM ROWE:

Reply to McCord letter: "I said to the press and do not mind reiterating that Congressman Lyndon Johnson is an old and trusted friend of mine. At the time I made the statement you referred to I tried to make it plain that I recognized that the selection of a Senator to succeed Senator Sheppard was a matter entirely for the decision of the Texas voters. Under the circumstances I cannot and will not issue commands as you request. I do not think my Texas friends will misunderstand my position in the race. Referring to the first two paragraphs of your letter I might state that Congressman Johnson has given fine support to the measures advocated by me to provide Social Security for our peoples." Copy should be sent to Lyndon, evidently McCord is sincere but this would assure us against any duplicity.

Alvin J. Wirtz.

FROM

The White House
Washington

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

Honorable Lyndon Johnson
Rice Hotel
Houston, Texas.

*** 16-6481
June 5, 1941

The letter is signed and in the mail. It reads as follows QUOTE Dear Lyndon I have your letter favoring further help for our senior citizens over sixty years of age. As you remember, you and I discussed this problem before the Chicago Convention of the Democratic Party last year. Our ideas were incorporated in the Party platform which called for the QUOTE early realization of a minimum pension for all who have reached the age of retirement and are not gainfully employed. UNQUOTE.

I agree with you that the implementation of this pledge is the best solution of the problem.

I hope you will come in and talk to me about it when you return. Very sincerely yours Franklin D. Roosevelt UNQUOTE.

Good luck

Jim

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1941

Dear Wayne:

This is the best I can do, especially since the President, on two previous occasions, has publicly stated that his plan for amending the old-age assistance provisions is to provide additional Federal grants-in-aid to low income states without disturbing the grants now being made to the high income states. Therefore, anything that could be interpreted as unequivocally advocating a straight national old-age pension would be inconsistent with his previous public statements.

WJA
AJA

Mr. Wayne Coy,
Room 230,
State Department Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

I have your letter relative to old-age pensions, a subject in which I know you are deeply interested and concerning which we talked prior to the Chicago Convention last year.

As I have previously told you, I am convinced that it is a responsibility of the Federal Government to make certain that the senior citizens of this nation receive adequate pensions regardless of their place of residence, and I agree with you that the present provisions of the Social Security Act should be changed to accomplish this result.

I shall look forward to discussing this matter with you further when you can come to see me upon your return to Washington.

234

7

Dear Lyndon:

I have your letter about the federal pension for our Senior citizens past sixty about which we talked prior to the Chicago Convention last year.

As I have previously told you, I am convinced a standard, national old age pension is our best solution to this problem, and I look forward to discussing it with you further when you can come to see me upon your return to Washington.

COPY
FOR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 5, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Lyndon Johnson and Old Age Pensions

The attached draft of letter to Lyndon Johnson for your signature has been cleared with Lyndon Johnson and Tom Corcoran and has been approved by Wayne Coy, Altmeyer and Blandford, the Acting Budget Director. If you sign it, I will wire its contents to Johnson for his speech tonight.

The polls show Lyndon leading at this time (but I suspect they are Lyndon's polls).

James Rowe, Jr.



"He gets the job done"

LYNDON JOHNSON

for UNITED STATES SENATOR

AUSTIN HOTEL

AUSTIN, TEXAS

TUNE IN!

Every Tuesday, 9:30—9:45 p. m.

Every Friday, . 8:45—9:00 p. m.

Texas Quality Network

WFAA
WBAP

KPRC
WOAI

June the second
1941

Dear Folks:

I have spent many days studying the pension problem in Washington, and on several occasions have been in touch with the leaders of the old folks there. In my opening campaign speech at San Marcos I declared forthright for a Federal pension. That was before a single candidate in this race for the United States Senate had even mentioned it. I gave you my word in that speech that the Federal pension was the only solution to your problem. You can ask anyone who knows me and he will tell you Lyndon Johnson has never hedged on his promises. Politics must be taken out of pensions. Senior citizens, beginning at the age of sixty years, must have a pension to make possible a decent American living, regardless of who is elected to the State Legislature or to Congress.

I have sat down and talked with President Roosevelt about the Federal Pension Plan. He agreed we should have it. If you will talk with your relatives and friends and see that they vote for Lyndon Johnson for Senator, I'll pledge you I can and will get our President to back enthusiastically a Federal plan that will get you a check every month -- a check that will not depend upon politics.

Keep in Washington a person who can and will take up your personal problems with President Roosevelt and get results. Remember, you want results and not mere political promises. Remember to work for me the next four weeks, and I'll work for you until the job is done. Is there another candidate in this race who can get President Roosevelt and Congress to say "Yes" to them on the old age pension problem?

Drop me a penny post card. Give me your help and advice, and tell me you think I'll do the job for you.

Sincerely your friend,

A large, stylized handwritten signature of Lyndon Johnson.
Lyndon Johnson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 23, 1941

Memorandum For Harry Hopkins:

Lyndon Johnson

Texas is asking me whether you have yet talked to Congressman Kilday of San Antonio. Wirtz says that he has received no indication that you have.

The situation is now such that the result of the election may well be determined in San Antonio — so he says.

James Rowe, Jr.

