

From UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE, INC.,
Monte Bourjaily, General Manager,
220 E. 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

FOR RELEASE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1932.

EDITORS: This is the first in a series of intimate portraits of Roosevelt's intimates, the men who will be closest to the White House in the next administration and who will probably pull the wires behind the scenes.

THE DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen

Authors of "Washington Merry-Go-Round
and "More Merry-Go-Round".

RAYMOND MCLEY, CHIEF OF THE TRIUMVIRATE OF COLUMBIA
PROFESSORS WHO FORMED ORIGINAL ROOSEVELT "BRAIN TRUST",
STARTS A NEW REGIME OF "THE PROFESSOR IN POLITICS";
THE MAN UPON WHOSE ADVICE ROOSEVELT LEANS MOST HEAVILY

WASHINGTON---All about the Roosevelt house after the election was good-natured disorder and confusion. The Governor was going to hold a press conference, then broadcast. Newspapermen ran up and downstairs. Photographers flopped their cameras on the furniture. Radio men hauled cables from room to room.

Only in one large armchair in one corner of a room was there peace. In it sprawled the almost inert figure of a man. Heavy lines of fatigue showed on his high forehead. His head, slightly grey and sparsely covered, drooped forward, then jerked up as he tried to keep himself awake. His eyes, behind large, scholarly spectacles, blinked like an owl's.

One of the writers was trying to interview him.

"Has Governor Roosevelt been giving any new study to the question of unemployment relief?"

"He thinks-----" replied the inert figure, and then dropped off to sleep again.

The comatose individual was Raymond Moley, Columbia professor, leader of the Roosevelt "Brain Trust", and the man selected by the President-elect to be with him during the recent conference with President Hoover. Professor Moley, usually as bright as the pearl buttons on the white waistcoat of Senator J. Ham Lewis, had been up all the preceding night, and all the night before, and part of the night before that, doing research work for his chief, and he scarcely remembered who had been elected president.

Without Professor Moley, however, it is doubtful if Roosevelt's speeches would have had half their effectiveness. Moley began long before the Chicago convention to organize material for the campaign. He organized what now has come to be called the Roosevelt Brain Trust, the original nucleus of which was three Columbia professors--Moley, Dr. A.A. Berle, and Professor R.G. Tugwell. Later the Brain Trust came to mean a much larger group of Roosevelt's friends, including Judge Sam Rosenman, his personal counsel, Joseph Kenneday, a retired motion picture magnate, Ed Flynn, the Bronx boss, Jim Farley, political organizer of the Roosevelt campaign, Col. Louis Howe, his secretary, and Basil O'Connor, Roosevelt's law partner.

But the work of collecting material for the speeches fell chiefly to Moley and the two Columbia professors. They divided the problems of the campaign up into subjects -- farm relief, unemployment, the tariff, public utilities, and so on. And whenever Roosevelt was ready to dictate a speech, Moley had the material or sometimes a first draft ready for him.

PROFESSOR MOLEY is not a practical politician. But somehow or other he seems to have gotten the feel of politics to a remarkable degree. Perhaps this is because early in life he got a political baptism as Mayor of Olmstead Falls, Ohio. He was only twenty-one years old then, and since has spent twenty-five years in the cloistered life of universities. First he taught politics at Western Reserve University in Cleveland. Later he went to Columbia, where in addition to teaching public law he found time to take an active part in some of the social problems of New York state.

The question of legal administration and the courts interested Moley and he began to make a study of it. He wrote books on "Politics and Criminal Prosecution" and on "Our Criminal Courts". He attracted Roosevelt's attention and was appointed on a commission to study state crime conditions. Among other things Moley has done recently was to act as Judge Seabury's adviser in the city magistrates phase of the latter's investigation.

PROFESSOR MOLEY is not a member of the Democratic National Committee. He is on Roosevelt's personal staff and paid directly by the Governor. How he still manages to do any teaching at Columbia University is a mystery to most people, and the truth probably is that he does little. Many of the things Moley has been doing lately show the effects of time-strain, including his latest book, "Tribunes of the People", a study of New York's magistrates and their courts.

Moley's students, however, testify that on those occasions when he does come to class he is a "real guy". He stirs discussion and stimulates real thinking, which is the main part of teaching.

Of all the members of the Brain Trust, Moley probably is the closest to Roosevelt. He is not as close personally as Basil O'Connor, or as close politically as Jim Farley, nor is he the keen economic expert that Adolf Berle is. But for all-around advice Roosevelt leans more heavily on Moley -- which is why this grave-faced, hard-working professor from Columbia undoubtedly will play such an important part in the coming administration.

- - - -

(Copyright, 1932, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)