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PSF Box 101

# THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

January 6, 1941.

### MEMORANDUM FOR

### THE PRESIDENT

These are the contracts with

MeMillan. If you find them satisfactory, please sign both copies.

As soon as they are signed, the 1937

Papers will be set up in print. They
have them, ready to shoot as soon as
the contracts are signed.

I have made a few marginal notes and corrections which are self-explanatory. Please ask Grace to send them to me right away.

S. I. R.

AVERTURE HOREE

Public lakes For FOR

Hyde Park, N. Y., January 11, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

8. I. R.

I think this proposed contract is satisfactory.

However, we want to be very careful about Bection 8, which relates to our paying for cost of alterations in excess of 10%.

Also, in Section 11, should we not inquire what they mean by "quantities" in the first line? For instance, five copies to retail house should not be included.

Section 14 should not include the right to sell selections to magazines or newspaper syndicates as stories under the guise of "publicity purposes".

As I understand Section 17, it means that you and I would have to keep out up to 55 of the net amount received by us by serialisation, in order to pay this to the publisher in case he makes a net manufacturing loss.

In view of the fact that I bought a number of sets (I think 100) of the publisher's remainders, unbound, I suggest there be a clause that if in this new series there is any sale of remainders, they will let you and me have 100 sets of sheets at the lowest price they sell remainders at.

In Section 26, it should be made clear that if the President dies after the virtual completion of the editing of the manuscript, but before the final typographic corrections are completed, the contract holds good for my estate as written.

I have signed both these copies and I think the points I have mentioned can be made clear by an interchange of letters.

Supreme Court
of the
tate of New York Wednesday. Dear Trace Lenge Bye has an offer of I 1200 for publication in the Budsh Isles of the Inhoductions to the Public Papers from the London Daily Herald. That is the best offer to-date. There have here hos lower offers. The Herald is a first-class Japer and lower offers. The Herald is a first-class Japer and is Labora poper. We think it is off and should be accepted; but I would like toget the Presidents K. first leoned you please voice me to-morrow (Thursday) to my office 60 Center St. as law to early as you can ask him , as I have to cable to London to-morrow. Regards & Thanks your

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

### TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS-GOVERNMENT RATES

MISS GRACE TULLY THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON D C FROM The White House 4-41
Washington Copies in
Roseman

REAT BRITAIN

TELL SAN THINK EXCELLENT IDEA SELL RIGHTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND TO GO AHEAD WITHOUT FURTHER REFERENCE TO ME ALL WELL AFFECTIONATELY

1100

## THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 5, 1941

### MEMORANDUM FOR SAM ROSENMAN:

The price seems high but if an individual or a library were willing to pay \$6.00 a volume, I feel certain they would pay \$7.50.

I am sending the other two volumes of notes by Friday night or Saturday morning.

Everything all right.

F.D.R.

Proble Valence Brown 4-41 Holder PSF FER

COPY

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
60 Fifth Avenue

New York, N.Y.

June 2, 1941

Dear Judge Rosenman:

We had a talk with Mr. Brett, Jr. today with reference to the price at which the State Papers are to be sold. While it is impossible for us to fix any final price until all of the manuscript is in, we are thinking of \$7.50 per volume as the probable price, that is a price of \$30.00 for the set of four volumes, though of course we do not propose selling the books separately. I thought perhaps you would like to have this information to convey to the President at an appropriate time.

We have had our sales conferences now, and the salesmen all know that we are to have the privilege of publishing these volumes. I am confident that they were duly impressed with their importance, and that everything will be done for them that can be done.

We have reached no decision as to what is to be done about the Limited Edition, though we are in agreement, in principle, that we should, if possible, produce a Limited Edition for those who bought the first volumes, and provided they would like Volumes Six to Ten in the same format. That is a matter which will have to be gone into with some care later on.

We are beginning to suspect that these volumes will not be published this year. With all the developments, we think it unlikely that the President will have time to give attention to the Notes, and after all it is now May 29th.

I am leaving today to be gone for several weeks. Any matters pertaining to this work should be taken up either with Miss Prink or with Mr. Putnam. Mr. Putnam will be in charge of the office during my absence.