RUSH RUSH RUSH

June 26, 1941

Memorandum For:

Harry Hopkins

TEXAS

Yes I know the world is going to Hell and that politics is unimportant. Nonetheless we have a good fighting chance to get a Senator in Texas and the race is narrowing down to San Antonio where Lyndon Johnson speaks tonight.

The best check I can make indicates you have not had time to call Congressman Kilday down to the White House. I also know you are leaving on the 2:30 train today.

But can't you take ten minutes to call Kilday?

At this late stage it is necessary to be specific. Will you ask him to telegraph his support to Lyndon Johnson at the meeting in San Antonio tonight? It is vitally necessary. I think if you promise him everything except the south portico of the White House that will be sufficient. If you promise, I will deliver.

James Rowe, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

F - AIR
L. Johnson

6-26-41

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES ROWE:

Dear Jimmy:

I know what I would do with this,
but you can burn it. You are a more
temperate man than I am.

E. M. W.
E.M.W.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NT = Overnight Telegram

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

WESTERN UNION

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

CA1055 233 NT 1/183=SANANTONIO TEX 25

THE PRESIDENT=

WASHDC=

IT IS MY BELIEF THAT AN AMERICAN MAY CIRICIZE GOVERNMENT
INTERNAL AFFAIRS AT WILL STOP WHEN THE GOVERNMENT HAS
DETERMINED A POLICY OF DEFENSE OR WAR NO LOYAL AMERICAN WILL
CRITICIZE THIS POLICY STOP ALL TRUE AMERICANS WILL THEN SAY:
WHAT CAN I DO TO AID MY GOVERNMENT STOP CORRUPT-MONEY (A.J.)
WIRTZ AND HIGH-JACKER (LYNDON) JOHNSON HAVE HIGH-JACKED
GOVERNMENT PROJECT CONTRACTORS, UTILITIES AND OIL COMPANIES
FOR MORE THAN ONE-MILLION DOLLARS-CORRUPT CAMPAIGN FUND TO
BUY THE SENATORIAL ELECTION STOP
A CORRUPT MONEY WIRTZ AND HIGH-JACKER JOHNSON CLAIM TO HAVE
YOUR SUPPORT IN THIS STOP I DO NOT BELIEVE YOU KNOW THIS IS
BEING DONE STOP WILL YOU CONFIRM THIS BELIEF? MANY OTHER
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES ARE IN TEXAS FROM WASHINGTON EMBEZZLING
PUBLIC TIME STOP TRYING TO ELECT HIGH-JACKER JOHNSON STOP
IT SEEMS IT IS UP TO YOU TO CALL THESE EMBEZZLERS OF PUBLIC
TIME BACK TO DUTY; FORCE HIGH-JACKER JOHNSON TO WITHDRAW
FROM THE RACE STOP HIS CAMPAIGN IS THE MOST DISGRACEFUL
DEBAUCHERY EVER ATTEMPTED IN TEXAS STOP HIGH-JACKING THESE
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS OUT OF MILLIONS OF=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

DU 70N S2 W 6 53

coding the address	R. B. WHITE PRESIDENT	NEWCOMB CARLTON CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD	J. C. WILLEVER FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT	Ship Radiogram
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The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt in STAMPS ROOM is of destination

41 JUN 25 PM

CA1055 2/50=

DOLLARS TO BUY AN ELECTION. UNLESS YOU DEMAND THE
IMMEDIATE RETURN OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES TO THEIR JOBS AND
WITHDRAW HIGH-JACKER JOHNSON THE PUBLIC WILL BELIEVE THIS
CORRUPTION HAS YOUR APPROVAL STOP IF THIS BE TRUE THEN THIS
TYPE OF DEMOCRACY IS NOT WORTH PREPARING TO DEFEND OR
FIGHTING FOR=

ROBERT P COON.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 30, 1941

Memorandum For Harry Hopkins.

Texas

I thought you would be interested in this follow-up:

I don't know what you told Congressman Kilday but whatever it was did the trick. As I have told you before, it looked like San Antonio would decide the Texas election. The Kilday machine went through 100% for Lyndon and gave him the necessary margin of victory.

So we do owe something to Congressman Kilday.

James Rowe, Jr.

FROM The White House
Washington

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

*** 16-6481

June 30, 1941

Honorable Lyndon Johnson
Austin
Texas

O'DANIEL WENT INTO THE LYNDON DEN HE MET THE SAME FATE AS
DIES AND MANN HE WENT FROM BAD TO WIRTZ OUR LYNDON IS THE NERTS
HEIGH HO LADYBIRD

Jim Rowe

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

July the third
1 9 4 1

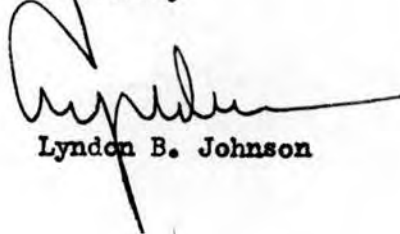
Dear Jim:

You performed!

In the early days when a depression was on me like a blanket, I felt like reaching for the 'phone and getting a kick in the pants from a gentleman from Montana.

Thanks--very much!

Sincerely



Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable James H. Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant to
The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL



July 14, 1941

2
11
Mr. Rowe:

Please note and return.

