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May 10, 1938.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President U. S. A.,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Mr. President:-

In an Associated Press dispatch of April 29th, I saw a report of your recommendations to Congress concerning the curb of monopolies.

I am cheered by one short quotation in the dispatch, viz., your proposal that the field of study cover the "effects of tax, patent and other governmental policies." To be truly valuable this study must be by sincere and honest investigators who will in the spirit of that greatest of liberal American economists, Henry George, "beg no question, shrink from no conclusion, but follow truth wherever it may lead."

If this is done I feel sure that their enquiry into the effects of the first item quoted from your address, "taxes", will reveal to them the proper and effective method for government to attack this great and generally recognized evil of monopoly.

Society is the creator of every value that is held in land and all its related natural opportunities. If government, the agent of society, collected from every individual or corporation holding title to land, whether used or unused, the full amount of the socially created value, monopoly owned and controlled sites and resources would have to be fully developed to be profitably held.

I am sure you will agree that it is not the capable and efficient use of natural resources by monopolies that constitutes a menace to society, but rather their failure to productively use such resources coupled with their destructive use of the power conferred by title deeds, to curb and strangle free competition.

The public revenue to be derived from this source would be so great that taxes on legitimate industry and enterprise could be abolished or greatly reduced. Prices of all commodities could be correspondingly lowered without in any way endangering legitimate profit. The purchasing value of the dollar would be greatly increased and undeveloped resources of our great country would be either used by their present owners

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2--President Roosevelt.

or made available for use by the great forces of idle capital and men, the relief of which constitutes the major problem of government today and we would have restored our frontier.

Mr. President, the liberals of our country were greatly encouraged when you came to Washington with your high regard for human rights, with your recognition that it was the evils in our economic system that prevented a much greater number of our citizens from enjoying the more abundant life which your every power of reason assured you should be the rule rather than the exception.

We have watched your actions closely, we have cooperated in carrying out the emergency legislation, we have patiently searched proposed and adopted reform legislation, hoping to find some basis for giving our whole-hearted support, based on a recognition that such legislation was based on the fundamental economic law that would insure equality of opportunity.

We have been disappointed. The legislation has been designed to regulate by decree rather than by freeing men through freeing from monopolistic control the natural resources, the source of all employment and of life itself.

Though we have submitted to taxation, not in proportion to social benefits made available to us, but rather in proportion to our ability to pay by reason of our individual industry and initiative, some of us are still hopeful and it is our sincere desire that you will not give up but will follow the road of enquiry and study until it leads you to the truth which alone can accomplish your noble aim, to free mankind so that he may seek and enjoy the more abundant life.

Respectfully and sincerely,

C. A. Gaston.

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY

For The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc.

50 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK CITY • MURRAY HILL 2-9020

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April 28, 1939

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
The Fairhope Courier,
Fairhope, Alabama.

Dear Mr. Gaston:

Your letter of April 21st, addressed to Mr. McIntyre, has been turned over to me for reply.

Following is a summary of the results of the Birthday Celebrations since 1934.

1934 - \$1,003,030.00 - All presented to the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation.

1935 - 70-30 division - 70% remained in the communities - 30% presented to the Research Committee, amounting to \$241,000.00.

1936 - 70-30 division - 70% to the communities - 30% presented to the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, amounting to \$125,000.00.

1937 - 70-30 division - 70% to the communities - 30% presented to the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, amounting to \$325,000.00.

1938 - National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis established. Received all funds raised amounting to \$1,010,000.00.

1939 - Under the new 50-50 plan, chapters will be established throughout the country. These chapters will receive 50% of the funds, and the National Foundation will receive the other 50%. At the present time, figures are not available, as the monies are still being collected and audited.

Never has any money been retained by President Roosevelt or his family. Our records here are available for inspection.

For further information, please communicate with Mr. Basil O'Connor, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, and President of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, at 120 Broadway, New York City.

With deep appreciation for your interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Keith Morgan
Keith Morgan,
Chairman



April 21, 1939.

Hon. M. H. McIntyre,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

One of our Baldwin County Democrats, who has been a Beat Chairman of the County Committee, came into my office this morning quite worried about a published statement he had which purported to be from the Pelley Publishers, Ashville, N. C., in which it was stated that the proceeds from the President's Birthday Balls held in 1937, 1938 and 1939 had gone into a personal account of the President in a Washington bank and not to the Warm Springs Foundation.