Sincerely yours,

H. S. Latham

Honorable Sam. I. Rosenman, Justices Chambers, New York County Court House New York City

S PSTK MICH MI. BISE

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

June 3, 1941

The President White House Washington, D. C.

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Dear Mr. President:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from Macmillan Company, which is self explanatory.

What do you think of the price? It seems awfully high to me but I do not know what we can do about it. You will remember that Mr. Brett spoke along these same lines when we were up at Hyde Park.

with respect to the first paragraph on the second page, I have written them that I am sure that it will be possible to publish in the Fall, calling their attention to the fact that I have given them two volumes of notes and that you have the other two volumes ready to deliver.

Please write me whether you want me to do anything about the price.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

(Enclosure)

Please return Macmillan's letter. P.S.

in file water who

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

H-188-198-

June 6, 1941

The President White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The attached is a copy of a letter which I have sent to Macmillan Company.

I do not know that this will change their mind about it, but I cannot help but feel the thoughts as expressed in my letter.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

Encl.

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June 6th, 1941.

The Macmillan Company 60 Fifth Avenue New York, N.Y.

Att.: Mr. Putnam

Gentlemen:

I forwarded your letter of June 2, 1941 to the President, who returned the following comment with respect to the price:

"The price seems high but if an individual or a library were willing to pay \$6.00 a volume, I feel certain they would pay \$7.50"

I suppose that that is a sort of reluctant 0.K. Personally I repeat that I cannot imagine anyone paying \$30.00 for the set; but you are the best judges of that, obviously.

I know you have given the matter your best thought and consideration, and that you should be guided by your own experience and judgment.

Apart from the factor of seles resistance, such a price puts the set far beyond the reach of the ordinary citizen -- who is the one we want to reach.

However you should fix the price at a level which will obviate the risk of loss to yourselves and if you will think \$30.00 is the proper price, I shall not attempt to interfere.

Sincerely yours,

## THE WHITE HOUSE

June 12, 1941.

### MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

I would take out this Note
to Item 106. I have no recollection
of delivering a short talk to the
Dutchess County Democratic Committee
since 1912.

F. D. R.

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Subli Sapers PSF FOR

June 12, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S. I. R.

The Note to Item 55 of 1939 utterly fails to stress the important phase of this whole controversy -- that the opponents of the importation deliberately and successfully confused people on the article itself.

Corned beef is a wholly different article from fresh or frozen beef. They do not compete with each other; one is raw and carries hoof-and-mouth disease, and the other is cooked and in a tin.

### NOTE TO ITEM 55 OF 1939

ARGENTINE BEEF CANNED CORNED BEEF

On January 5, 1939, the Navy Department called for bids for 48,000 pounds of canned corned beef for the use of Navy personnel.

The bid of the Argentine Meat Producers' Cooperative was 9¢ as against 23¢ a pound. Then adding a duty of 6¢ a pound to the imported product (which would, of course, go into the United States Treasury), the Argentine bid was 8¢ a pound lower than the lowest bid of an American producer.

Because this saving was far more than the legal margin of 25 per cent in favor of demestic bids, the award to the Argentine bidder was wholly legal.

There was, of course, deep concern in this award on the part of the Argentine Government. In the interest of our relations with Argentina, as well as in the interest of a large saving to our own taxpayers, the award was approved.

There then broke out a torrent of protest which was in large part based on an outrageous attempt to deceive the public, especially in the cattle producing States. American packers and the American National Live Stock Association demanded that the much lower foreign bid be disregarded and the fare more costly domestic bid be

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accepted. At this point these lobbyists undertook the great deception.

Here are the true facts: It is well know that in certain parts of the Argentine Republic the hoof-and-mouth disease has been a scourge. This hoof-and-mouth disease can be carried and has been carried to many parts of Europe through the medium of fresh beef, i.s., uncooked beef, sent to various parts of the world in refragerator ships. Fearing the spread of this hoof-and-mouth-disease to the cattle of the United States, the Congress forbade the importation of fresh, raw Argentine beef. It may be said, in parenthesis, that this action of the Congress failed to discriminate from those parts of the Argentine Republic which had the hoof-and-mouth disease, and other remote parts of the Argentine Republic which had no hoof-and-mouth disease. The main point is that uncooked beef is a carrier of the bacillus.