Matthew F. McGuire

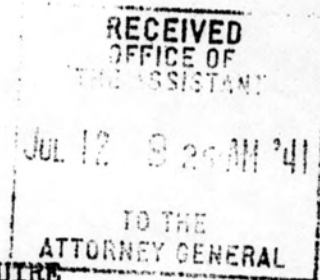
filed July 22
17
July 30
August 7

WENDELL BERGE

• ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL


Department of Justice
Washington

July 11, 1941



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE
ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

You will be interested in the attached letter from Ben Foster in regard to the investigation of the Texas special election.


WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General

Att.

P. O. Box 1701
San Antonio, Texas
July 9, 1941

Honorable Wendell Barge
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to telephonic instructions from Acting Attorney General Matthew McGuire I proceeded from San Antonio to Dallas, Texas, under an appointment as Special Assistant to the Attorney General, for the purpose of instituting an investigation into alleged irregularities in the recent special election for the office of United States Senator held in Texas on Saturday, June 28.

It was my understanding that quite a few communications had been addressed to the Attorney General suggesting that irregularities had occurred in several counties of the State.

I arrived in Dallas in the afternoon of July 3 and immediately communicated with United States Attorney Eastus and with Special Agent in Charge Kitchin, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Kitchin had received no authority to begin the investigation, but did receive authority about four o'clock on the afternoon of the 3rd.

A memorandum was hurriedly dictated to Mr. Kitchin, a copy of which is enclosed and which is self-explanatory, and he immediately sent Special Agents to the Counties in the Dallas Field Division and transmitted a copy of the memorandum to Special Agent in Charge Abbaticchio at Houston, inasmuch as nine of the sixteen Counties were located in the Houston Field Office Division and seven in the Dallas Field Office Division.

Reports have been received from the Dallas and Houston Field Office Divisions covering the investigation of the sixteen Counties mentioned in my memorandum of July 3, but same are not enclosed as I am advised three copies each have been forwarded to the Bureau at Washington and are available to you.

On Monday, July 7, I proceeded from Dallas to Houston, Texas, where I contacted Special Agent in Charge Abbaticchio, and requested that an investigation similar to that previously conducted in the sixteen

counties be instituted in eight additional Counties, to wit, Jasper, San Augustine, Liberty, Bosque, Coryell, Mills, Comanche, and Milan. This investigation is being conducted at present and should be completed by tomorrow.

Three of the eight Counties listed above are located in the Houston Field Office Division, three in the San Antonio Field Office Division, and two in the Dallas Field Office Division, and inasmuch as this investigation had not been discussed by me with Acting Special Agent in Charge Acers at San Antonio I proceeded here yesterday for the purpose of contacting him and dictating this preliminary report, in order that you might be advised what has been done and what the investigation so far discloses.

In my opinion, the investigation thus far indicates:

- (1) That there is no evidence of the existence of any conspiracy or agreement to violate Section 51, Title 18, U. S. Code, or to any way unlawfully control or influence the result of the election.
- (2) That many people without poll tax receipts were permitted to vote and such votes were counted by the election officials in several Counties. It is impossible to state how many of such votes were cast throughout the state, nor what change in the final vote would be made by the exclusion of such votes. This practice appears to have been more prevalent in rural communities than in the cities.
- (3) That in the rural communities the election officials counted ballots which were "incomplete" and "mutilated" in that the name of more than one candidate for the office of United States Senator remained on the ballot after the vote was cast. There were numerous candidates for the office of United States Senator on the Democratic ticket, one on the Republican ticket, one on the Communist ticket and one on the Independent ticket. In most instances where the so-called incomplete or mutilated ballots were counted the election officials explained to the agents that the votes were counted by them when they could determine the intent of the voter, that is to say, if the voter struck all names from the list of Democratic candidates save one, but failed to strike the candidates of the other parties, the election officials counted such a ballot as a vote for the one remaining Democratic candidate.

It is my understanding and belief that such a ballot as above described cannot lawfully be counted. It is further my understanding that in the cities and larger communities such votes were not counted, but in many of the rural communities they were. It is impossible to state how many of such votes were cast or what effect their counting would

have upon the outcome of the election. No evidence of any unlawful intent on the part of any election officials authorizing the counting of the kind of ballots described above has been disclosed thus far by the investigation.

I make no attempt at this time to analyze the reports of the Bureau of Investigation concerning each County in which the investigation was conducted, as the reports are available to you. It is my opinion, as previously stated, that so far the investigation has failed to disclose any violation of the Federal law; it has disclosed the fact there was no uniform practice followed throughout the State in rejecting or accepting voters without poll tax receipts, nor was there a uniform practice enforced with respect to the counting or rejecting of votes where the ballots were incomplete. The discrepancies or irregularities seem to have existed principally in the smaller or rural communities where the election officials are, in many instances, unfamiliar with the law and more lax in enforcing it with respect to their neighbors and friends.

These irregularities would, of course, affect the result of the election. To what extent could only be determined by going into the ballot boxes themselves and examining each ballot case.

As soon as I shall receive reports from the Bureau with respect to the eight additional Counties, where the investigation is now being conducted, I will communicate with you again.

