

SCHWABE

June 22, 1946

Mr. R. W. Robberson
P. O. Box 1675
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Labor

Dear Friend:

I have your letter of the 17th instant, relative to the Case Bill, and commending me for my support of this measure. Of course, I suppose you understand that I voted for this bill and then to override the President's veto. If seven more of the Members of Congress who voted in the negative had voted in the affirmative, we would have prevailed in the House. This might have made a vast difference in the economy of this nation. I am not at all encouraged with the prospects that any permanent labor legislation will be passed in the near future. It seems that the Administration is determined that no bill shall be passed curbing the labor bosses and racketeers until after the election next fall, and probably not until the new Congress comes here next January. The President has insisted upon a long study period for the provisions of the permanent legislation, and it may be that he thinks the CIO will get rid of some of us who oppose him, and thus give him a freer hand. This simply stimulates me to work harder than ever to come back here and fight this battle through.

With all good wishes, I am

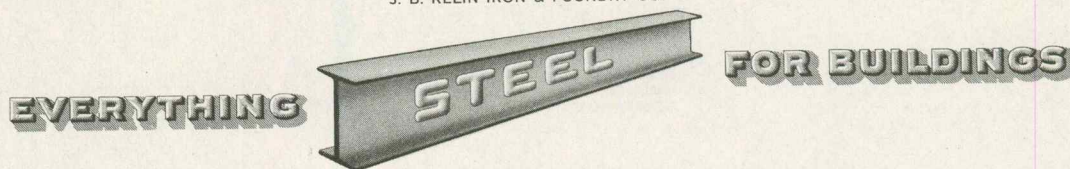
Sincerely yours,

George B. Schwabe, M.C.

GS:vwd

ROBBERSON STEEL COMPANY

FORMERLY
J. B. KLEIN IRON & FOUNDRY CO.



OKLAHOMA CITY 1, OKLAHOMA

P. O. BOX 1675

June 17, 1946

Hon. George Schwabe,
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: SUBJECT: Case Bill, deceased

I am somewhat of a fatalist. Although the Case Bill had some improvements to the Wagner Act, it did not sufficiently take care of the inequities to stop the strife and turmoil that has been going on for the past several years, and I am not too badly disappointed in its defeat. The battle showed a very determined will and concerted action by Congress so that I am encouraged in believing the new Congress during 1947 will make the proper amendments to the Wagner Act so that both management and labor will be protected against labor racketeering.

A very serious problem is confronting our nation's economy and unless Congress does rise to the emergency, and amends the Wagner Act to protect the general public, the honest working man and honest management against the racketeers, we are bound to experience a destruction to our nation's economy that will require several generations to absorb.

You are to be commended on your strong stand in support of the Case Bill, and I sincerely hope you will start 1947 with a stronger bill.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "R. W. Robberson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

R.W. ROBBERSON

RWR:lg

ROBBERSON STEEL COMPANY

FORMERLY
J. B. KLEIN IRON & FOUNDRY CO.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

June 14, 1946

War Department
Corps of Engineers
Office of the Division Engineer
Southwestern Division
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir:

I have your bulletin of June 10 advising of a hearing in connection with the proposed Keystone Reservoir project, on the Arkansas River just west of Tulsa.

At a time when our populace is carrying the heaviest tax burden in the history of our nation, it would seem to me that long-range developments such as the Keystone Reservoir should be deferred until some future time, as I am unable to see any emergency requiring the project.

Most certainly there is no emergency requiring additional hydroelectric power at this time, and the Grand River project has proven definitely that flood control and hydroelectric power do not work hand in hand. The Arkansas River project would be no exception, as the water flow in this stream at that point for 3 or 4 months of the year is almost nil, so that water storage would have to be accumulated in the peak run-off period to take care of the operations during the dry period.

Of course, if the money has already been appropriated and is available, it will have to be spent, or it will revert to the Treasury, and that would be a calamity as it might reduce the tax burden to the people.

Taking out of agricultural production several thousand acres of fertile river bottom soil at this time probably would not have any serious effect on our food supply. However, it does remove from the tax rolls of the State of Oklahoma considerable income in revenue.

It would seem to me this is one expenditure of several million dollars that could be very well deferred until a more suitable and reasonable tax structure has been attained. My vote would be "no" on this project.

Very truly yours,

R. W. ROBBERSON

RWR:jg