I told him that my recollection of the publicity was that, during these years it was stated that the money was not to go to the Warm Springs Foundation but to a research clinic established or to be established for the purpose of studying the causes of the disease, infantile paralysis, and its prevention and eradication. To substantiate this statement I took him to the office of the mayor to review the files but it appears that none of the correspondence concerning the balls had been preserved.

Later I looked into the files of the Courier and found it reported that 70% of the proceeds had been kept in Fairhope and it was reported as to the 1938 Ball "Thirty per cent. of the money has been sent to headquarters in Washington and will be used to help stamp out the dread disease Infantile Paralysis." However in 1937 a statement made by the chairman was that "the remainder will be turned over to the President for Warm Springs Foundation."

There are so many attacks being made on the President by disgruntled members of the Party, who, while they constitute a minority, are none the less rebellious because they have not been permitted to direct Party policies in narrow conservative channels to protect the special interests whose servants many of them really are, that I feel we must be on the alert to combat such scurrilous attacks as I have referred to and I shall appreciate such specific information as you can give.

I do not have the material at hand but it appeared that it might, in part, be receiving support from anti-Semitic interests, which, I regret to state appear to have some strength in the South and even in the Democratic ranks. It also appears that there is a publication, The Liberator, published by the Pelley Publishers, though I have not seen a copy.

I shall appreciate an early reply so that I can combat the inferences given.

Very truly yours,



Handwritten notes and calculations, including the word 'COPPER' and numerical values such as 7.5, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5, and 4.5, arranged in a list-like structure with horizontal lines separating the entries.

May 10, 1938.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President, U. S. A.,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Mr. President:

In an Associated Press dispatch, of April 29th, I saw a report of your recommendations to Congress concerning the curb of monopolies.

I am cheered by one short quotation in the dispatch, viz., your proposal that the field of study cover the "effects of tax, patent and other governmental policies." To be truly valuable this study must be by sincere and honest investigators who will, in the spirit of that greatest of liberal American economists, Henry George, "beg no question, shrink from no conclusion, but follow truth wherever it may lead."

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ers or made available for the use of the great forces of idle capital and men, the relief of which constitutes the major problem of government today and we would have restored our frontier.

Mr. President, the liberals of our country were greatly encouraged when you came to Washington with your high regard for human rights, with your recognition that it was the evils in our economic system that prevented a much greater number of our citizens from enjoying the more abundant life which your every power of reason assured you should be the rule rather than the exception.

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Respectfully and sincerely,

Secretary.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 20, 1938

My dear Mr. Gaston:

Your letter of May tenth has been received and will be brought to the President's attention. In the meantime, please be assured that he will deeply appreciate having your views and suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. H. McIntyre". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending from the end of the name.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

C. A. Gaston, Esq.,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope,
Alabama.

Aug. 16, 1938.

Hon. M. H. McIntyre,
Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:-

With reference to my letter of May 10th, to President Roosevelt and your reply of May 20th, I wish to ask your opinion as to whether it would be ethical for me to publish my letter to the President or to use it in writing to the members of the Congressional Committee who are making the investigation of monopolies.

If there has not yet been opportunity to bring the contents of my letter to the attention of the President may I request that this be done as early as it is convenient to do so. I really think that I wrote a good letter and that the fundamental principles brought out in it are of vital importance to the country and are worthy of the attention of the President and of the Committee.

In Mobile, where a States Docks System has been developed and where a foreign trade zone has been opened under the authority of the Federal Government I feel sure that the success of this venture is, in large part due to the fact that the Docks Commission owns the lands needed by prospective industrial users who secure site use on a leasehold tenure. I do not believe it would have been profitable for the industries now located on State Docks lands to have profitably located in Mobile had they had to secure their sites from private land owners who would certainly have added to the selling price the full value of this governmentally created docks system,

If there is no objection to my using the material in my letter in corresponding with members of the Congressional Committee I will appreciate it if you will send me the names of the committeemen and directions for reaching them. Assuring you of my appreciation for such attention as you can give this communication I am,

Respectfully yours,



THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

July 10, 1940

My dear Mr. Gaston:

I wish to thank you for your letter of July sixth together with its enclosures of a letter to Senator Lister Hill and an editorial page of the July fourth issue of The Fairhope Courier which I look forward to reading with interest at my earliest opportunity. Your courtesy and kindness in this matter are very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Cordell Hull". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

Mr. C. A. Gaston, Secretary,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Alabama.