Respectfully yours,

Ben F. Foster
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General

BFF:GJ

Dallas, Texas
July 3, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE - A. P. KITCHIN

Pursuant to telephonic communication with Acting Attorney General McGuire, I have been named a Special Assistant to the Attorney General to inquire into certain alleged irregularities concerning the recent senatorial election and with particular regard to the hereinafter mentioned counties:

ANDERSON
ANGELINA
CASS
COLORADO
HEATH
GRIMES
HARDIN
LAMB

NEWTON
PANOLA
POLK
SHELBY
TRINITY
TYLER
VAN ZANDT
WALKER

You are requested, as soon as practicable, to contact the various county judges, county clerks, and election officials in the counties listed and endeavor to ascertain if any discrepancies in the count or irregularities have occurred. You are particularly requested to see that the number of voters or persons shown to have voted by the poll lists tallies with the number of persons shown to have voted for the several candidates. The names appearing on the list of voters that have been checked showing that these persons have actually voted should be as large, if not larger, than the total votes tallied on the tally sheets for the respective candidates. It should also be ascertained whether or not the tally sheets have been tampered with. Information has been furnished me to the effect that many spoiled ballots have been counted and the election officials should be asked if votes were counted when the voter had left more than one name on the ballot. It should be kept in mind that in the recent election, there were candidates on the Democratic, Republican, Communist, and possibly other tickets.

It has also been called to my attention that many ballot boxes reported very late and an attempt should be made to ascertain in whose custody these boxes were between the time the polls were closed and the time they were delivered to the county clerk. Particular attention should be paid to these late boxes unless some satisfactory explanation for their lateness is given.

It should also be determined where the votes were counted and who was present when the votes were counted and who kept the tally sheets in these particular instances.

In all instances where the county clerk is called upon, he should be asked to store ballots and ballot boxes in accordance with the law and retain them for the period required by law.

You are also requested to communicate with the field office at San Antonio and request that the hotel records at the Driscoll and Stephen F. Austin Hotels be checked to ascertain if any telephone calls were made on Sunday and Monday, June 29 and 30, 1941 by the following named persons:

GORDON R. STEVENSON
O. P. LOEWEN
WALTER H. HICK
W. V. HAYES

Should the hotel records fail to disclose any long distance telephone calls made by the above persons within the time mentioned, an attempt should be made to secure information concerning toll charges against the above individuals' residential and office telephone accounts, if such information can be secured without a court order or subpoena. It is believed that the persons mentioned have offices and residences in Austin, Texas, however, some of them may reside at other hotels in Austin, and WALTER H. HICK is a representative of a Brewers Association which has offices in Austin.

Should the occasion present itself in talking with the several persons mentioned, each agent might be authorized to inform the person that inasmuch as the election in question was for the office of United States Senator, the Government desires that the election returns truthfully and accurately reflect the true facts and the true results.

An attempt should be made to ascertain whether or not corrections have been made by any of the election officials with respect to the count of any candidate and in each case where it develops that changes have been made, an attempt should be made to secure a satisfactory explanation for the same. It should also be ascertained who is responsible for the giving out of the returns before the polls were closed and before a completed count was made, and find out why the count was delayed.

Will anybody communicate with you by telephone or in person about holding up the returns from your box, and what reason did they give if any?

The above suggestions having been made are not to exclude

any questions that may occur to the agent at the time, but are for his guidance.

The time element is important and I realize that the assignment is large and for that reason I believe that an attempt should be made to secure an agent for each county or for two adjacent counties and have him concentrate his inquiries on the county judges, county clerks and as many of the election officials as time will permit.

The above investigation is authorized to proceed along the above lines in order to establish whether or not there has been a violation of Sections 51, and 88½ Title 18, U. S. C.

HEN F. FOSTER,
Special Assistant Attorney General.

July 11, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MATTHEW F. McGUIRE
ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

You will be interested in the attached letter from Ben Foster in regard to the investigation of the Texas special election.

WENDELL HERGE,
Assistant Attorney General

Att.

Confidential

September 2, 1941

Dear Lyndon:

Louis Bean may have already sent you a copy of this, but if not here it is. If you don't know already, I should point out that Bean's analyses in the 1940 election were 100% correct, that is better than the Gallup and Roper polls whose material he used, but weighted differently.

I have tried to get Ed Flynn to use his system on a permanent basis, thus far without success. If you would do the same for Texas, letting him break down your counties by precincts, it ought to show where you have to do your work next year.

I still think the politicians "feel" is better than any poll or statistical analysis, but even so I have never been able to see why you politicians would not let the scientists complement your work.

There has been a deadly silence around here for some time. Miss Gilligan says it makes this office very dull. I got so worried about it last week I called to see if you had fallen in front of a train. I was relieved to find you were only in Texas.

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1941

Memorandum For The President.

Lyndon Johnson -- "Coke" Stevenson

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

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

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

James Rowe, Jr.

October 27, 1941

Dear Lyndon:

Thanks very much for your memorandum on the oil situation. I shall see that it receives proper consideration at the earliest possible date.

With all personal good wishes,

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

Honorable Lyndon Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Lyndon Johnson

December 1, 1941

Memorandum For: Honorable Leon Henderson
Office of Price Administration

Dear Leon:

The enclosed memorandum
is respectfully referred to you for
consideration and acknowledgment.

