

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. Marvin Watson

The following is a listing of people who have requested transportation to Texas:

? Miss Sammie Bear (Requested by Mr. Valenti)
Connie Gerard (Press office)
Mr. Joe Laitin (Press office)
Peggy Stark
Ruby Youngs (To relieve WH Switchboard Operator)
Mildred Campbell (To relieve WH Switchboard Operator)
Mr. Jim Jones
Mildred Stegall
Chief Stuart Baltimore (To relieve corpsman)
Sergeant Francis Wolfe (Requested by Mr. Okamoto)
Mr. Bob Manning (To relieve Mr. Jiggs Fauver)
Mr. Alex del Porto (Requested by Mr. Bill Moyers -- Steno)
Sergeant George Rowekamp (To relieve WH Garage driver in Austin)
Leopoldo T. Osano (To relieve steward at the Ranch)
Cecilio C. Pontanilla, Jr. (To relieve steward at the Ranch)
Victorio M. de la Cruz (To relieve steward at the Ranch)
Mr. Jerry McKinney (US Secret Service)
Mr. Andrew Berger (US Secret Service)
Mr. Carroll Hamilton (US Secret Service)
Mr. P. Hamilton Brown (US Secret Service)
Mr. Ronald Pointius (US Secret Service)
Mr. Coin Hauk (US Secret Service)
Mr. Arthur Godfrey (US Secret Service)
Mr. Kenneth Iacavonni (US Secret Service)
Mr. William Greer (US Secret Service)
Mr. William Geasa (US Secret Service)
Mrs Roy H. McVicker (Wife of Democratic Chairman for Colorado)

Mr. Burl Stugard (Husband of Mrs. Christine Stugard)
Mrs. Christine Stugard
Mrs. Jerry Long (Wife of Mr. Jerry Long at State Department)
Miss Gilda Stack (Requested by Bruce Thomas)

It is my intention to set up VC-137 #26000 on a training flight to Texas on Friday afternoon at 3:00 p.m.

The equipment on 86970 which is at present the Presidential aircraft is to be transferred to the President's own aircraft number 26000 after which 86970 can return to Washington Saturday to pick up another mission.

Should you concur, this aircraft can take everyone waiting for transportation to this area.


JAMES U. CROSS

Mr. Earl Starnes (Director of State, Christian Science)
Mrs. Christian Starnes
Mrs. Jerry Long (Wife of Mr. Jerry Long at State Department)
Miss Clara Starnes (Daughter of Mrs. Starnes)

It is my intention to set up VC-12 (12000) on a training flight to Texas
on Friday afternoon at 1:00 p.m.

The assignment on VC-12 which is at present the Presidential aircraft
is to be transferred to the President's own aircraft number 12000 after
which VC-12 can return to Washington Saturday to pick up another
mission.

Should you convey, this aircraft can take everyone waiting for transportation
to this area.

James G. Chase
JAMES G. CHASE

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W. MARVIN WATSON
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OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE
REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AT THE
SWEARING-IN CEREMONY
OF
JOHN A. GRONOUSKI
TO BE
UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO POLAND
(At The LBJ Ranch)

(11:13 AM CST)

General Gronouski, members of the family, ladies and gentlemen:

Mrs. Johnson and I deeply regret our lack of influence on the weather, but we are happy that we could be here together even though we may have inconvenienced some of you. We have done the best we could under the circumstances.

We are particularly delighted that we should have here with us this morning some of our most cherished friends and some of the best executives of the Johnson Administration.

I am very pleased that Mrs. Gronouski and the Gronouski children could be here in this living room in front of this aged fireplace.

We are administering the oath of office to what I consider to be one of the best public servants and one of the best human beings that I have known.

I did not know General Gronouski when he came to Washington, but his performance as Postmaster General and his counsel to me on other matters has been what I would say exemplary.

I asked the Postmaster General to talk to Mrs. Gronouski and his advisers and to give some thought to follow in the steps of, I guess, Justice Goldberg to consider ways and means that we might try to find a breakthrough to peace in the world, and to convince the peoples of 120 nations that we meant what we said -- that we wanted to live in the world together and have peace and goodwill among men.

I said that to him because of his peculiar and particular attributes and qualifications that I had observed, and I did so only after it had first been suggested to me by the distinguished Secretary of State.