On the other hand, cooked beef is not a carrier. The cooking kills the germ. The Congress, many years ago, recognized this fact because there was no prohibition in the law excluding Argentine cooked beef.

Cooked beef is another name for corned beef. As a matter of simple fact, the Argentine cattle growers, with a relatively small domestic field of consumption, use in the corned beef which they process a far higher grade of beef than the American packing companies.

That is why, in the average hotel or restaurant in the United States, including the cattle States themselves, the patron who asks for corned beef hash is served with corned beef hash out of a time packed in the Argentine Republic, in Uraguay or in Brazil -- for the very simple reason that the quality of this South American produced corned beef is infinitely higher than the quality of American produced corned beef. Ask almost anyone in the hotel or restaurant trade.

This was where the deception had its origin. It became necessary for these lobbyists to make the American public think that the Navy was buying Argentine beef in competition with American beef. This was, of course, not true because American uncooked beef is of extremely high quality, and because Argentine raw beef cannot be imported, in any case, under the law.

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geception.

Here was an example of the thought that you can fool most of the people some of the time. Most people were deceived by the propaganda.

The Argentine Government and the Argentine press hailed the purchase; but reaction in the Congress was distinctly unfavorable, and many Members of the Congress failed to discriminate in accordance with the facts.

As a result an amendment was passed to the then pending Naval Appropriations Bill providing that foodstuffs for the Navy must be limited to produced in the United States or its possessions.

The law was specific and purchase of Argentine canned corned beef was thereafter ended.

This year, in March, 1941, the American Navy continues to eat a lower quality of domestic canned corned beef and at a far higher price. The price of the domestic canned corned beef is rising from 25¢ a pound to 33¢ a pound. The better Argentine canned corned beef sells for 16¢ a pound, plus the duty of 6¢, which, as I have pointed out, returns to the United States Treasury.

Finally, the Fifth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Bill for 1941, grants an amendment providing, in effect, that if the head of a Department determines that similar articles of food produced here management cannot be procured of satisfactory quality in sufficient quantities and at reasonable prices when needed, foreign products may be purchased.

As a result, canned corned beef may now be obtained by the Army and Navy in a better quality and at cheaper prices. Furthermore, the solidarity of the American Republics is definitely aided.

Public Papers PSF FDR

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

June 12, 1941.

### MEMORANDUM FOR

s. I. R.

I think the following note to go with the rest of the notes about the trip to the Galapagos would be about right:

The President was accompanied on this trip by Dr. Waldo S. Schmitt of the United States National Museum, with the objective of making a survey of the fishes, marine invertebrates, algae and flora, and other biological specimans in the many out-of-the-way places visited. To assist him in this work, Dr. Schmitt received the enthusiastic aid of a large number of the crew of the USS HOUSTON. At almost every remote island a collecting expedition proceeded to the beach and, as a result, Dr. Schmitt was greatly aided in the collecting and preserving of a very large amount of natural history specimens.

On our return to Washington these specimens were distributed among members of the Smithsonian staff and others for detailed study. THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

-2-

As a result, the Smithsonian Institution has already published, up to February 4, 1941, nineteen separate pamphlets in a field not hitherto adequately covered. Many new species and sub-species have been listed including, for example, a new palm from Cocos Island, which is not only a new species but constitutes a new genus. It has been given the name of "Rooseveltia Frankliniana".

Q think he park 18 9. Drugere The President paid that purlished by the Smithornion Mohite by by Wald Schnist on the Residents: cruise to Cocoa Islant etc in 1935; It told me to get them the Littled of These + michile them in a note, World you please ask Australe for the titles. Herr Schmidt of the Schmidtsminn

Public Papes Folder T PSF FDR

July 31, 1941.

Dear George: -

Don't worry about Fulton Oursler.

He has not written to me and I doubt if he
will. I think the Collier contract is
excellent -- and I think you'hearing is
good!

As ever yours,

George T. Bye, Esq., 535 Fifth Avenue, New York, H. Y. Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-8775

Cable odddress:Byanbye

### GEORGE T. BYE

535 FIFTH AVENUE

New York

July 29, 1941.