With my best wishes to you,

Very sincerely,

James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President

MEMORANDUM

Re: Price of Crude Oil

Serious consideration should be given to the public necessity and wisdom of authorizing an increase in the price of crude oil. Equal justice dictates sympathetic consideration this request presented by the oil producing states.

(1) PRODUCTION. Because of the low price of crude oil, our known petroleum reserves are not being properly conserved. Small and stripper wells are being abandoned because the price of oil does not justify the process of getting ALL the oil out of the ground. This, of course, is not in keeping with good conservation practices.

Exploration must be carried on, even in normal times, in order to maintain our known reserves. Now that the Government is asking for increased production, exploration and discovery must be increased to a point even beyond the normal level. There is a direct relationship between increased price and increased discovery.

During the three years 1938, 1939, 1940, discovery produced 2,500,000,000 barrels. In those three years we used over 4,000,000,000. Discoveries have not been in keeping with increased consumption. Price is definitely related to this situation.

Small and stripper wells which are being abandoned because of low price produce one-fifth of our oil supply.

The demand for oil during the first six months of 1941 was far in excess of that for 1940 and all sources agree that the demand will continue to increase during the emergency.

If, as many authorities claim, we may anticipate an increase of 10% to 12% in oil demand by 1943, there must be a great increase in exploration in order to fill the demands of the Army, Navy, Lend-Lease programs and to prevent our running out of gas in the middle of the emergency.

(2) COST. Every phase of oil well drilling has increased in price during the general price rise. A second-hand oil drilling rig now costs what a new one cost a short time ago, and new drilling rigs have increased in price as much as 35% and 40%.

Wages in the oil industry have been increasing for four or five years.

Over a 20-25 year period the price of crude oil averaged approximately \$1.40 per barrel. From 1919 to 1929 it averaged approximately \$1.80 per barrel. During the last three years it has averaged approximately \$1.00 per barrel. It is estimated that an increase of twenty-five cents would have very slight, if any, effect on the retail market.

Taxes are higher, transportation is higher, equipment is higher (and more difficult to secure). The explorer is expected to discover new wells, to keep up the known reserves and to find new ones to meet increase in defense needs, in spite of priorities, which keep him from making the progress the Government expects of him, in spite of tighter financing.

(3) FINANCING. In the past banks loaned money for exploration of new oil properties for five years. Now they have reduced the time on these loans to three and one-half years. Obviously, if producers are expected to do in three and one-half years that they did before in five years, they will need a better price.

Those opposed to an increase in the price of crude oil argue that the price increased from \$1.10 the first of this year to \$1.15 in April, but expenses incident to the production of oil have increased in greater proportion, so that there is no just relation between price and cost. It must be realized in connection with exploration that a new field creates the necessity for new pipelines to carry the oil away. It has increased in price and has become more difficult to secure. Tests needed in exploration now cost more, such as seismographing, which I am informed has increased in cost approximately 20% in the last six months.

(Lyndon B. Johnson, M. C)

300

Leyas
"a"

March 17, 1942.

Dear Lyndon:

Low

I heard about Jim Allred the other day from Senator Connally and I gathered that Connally will be all right. However, he told me to keep very quiet about the whole thing, as he thinks there should be no suspicion of federal approval.

xPP7 3170

xPP71549
xSen.

I hope all goes well with you. My best wishes to you.

As ever,

(Sgd) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, xSen
House of Representatives, xPP76149
Washington, D. C.

ggt/dj

xPP7869

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Empire Hotel
San Francisco, California
March 7, 1942

My dear Mr. President:

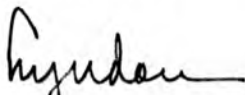
We will nominate a new U. S. Senator in Texas in July. A capable, fighting, young man representing Texas in that body can mean much to our country and to our leadership in the days ahead.

Many of us believe Judge James V. Allred ^{x J. V.} to be that man. I am sure Judge Allred will resign and make the race if he is convinced that such a decision will not be displeasing to you.

Jimmie Allred will make a great Junior Senator from Texas and I am hopeful his possible resignation and entry into the Senate race will not be objectionable to our crowd.

With continued assurance of respect, I am,

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sunday -

Dear Grace -

Judge James V. Alfred of Houston is now in Washington. He will likely try to see the Boss concerning his plans to do the job. We tried to do last June. Although it is not expected that the President will be asked to do anything, such a move as the Judge contemplates should be made only after the President is aware of it.

Things are very dull here with me. How I yearn for activity and an assignment where I can be reasonably productive. I hope sometime you run across something that you think I can do well 24 hrs. per day.

L. Johnson

May 22, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR LYNDON JOHNSON.

I send you, without much hope, the most brilliant statement on the subject we have recently discussed that it has been my fortune to read.

The present issue of the New Republic called "Washington Inquisition" is also worth reading.

As I said to you before, I don't know any of these individuals.

I don't mind telling you that for the first time in my life I am beginning to be afraid. I am afraid for a rather peculiar reason which no one else has seen fit to mention:

That is that only 62 men in the entire House seem to think any principle was involved. I am horrified that the rest did not even see it -- because the 62 are a pitifully small minority of the persons chosen to represent the people.

