

ALBERT GORE
4TH DIST. TENNESSEE

HOME ADDRESS:
CARTHAGE, TENN.

COMMITTEE:
BANKING AND CURRENCY

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

March 24, 1943

Mr. Len Herndon
1720 Broad Street
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Herndon:

Thank you for your letter. I appreciate your listening to my Sunday morning programs and I thank you very kindly for manifesting sufficient interest to write me. I assure you that what I had to say was not delivered impulsively but deliberately. I regret, of course, that you did not find yourself in agreement.

I must say that I do not understand what you mean when you write "but you, in your talk, however, raised the President's limit of \$25,000 a year to \$25,000 a month." In order that you may understand my position, I desire to call to your attention my fight over a period of many months to subject our economy to sufficient restraints and controls to prevent everyone making a profit out of the war except those who happen to get into the armed forces.

On March 14, I cited as an example of scandalous salary increases the case of the Vice-President of the Cessna Aircraft, who received a salary of \$2,325 in 1940, but who, in 1942, after his company received a war contract, drew a salary of over \$89,000. I just do not think that you believe this is justifiable. To me, it is perfectly outrageous war profiteering.

As an example of enormous salaries being paid from war contracts, though this does not necessarily represent an increase, I cited the President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, "Who," to quote my broadcast exactly so that you will have no misunderstanding of what I said, "last year drew a salary of over \$500,000 for making the steel in the use of which thousands upon thousands of American boys will die in battle." Is there any equality of sacrifice in this?

I appreciate your kind mention of Senatorial prospects, for which I have no immediate ambition.

Thank you again for writing me, and I hope there will be times when you will find yourself more nearly in agreement with my position and public expressions.

Sincerely yours,

AG:WC

Albert Gore, M. C.

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COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

WASHINGTON, D. C.
MARCH 13, 1943

Wgsm

RADIO STATION W.S.M.
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IN CASE RECORD DOES NOT REACH YOU IN TIME BECAUSE OF WEATHER PLEASE
USE LAST SUNDAYS RECORD WITH BRIEF STATEMENT TO THAT EFFECT.

ALBERT GORE,
M.C.

Official Telegram

Radio Talk, WSM
March 14, 1943

Good Morning, Friends:

The arrival in Washington of Great Britain's Anthony Eden portends the making of decisions which will affect ^{the whole world.} ~~us all~~. There are complicated questions of cooperation between the United Nations which must be discussed.

The statement in Moscow by Admirable Stanley, our Ambassador to Russia, earlier in the week dramatized the need for a clearer understanding between the United Nations ^{a necessary basis for} ~~and the establishment of~~ a full measure of mutual confidence. In addition to these problems, which are urgently necessary for winning the war, the problems of the post-war future loom ahead to challenge the imaginations of men and nations. It would be tragic, indeed, ^{if} ~~after~~ winning the war, the United Nations should proceed upon antagonistic post-war policies.

Anthony Eden is reputedly a powerful and popular public figure in Great Britain. He is welcome in our midst. And today not only this important figure from Great Britain is in the United States but so is Madame Chiang, the noted wife of the Chinese leader, the Russian Ambassador, and representatives of other Allied Nations. This gives further demonstration of the fact that Washington is becoming more and more the political focal of the world.

During the week, both the House and the Senate passed and the President signed an extension of the Lend-Lease Act. It passed unanimously in the Senate and with only six votes in opposition in the House. One of these six opponents said that he was voting against the bill because, under the authority of ^{the} ~~this~~ Act, the United States was giving away guns and war

equipment to soldiers of other nations which were needed by our own fighting

men. It seems to me that this gentleman overlooks the whole purpose, spirit

and intent of the Lend-Lease Act. Indeed, the purpose of the program is to

lend or lease ^{or give} to our Allies everything which we can spare and which they,

in turn, can use in fighting the common foe. *In return our allies* During the debate, there ~~are giving~~ *are giving* our fighting men every aid possible.

~~were repeated demands that a larger percentage of the aid go to China.~~

~~For instance, we were about to ship a~~

~~Everyone wants to give China everything we can. It is a difficult and~~

~~large number of certain types of fuel~~

~~extremely long and hazardous communication line to China. Supplies to her~~

~~artillery guns to our forces in England. British authorities~~

~~are increasing. The extension of the Act makes pertinent, I believe, a~~

~~said they could supply the need. This~~

discussion of our production program.

*was done and vital shipping space
was saved for shipment of
something else.*

*This makes in order a brief discussion
of our production program.*

*(filled in with
transcription of Mar 7.)*

On Friday, the House passed and sent to the Senate a bill lifting the debt limit and prohibiting the President from placing any ceiling on salaries until they reach the annual rate of \$67,200 per year for a single person. Frankly, I think this was an outrageous thing for the House to do. I am wholly unable to understand how any one can justify removing controls from salaries until they reach these high levels, and, at the same time, hold a tight ceiling over the prices of the farmers' products, and over the wages of workers. The President ^{+ a large majority of the Democrats} opposed it vigorously, but enough Anti-Roosevelt Democrats joined with a solid Republican block to put it over. It will be interesting to see what the Senate will do about it.

In fighting this bill, I pointed out to the House examples of scandalous salary increases. There was the Vice-President of the Cessna Aircraft, for instance, who in 1940 received a salary of \$2,325, a little less than \$200 per month, but after ~~at~~ his company had some fat war contracts, he drew a salary last year of ^{over} \$89,000. Then, there is the case of the President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who last year drew a salary of over \$500,000 for making the steel in the use of which thousands upon thousands of American boys will die in battle. To me, ^{this is a long gone shame.} ~~that is indefensible.~~