We can not predict today what the results of that conversation will be, or how successful the new Ambassador will be with his mission as the spokesman for this country to the country of Poland. But we do

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have more hopes this morning for Eastern Europe, and for that area of the world, and the belief that we will be better understood than we have been any time since I have been President.

If for any reason the Ambassador does fail -- and I would not anticipate that at all -- or if Mrs. Gronouski prefers to return and enjoy the beautification campaign that she and Lady Bird began sometime ago, I have assured them that there are more, important positions that await their doing.

But as I see it now, Ambassador Goldberg is doing a very fine job at the United Nations and we need to have the type of work that he is doing carried on all over the world. And this is not only the second, but it will be only one of several more that will unfold in the months to come that will be calculated to give the world a true picture of this country.

Poland is celebrating one thousand years as a Christian nation next year. In that time she has made contributions to Western civilization, of which she is a distinguished part.

Behind the legendary figures of Polish champions are scores of other Poles who have illuminated the path of freedom and learning for mankind. So, this morning, we honor them as brothers in the quest for liberty.

Our ties with Poland began two centuries ago, when Pulaski came to our shores to help us in our struggle for independence. As so often happens, the gift was returned almost at once. The Polish constitution of 1794 drew heavily on the American charter of government, and since that day Poles and Americans have understood one another without difficulty when they spoke of man's yearning to be free.

The future of our relations is bright with hope.

So, as I told you, I have asked John Gronouski, my friend and my colleague, to report to me often directly on the ways by which he feels that we in America could multiply the relationships through travel, particularly through trade, through scholarship, and just through better understanding between the peoples of America and the peoples of Eastern Europe.

The new children's hospital in Cracow, built with funds that have been derived from our farm commodity sales in Poland, is just one of the few of the many opportunities that I see lie ahead.

So, it is very satisfying to me that one of the great products of our Polish-American citizens, John Gronouski, should be willing to go to Warsaw in this year of remembrance and hope.

I take great pride in reading every day some of the letters from some of the boys in their teens -- eighteen, nineteen, and twenty year olds -- who are willing to leave and go into battle and give their life in order that you can enjoy the freedom you have this morning. And I am glad that there are other people in the Government who are willing to go where their President thinks they should go, and could go, and be helpful. John Gronouski and Mrs. Gronouski and their children belong in that group.

He's an economist. He's a great administrator. But above all, in my months of association with him, I have found him a decent man, a human being, a fellow with ideas, with initiative, with imagination.

I think he is ideally suited for what I am going to ask him to do. He will be an Ambassador first of peace and goodwill, whose mission is to build new bridges not just to Poland but to the people of Eastern Europe.

So, he carries with him not only the official papers of an Ambassador, but he carries with him my great personal confidence and my deep desire for peace with those that we really feel are our oldest friends.

And we are going to do our part to try to find the way to live in the world together a little better, a little closer, and, we hope, a little more peacefully.

Thank you very much.

(At this point the swearing-in took place.)

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NOVEMBER 3, 1965

OFFICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

THE WHITE HOUSE

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT

AT THE

SWEARING-IN CEREMONY

OF

LAWRENCE F. O'BRIEN

TO BE

POSTMASTER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

(At the Deike Store and Post Office in Hye, Texas)

(11:54 AM CST)

Good morning ladies and gentlemen, Ambassador Gronouski and members of his family, Larry O'Brien and members of his family, the people of Hye, members of my family, postmaster Deike, ladies and gentlemen:

It was about fifty-three years ago that I mailed my first letter in this post office. And Larry O'Brien told me a few moments ago that he is going out to find that letter and deliver it.

But that is not the real reason that I asked Larry to come over here to our post office at Hye, in Blanco, County, this morning and join us in this ceremony.

This little community represents to me the earliest recollections of the America that I knew when I was a little boy. It was a land of farms and ranches and people who depended on those farms and ranches for a living.

Since then, I am fearful that thisway of life has slowly passed. As wages in our cities have gone up the labor on the farms have gone down. The people have gone on the move. Slowly at first, then more swiftly, they filled the cities of America to the bursting point. And I am told now by our students of urban America that by the year 2000 more than three out of every four Americans will live in the cities of this land.

I do not advocate and, of course, I realize that we cannot return to the America that I knew when I was a boy. Our task then is to make our cities good places to live, expensive and demanding as we realize that task is going to be.