Even assuming these men are Communists, and I know damn well the Kerr Committee hasn't proved it, this is lynch law.

A few years from now we will have our blood lust.

I hope the name of the 78th Congress will become as infamous for this day's work against a harmless old man like Lovett as is the name of Palmer, an Attorney General held in disrespect by all lawyers.

James Rowe, Jr.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
10TH DISTRICT TEXAS

Johnson

COMMITTEE ON
NAVAL AFFAIRS

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 13, 1943.

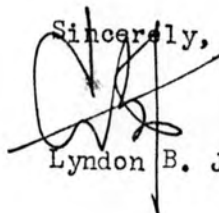
Honorable James Rowe, Jr.,
Assistant to the Attorney General,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Assistant General:

It was worth it all!

God, what a satisfaction I got
out of learning that you bureaucrats
had started reading the Congressional
Record again.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson.

L. Johnson

OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL



March 20, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR LYNDON JOHNSON.

I doubt that you are really interested in my opinion — but the attached from a confidential poll is why I have finally decided I am against your bill.

In brief, whether you mean to or not (and I know you don't) the bill and the press comments on it have oversimplified the most difficult present war problem and have convinced the American people it is labor's fault. It has caused great bitterness in the ranks of labor who resent the press criticism.

Therefore, its net effect is to promote disunity and hurt production not help it.

I assume you will, then, have the bill recommitteed.

James Rowe, Jr.

L. Johnson

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

March 25, 1943.

MEMORANDUM for Mr. James H. Rowe, Jr.

Of course, I am always interested in your opinion. Much more interested in your opinion than I am in a "confidential" bastard poll which seeks to influence weak sisters without the responsibility that goes with fatherhood.

The only other reason you give in your memorandum for being against a bill conceived in wedlock is "the press comments on it have over-simplified the most difficult present war problem and have convinced the American people it is labor's fault." God, what a low opinion you have of the American people! I presume you and your "confidential informants" "who resent the press criticisms" will institute a behind-the-scenes movement to do away with involuntary servitude as practiced by the men in uniform because their Government keeps a record of their absences when they are away from their posts.

Jim, there ain't any argument against the Government keeping a record on its employees when they are absent from their post of duty and there ain't any wrong in that record being made available to any other governmental agency, particularly the agency that has the responsibility for saying where a man is needed most. If you can't take the pressure of a few autocratic, misguided, self-appointed, and if not, usually self-elected, vultures who pray on the misfortunes of the working man, then pitch in your chips, pack up the wife and baby, and come on down to Texas where we believe in country and God and working men and bosses and re-committals afterward.

I am disappointed and chagrined that Kitty would let such a memorandum out of your office. It is a reflection on her usual high degree of efficiency and is not a credit to the Department on whose stationary your vile message was communicated.

Lyndon B. Johnson
Lyndon B. Johnson.

Lyndon Johnson

January 20, 1943

PERSONAL

Dear Lyndon:

You will recall I recently gave you a lecture on the proper kind of demagoguery. I pointed out my feeling that whatever good land the government had taken for war purposes should be intelligently turned back to private hands after the war. I suggested that it might be "the new frontier" and the last land rush in the history of this country.

I have also suggested that the bright young Congressman who introduced a bill or resolution as the case might be setting up a group to study the possibilities of putting returning soldiers on government land would be a useful citizen as well as an intelligent demagogue. One of the marks of intelligence is the happy faculty of being able to get credit as the first person to suggest that the inevitable should be done.

I do not propose to do anything further about this than I have done except that if nothing is done by you I should seek out a more imaginative legislator -- if any.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant

James Rowe, Jr.

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

NML/cwl

January 8, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JAMES ROWE, JR.,
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Pursuant to our conversation of
yesterday evening, I enclose a copy of the
address I delivered at St. Louis on November 18,
before the annual meeting of the National
Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.

NORMAN M. LITTELL
Assistant Attorney General

L. Johnson

Charge: James Rowe (Personal)

December 30, 1942

Honorable Lyndon Johnson
Brown Building
Austin, Texas

WIRE WENT FORWARD TODAY ORDERING KILDAY TO REPORT TO WASHINGTON

I HOPE DEAR SIR YOU ARE SATISFIED LOVE TO LADYBIRD

Jim Rowe

L Johnson
E. J. R.
RECEIVED
OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT

DEC 8 11 08 AM '42

TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Charge - James Rowe, Jr. (Personal)

December 7, 1942

HONORABLE LYNDON B. JOHNSON
BENSON HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON

ASST. TO THE ATTY. GEN.

STOP WORRYING ABOUT YOUR VOICE FIRST PART GOOD LAST PART
EXCELLENT. UNCLE DAN WOULD HAVE LIKED IT.

Jim Rowe

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF RECORDS

1942 DEC 7 PM 5:14

FILE COPY

OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL



L. Johnson
January 18, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(1) Lyndon Johnson has asked if you will autograph this book to Judge Allen B. Hannay. You will recall that Hannay is the new District Judge in Texas.

(2) Lyndon also wondered if you would send him an autographed picture of yourself. I told him I did not know whether you had any, but would pass the message on. If you have one and will return it with the book, I will deliver both to the Congressman.