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

July 16, 1940

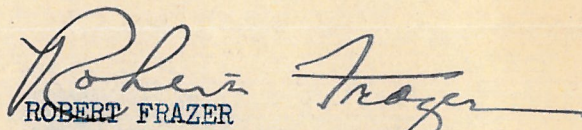
Honorable C. A. Gaston
Fairhope, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gaston:

In the absence of Senator Hill, who is at the Convention in Chicago, I have received your letter of recent date. I shall certainly bring it to the Senator's attention when he returns to the office and I will also advise him as to the editorial page in the Fairhope Courier of July 4th. I know the Senator will read the editorial and also your letter with much interest and benefit. It is good of you to take the time and trouble to write him such a good letter and he values your opinion and suggestions very much indeed.

With all good wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,


ROBERT FRAZER
Secretary to Senator Hill

jj

GEORGE GRANT
2ND DIST. ALABAMA

HOME ADDRESS:
TROY, ALABAMA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

July 9, 1940

COMMITTEES:
ROADS
CIVIL SERVICE
ELECTIONS No. 2
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
WORLD WAR VETERANS'
LEGISLATION

Mr. C. A. Gaston,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Gaston:

I have read with interest your letter of July 5th, and also the two articles on the editorial page of the Fairhope "Courier".

Your letter and the articles show that you have given much thought and consideration to the matters about which you write. I agree with you that civilization is today in a critical state, and that the causes besetting it should have the earnest and careful consideration of all.

Thanking you for writing me, and with all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

GG/dc



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

July 15, 1940

Dear Mr. Gaston:

The President has referred to the Treasury Department your letter of July 6th, with its enclosures, all of which have been read with interest. We much appreciate your thoughtfulness in thus submitting your views to us and assure you that your communication will have the careful consideration of those members of the Department who are making a study of matters of this nature.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Herbert E. Gaston".

Herbert E. Gaston,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. C. A. Gaston, Secretary,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope, Alabama.

July 6, 1940

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

Dear Mr. President:

Hoping and believing that you will be interested in the matters I have discussed in a letter I have this day written to Senator Lister Hill I am sending you herewith a copy of that letter. I am also sending the editorial page of the Fairhope Courier of July, referred to in the letter to Senator Hill.

The dictatorship threat to democracy is a very real one as I know you appreciate but I believe that here is a "new weapon" and a thoroughly democratic one that I feel confident will do much to gird this country for the struggle. Men will fight valiently for freedom and for the possession of land that insures them the opportunity to make their own living and for the defense of a government that protects them in that right.

To so great an extent have men come to believe that their only chance is the slim one of getting a "job" in the highly competitive field that it has not been difficult for the dictators to deceive them with the promise of plenty if they will first join in this war of conquest.

America can show to the peoples of the earth that only artificial barriers keep each individual from directly solving every problem of subsistence. I know this to be true because my association with this Corporation has demonstrated to me time and again that given the opportunity men with little capital and even mental mediocrity manage to care for themselves.

With sincere appreciation for the vigor with which you are attacking our grave problem I am

Appreciatively yours,

Secretary.

activities of these and the government are responsible for all the land value which the owners of land demand be paid to them. And since one might conclude that government is essential to the sustained creative activities of both employees and employers, the rent or land value is a product of government and so as truly belongs to government as do wages and interest belong to the employees and the employers.

If these premises are sound should not all that is paid for land be paid to the government thereby making it possible to greatly reduce the tax burden on industry and labor, relieving thereby much of the present need for government subsidies? Or if this is objected to too strongly despite its justness, should not the government, in its taxation policies, make a great difference between the taxation on the earned incomes of labor and management and the unearned income of land ownership?

I note in today's press that the President cites 5 objectives, the fifth being relief from want. The President says that this must be accomplished through the removal of commercial and cultural barriers between nations. Can these barriers be removed so long as there exists this unequal, or rather inequitable, distribution of wealth? The equitable distribution of wealth, the product of labor and industrial management facilitated by the institution of government, is only to those who have shared in its production and these are three, labor, industrial management and government.

I hope you can take time to carefully study this letter and the editorial page I have called your attention to and should your copy of the Courier not be available I shall be glad to send you another. I do feel that civilization is today in a critical state and that the evils that beset it should have the earnest attention of us all, in which I have no doubt of your agreement.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary
Associate Editor;
Fairhope, Courier.

and the joint activities of these and the govern

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 19, 1938

My dear Mr. Gaston:

Your letter of August sixteenth has been received in the absence of the President.

The matter of the use of the information in your former letter is one which, it is felt, should be left entirely to your own good judgment.

Very sincerely yours,



M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

C. A. Gaston, Esq.,
Fairhope Single Tax Corporation,
Fairhope,
Alabama.