I have given no subject more thought in the last week I have been here than that problem. But the price of progress must not be two kinds of America -- one rural and one urban, one northern and one southern, or one Protestant and one Catholic. The spirit of this land of ours must always be one, and the Government of this land must always be the servant of all the people.-- all of those who fill our teeming cities

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and all of those who live near the land in thousands and thousands of little communities like this one.

Larry O'Brien's new job will extend to every corner of America. Larry O'Brien will be the boss of a department that has 600,000 employees. Of the 33,000 post offices, more than one-fourth of them are no larger than Hye.

And Larry's coming here today reminds all of us in America that the large and the small are equally the concern of their Government and of us all.

I have no doubt that Larry has been fully schooled and trained and acclimated in the highways and byways in the corridors of Boston, but what I want to be sure is that he has the feeling and the understanding and the common touch of Hye as well.

I think that most people know that Larry O'Brien is slightly Irish. Well, I tell you no secret when I inform you that the Irish are no strangers to the Post Office Department. Our old friend Jim Farley is one of several Irishmen who have served this country with great distinction as Postmaster General.

President Roosevelt appointed Levi Deike in 1934 as the postmaster at Hye, but he thought it was Jim Farley. I asked him a while ago and he said Jim Farley made him postmaster. And Jim, in fact, I guess, did make the recommendation.

Now, several misapprehensions have stemmed from the fact that the Irish have handled the mail because they have officially engaged in a little bit of political activity on the fringes. And there is some tendency to believe that they carry their political interest all the way over into the Postmaster Generalship.

Well, I want to lay that to rest -- just as soon as this cattle truck passes. Mr. O'Brien has dabbled from time-to-time in politics. He at least believes that there may still be a two-party system -- as of this morning -- but I wanted to be sure that before he signed on that he knew that we run the post office on a bipartisan basis.

He told me firmly that from the time he was a small boy he understood there were two great, historic parties in America -- the Democratic Party, and the Boston Tea Party.

Now, I don't need to have any more exhibits that this is a bipartisan operation, and I will point out that Roosevelt appointed Levi Deike, and Eisenhower kept Levi Deike, and we all honor Levi Deike this morning.

He's come a long way since he and I played baseball out here in his back yard. At that time we had a team known as the Deike Boys, and I think they filled every position -- didn't you? -- nine positions, all by brothers. And I am glad that Levi kept his hospitality and allowed us to be here at his front porch at his post office this morning.

Now, I don't need to list in detail the accomplishments that will attend Larry O'Brien's name as long as he lives. But I want to point them out in the presence of his family who have come here. They were not achieved through Democrats alone, and they were not special tasks that were performed only for our great, beloved President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and the present President, Lyndon Johnson.

But they are the laws and they are the programs that give new hope to millions of people, and that we will be implementing and strengthening and administering and perfecting all the rest of your lifetime.

They are the breakthroughs in educating your children, in providing medical care for our senior citizens, in providing housing for all people -- and with emphasis on poor people, in providing voting rights for all Americans, and for providing for a sound and stable fiscal policy for this country.

They are the instruments of wise and creative governments in the 1960's.

Larry O'Brien helped achieve so much because he understood, I think, the first principle of democratic government. And what is that? Tolerance of the other man's viewpoint. He believes in every man's right to fight for what he actually believes in. And I think this is important to us.

Here in the Hill Country of Texas, as well as in the proud land of New England where Larry was raised, we put a pretty high price on strong opinions that are firmly held. We appreciate a man who insists on his views without insisting that we adopt them.

That is one of the first things that impressed me about Larry O'Brien. He could frequently disagree with you without being disagreeable, and a good many times you joined his viewpoint before he joined yours.

So, this Administration took Larry O'Brien to its heart. We came to know him and, as I remember, our respect for him has grown more every passing week, our affection for him has grown with every passing bill.

And this is not Q.E.D., nor "30" Larry. You have not seen anything yet.

Now, he moves on to a great department of this Government, a department whose work is to keep Americans in touch with each other, and to keep them in communication with the world.

So, it must be a very proud moment for that proud State -- ~~that~~ Bay State -- as I know it is for the hundreds of Larry O'Brien's friends on the Hill, the thousands of his friends in all the fifty states.

So, we welcome him into our Cabinet family.

And for you cynical newspapermen -- if there be any in the group -- or women, in keeping with this Administration's policy of complete candor, Larry's zip code in Hye, Texas is 78635.

Thank you, and good-bye.

(At this point the swearing-in took place.)

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