James Rowe, Jr.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT

DEC 31 3 15 PM '42

TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Honorable Lyndon Johnson
Brown Building
Austin, Texas

Charge: James Rowe (Personal)

December 30, 1942

ASST. TO THE ATTY. GEN.
eh

WIRE WENT FORWARD TODAY ORDERING KILDAY TO REPORT TO WASHINGTON

I HOPE DEAR SIR YOU ARE SATISFIED LOVE TO LADYBIRD

Jim Rowe

FILE COPY

U

L. Johnson

Charge - James Rowe, Jr. (Personal)

December 7, 1942

HONORABLE LYNDON B. JOHNSON
BENSON HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON

STOP WORRYING ABOUT YOUR VOICE FIRST PART GOOD LAST PART
EXCELLENT. UNCLE DAN WOULD HAVE LIKED IT.

Jim Rowe

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF RECORDS
1942 DEC 7 PM 5:16

OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL



L. Johnson
November 20, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I think you will find this editorial, which Lyndon Johnson sent me, from the most powerful newspaper in Texas very interesting. Evidently, your decision was correct not only in the negative sense of easing the most troublesome friction in the country today, but it had the affirmative effect of getting the Texans to think. There is still a long way to go but this editorial was one of the most encouraging things I have seen out of the South in a long time.

In brief, I think you are entitled to take a bow.

James Rowe, Jr.

L. Johnson

OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT



NOV 20 1942

Rowe

November 20, 1942

Nov 27 10 27 AM '42

TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

I think you will find this editorial, which Lyndon Johnson sent me, from the most powerful newspaper in Texas very very interesting. Evidently, your decision was correct not only in the negative sense of easing the most troublesome friction in the country today, but it had the affirmative effect of getting the Texans to think. There is still a long way to go but this editorial was one of the most encouraging things I have seen out of the South in a long time.

In brief, I think you are entitled to take a bow.

J. H. P.

James Rowe, Jr.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
10TH DISTRICT TEXAS

COMMITTEE ON
NAVAL AFFAIRS

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 18, 1942

10 18

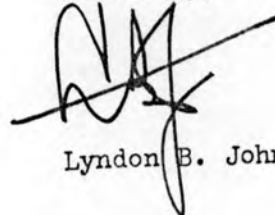
TO THE
SECY GEN

Dear Jim:

Another boost for the
Great General!

When and if he ever has
any political inclinations, load
up your Italians, bring them down
to God's country in Texas, and we
will fix him up with an election
certificate.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

His Raid on Japs Goes Awry; 'Robbed,' Cries Rep. Johnson

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, June 12 (U.P.).—Representative Lyndon Johnson of Texas, who remained long enough to vote for a declaration of war before leaving Congress for active duty with the

Navy, was "robbed" in a bombing mission over Lae, New Guinea, he said today.

The Congressman, holding the rank of lieutenant commander, came here on a tour of the Southwest Pacific war theater and immediately requested permission to accompany bombers on a dangerous raiding mission.

He went on the raid and, although his plane never reached the target because of motor trouble, he won the admiration of the flyers at this base who now refer to him familiarly as "Raider." "I was robbed," Johnson, one of Congress' youngest members, said as he stepped from the crippled bomber on its return.

But he said he saw enough to convince him that America's new soldiers have the nerve of the Crocketts, the Bowles and the Traverses—the men who defended the Alamo and fought for Texas independence.

"When the generator on our plane burned out as we neared the objective, the moans from the crew were loud," he said.

"When the pilot said that we must turn back those kids begged their skipper to continue on to the target and give them a chance to dump their bombs on the Japs. They said they would be glad to take their chances of getting back

with the faulty mechanism. They were broken-hearted when he couldn't comply."

A plane in which Johnson had intended to fly in an earlier raid failed to return. He almost didn't get to go on the later raid either. He couldn't find parachute straps long enough to encircle his huge frame, but when Pilot Lieutenant Walter Greer of Russellville, Ark., told him that the low level attack would make a parachute valueless anyway he went without it.

Johnson said that as a result of his tour and the raiding operation he felt that he could give Washington an "enlightening" first hand report on the problems confronting Americans in this area.

Everywhere Johnson toured he looked up Texans on the armed forces. He found scores of them last week, including an enlisted man who lived just down the block from him in Austin.

He doesn't know whether he is running for re-election to the House or is seeking a Senate berth. As a matter of fact he isn't sure he is running for anything.

"The primary filing date in Texas has passed and I haven't heard from home in several weeks," he said. "It would be interesting to know if I've been entered in one of the races."

Johnson

noted

MEMORANDUM
August 11, 1942

FROM: JOHN B. CONNALLY
TO: HONORABLE JAMES H. ROWE

Please talk to Mr. Purcell at your earliest convenience about what disposition is going to be made of the Central Power and Light Company, the West Texas Utilities Company, and other subsidiary companies of the Mid-West Utilities Corporation.

It would be extremely helpful if we knew what disposition they intend to make of this matter, and whether or not they would be agreeable to talking to these various companies regarding a compromise.

John
John Connally

P. S.: Please give me a ring at National 3120, Ext. 1091, as soon as you have anything on this.

J.B.C.