Dear Mr. President:

I am sorry to report that Fulton Oursler, editor of Liberty, is angry with me because I accepted Colliers effer of last Friday for your four Introductions and possibly one Note. The offer is twice what Liberty paid in 1938. I had understood Mr. Oursler to say he would not pay a penny more than he had in 1938, and I remember hearing this on several occasions. Mr. Oursler vehemently denies this. He says he effered to go up to \$50,000 for an acceptable series. I take full blame for any defect in hearing but I am sure \$50,000 is a sun I do not often hear wrengly.

There may have been a moral dose on my part in not showing Mr.Oursler first the Introductions in manuscript when I received them. But it would have been no more than a courtesy to Mr.Oursler at the cost of much valuable time since my definite and clear understanding was that \$30,000 was his final limit. And to deal with Mr.Oursler on that speculative basis it was necessary that I find if we had another weekly market.

I reported the difficulty yesterday to Colliers. They of course will not yield in favor of Liberty. They are happy to have the Introductions (and possibly the Labor Note).

This is being reperted to you a little in my favor in that I have not yet said that Mr.Oursler telephoned me at least three times to find out when the manuscript might be expected from you. I reported truthfully each time I did not know.

Mr. Oursler said yesterday he was going to write you that if treaties between supposedly decent friends were not to be respected, what hope was there for treaties between mations. 2

There was no more of a treaty between us than with Randem House excepting that with terms was acceptable (and the material) Liberty would again have the feature. Mr. Oursler could not have planned on the feature sime meither he nor I knew when the manuscript would be ready. The Introductions were delayed and it began to lock as if there would be no serial publication if the books were to come out on Macmillan's original October schedule. I do not blame Mr. Oursler for being disappointed. The disappointment, however, should be in his voice's not carrying when he said

Mr. Chenery himself made the price for the four Introductions (and possibly the Labor Note). He said other Presidents had received \$15,000 each for articles and that Mr. Ceolidge had once received \$35,000 for three. On this basis we are very fair with Celliers. From the newspaper serialization I am trying to get enough to bring the total returns to \$100,000. Colliers is allowing us to sell the Introductions to the newspapers after Celliers publication.

I am deeply distressed that Mr.Oursler's disappointment should take this ugly turn. I am going to do my best to temper his feelings when he gives me a chame.

With great respect, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Hon.Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Public Papers PSF FDR

August 19, 1941.

Dear Samt-

I am enclosing herewith my check for \$25,650, representing helf of the purchase price paid by Collier's for the advance publication of the four Introductions to the second set of "Public Papers", together with one Note therefrom, after deducting the following:

1. 10% commission for George T. Bye.

2. 5% to be held by me in accordance with our contract with McMillan

Company, to be paid to them to
reimburse them for any loss sustained by them on the publication of the books up to the said 5%.

With affectionate regards, 2. 5% to be held by me in accordance with our contract with NeWillan Company, to be paid to them to reimburse them for any loss sustained by them on the publication of the books up to the said 5%.

With affectionate regards,

As ever yours,

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

(Enclosure)

Telephone: MUrray Hill 2-8775

Cable odddress:Byanbye

### GEORGE T. BYE

535 FIFTH AVENUE

New York

August 14, 1941

Dear Mr. President:

I have just telephoned Arlene up in the country and she relayed to me the radio broad-cast of the wonderful news of this morning. I am sure that the sound world will get down on its knees to you today.

Collier's sent us a check for \$60,000 for the five articles, and I am delighted to send you herewith our check for \$54,000. We retained a ten per cent selling commission to which you didn't seem to object in 1938. We are going to invest this \$6,000 in defense bonds -- and income tax.

Faithfully yours,

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt The White House Washington, D.C.



August 21, 1941.

Dear George:

Thank you ever so much for your nice note, enclosing check for the Collier's articles. It is quite a thrill to open a letter and gaze upon a check of that size!

I am very grateful to you for all that you have done and I do hope that I shall see you very soon.

My best wishes to you.

As ever yours, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

George T. Bye, Esq., pp? 2865-535 Fifth Avenue, x pp? 2865-New York, N. Y.

ggt/dj

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Wind PSF Word PSF

August 30, 1941

Dear Mr. President:

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

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

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

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