WUP54 12 GOVT

AUSTIN TEX AUG 24 1942 1043A

HON JIM ROWE

DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

REGARDING MATTER TELEPHONED YOU ABOUT SUGGEST YOU DO NOTHING
FURTHER AT PRESENT

LYNDON JOHNSON M C.

1234P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF RECORDS
TELEGRAPH OFFICE

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1942
SPECIAL
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

file - Lyndon Johnson

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT

APR 30 10 30 AM '42

✓
TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

April 29, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: J. B. Brumbelow

The Personnel Committee has decided to offer Mr. Brumbelow a position with the Antitrust Division at the same salary he now draws in the Solicitor's Office of the Department of Agriculture. We think Mr. Brumbelow would make an excellent addition to our staff.

Holmes Baldrige
HOLMES BALDRIDGE

FOR DEFENSE



OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL



Lyndon Johnson

January 29, 1942

Dear Lyndon:

For your information.

I am sorry about missing
that dinner. Does that put me on the
black list or do I get another chance —
and what are your future plans, if any?

As ever,

James Rowe, Jr.

(Tom Clark)

OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL



4

Lyndon Johnson
c/o Commandant
12th Naval District
San Francisco, Cal.
Clarks Hotel - Los Angeles -

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

LEON HENDERSON
ADMINISTRATOR

Temporary Building D

DEC 20 1941

Refer to: 2:2:GWD

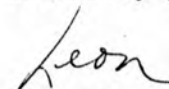
Mr. James Rowe, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jim:

This will acknowledge your memorandum of
December 1 and the enclosed memorandum from
Congressman Lyndon B. Johnson on the price of crude
oil.

Thank you for sending this memorandum to
me. I am enclosing herewith a copy of our letter
to Congressman Johnson.

Sincerely yours,



Leon Henderson
Administrator

Enclosure

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LEON HENDERSON
ADMINISTRATOR

Temporary Building D

DEC 20 1941

Refer to: 2:2:GWD

The Honorable
Lyndon B. Johnson
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Your recent memorandum to The White House, discussing the necessity for an increase in the price of crude oil, has been referred to this Office for consideration and acknowledgment.

The Office of Price Administration fully realizes the responsibility it owes to the nation and to the oil industry, in preventing inequity and assuring the maintenance of our production and reserves. The achievement of these objectives, concomitant with the attainment of our major aim--the prevention of price spiraling and inflation--is admittedly a difficult task.

It is this full appreciation of the magnitude and importance of our task that has led to our desire to have a comprehensive understanding of the present situation in the oil industry. We feel that any action we take should be based on complete and accurate data, and therefore have enlisted the services of the United States Tariff Commission in a thorough investigation of crude oil costs.

In an effort to reach every producer in the country, questionnaires have been sent to nearly 6,000 crude oil producers, requesting information on the various factors affecting the costs of producing and finding oil. As soon as we obtain the mailing lists, 3,000 or 4,000 more will be put in the mails. The letters of transmittal enclosed with the questionnaires emphasized the importance of their being returned in the shortest possible time, and the Tariff Commission has arranged for a speedy analysis. The study should therefore be completed in the near future.

From the information we obtain by means of this study we can determine what actions will enable us to achieve our objectives, and serve the best interests of the industry and the nation. Until this survey is completed, any general change in crude oil prices would seem untimely.

The statements contained in your memorandum, together with other data that have been submitted to this Office, are being carefully studied; and if a situation should develop demanding our attention before the completion of the cost investigation, it will be given prompt consideration by this Office.

Very truly yours,

Leon Henderson
Administrator

Hirshberg, Germany
24 February 1946

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

I do not know whether all you Texans are on speaking terms with each other; if so, it is probably a most unusual situation judging from everything else I hear about Washington these days. If you are unable to do anything about the inclosed, would you ask the Speaker to say something to Judge Summers about it? I have also written to Tom Clark.

From Hirshberg it looks completely unimportant, and as so, no serious consideration will be given it. My old friend Judge Parker, however, who is serving as an American judge on the International Military Tribunal, hopes that he will not be embarrassed by its passage. I would appreciate your doing the necessary as I have always appreciated your efforts in the past.

Washington looks pretty hopeless and I can imagine that you are sunk in gloom. My good wife wrote me she was on her way to see you and Bird and Senator Wirtz the other day and planned to give you a piece of her mind because of your vote on the Case Anti-Labor Bill. Don't pay any attention to her since she is only a professional labor-hater. In the last few years my thoughts on Labor have come considerably closer to yours than to hers. Someone ought to give them a good kick.

I assume that by this time you are practically elected as governor. A young newspaper woman from Texas assured me the other day that you are the one hope of Texas. She is young and naive and I did not disillusion her.

I see your old friend Mr. Toles has left. That and the Pauley business seems to have mixed up my thoughts about the Under Secretaryship of Interior or didn't you know I was interested? I was until our old friend Tommy Goreman got into it without my knowledge and I'm afraid bolted (the last is private). I think I shall stay in Germany, take out citizenship papers, and join the master race.

My love first to Bird, then to Linda, then to the Speaker, and what is left to you.

As ever,

James Howe