

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

# WESTERN UNION

## TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

SF-1201 (4-60)

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

LLA029 SA906

NSA634 DA620 D FWA586 NL PD FORT WORTH TEX 16

LYNDON D JOHNSON

WASHDC

DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS WORLD SITUATION ITS DRIVING ME NUTS  
GET ON THE BALL OR DO DOMETHING ABOUT IM TIRED OF READING ABOUT  
EAST BERLIN

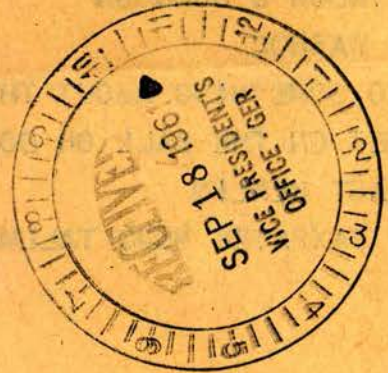
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FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

1961 SEP 17 AM 1 01



A- 78497

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

September 12, 1961

Dear Dr. Crome:

Thank you very much for your letter and the articles on Berlin.

They will be helpful to me and your kind gesture is greatly appreciated.

My best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Dr. Marg Crome  
Dahlemer Weg 7  
Berlin-Zehlendorf  
Germany

LBJ:AA:lm

Dr. med. Marg. Crome

BERLIN-ZEHLENDORF

Dahlemer Weg 7 — Telefon: 76 33 64

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den 20. VIII 01.

Rp. Sehr verehrter Herr  
Vizepräsident,  
in Anlage geht Ihnen  
ein deutscher Berlin-Vor-  
schlag zu in der Hoffnung,  
Anregung zu geben als  
Bedenken bester, weit-  
blickender Deutschen u.  
Verständnis zu finden  
für die schwere Aufgabe,  
das Berlin-Problem  
zu lösen. In Dankbarkeit  
Dr. Crome



## Ein positives Echo

„Wir sind in einer neuen Ära. Die alten Methoden und Lösungen genügen nicht mehr. Wir müssen neue Gedanken, Ideen, neue Konzepte haben. Wir müssen aus der Zwangsjacke der Vergangenheit ausbrechen. Wir müssen genügend Vorstellungskraft und Mut haben, um den allgemeinen Wunsch nach Frieden, der rapid eine allgemeine Notwendigkeit wird, zu übertragen in die Wirklichkeit.“ Diese Worte General McArthurs treffen ins Schwarze. Es zeigt sich heute an allen Orten, daß die alten Gedanken abgewirtschaftet und nicht mehr die Kraft haben, mit den Ereignissen fertig zu werden. Das gilt auch für Berlin. Als einen deutschen Beitrag, aus neuen Gedanken heraus geboren, veröffentlichten wir deshalb unseren Berlin-Vorschlag, den wir unseren Lesern auch als Sonderdruck zur Verfügung stellten, und den wir von uns aus an maßgebende Persönlichkeiten des In- und Auslandes versandten. Ein erstes positives Echo zeichnet sich heute schon ab. Aus den USA schrieb uns der bekannte Bankier und Politiker James P. Warburg: „Ihr Schreiben vom 21. Juli erreichte mich gerade vor meiner Abreise. Ich habe mein Büro gebeten, Ihnen einen eben veröffentlichten Artikel über die Frage Berlin-Deutschland zuzuschicken. Daraus werden Sie ersehen, wo — und wo wir nicht gleicher Meinung sind.

Ganz abgesehen davon, bin ich hoch erfreut, endlich einmal eine deutsche Initiative zu sehen. Es ist höchste Zeit.“ Besonders aus Deutschland erreichen uns viele zustimmende Briefe. So schreibt uns ein Leser aus der DDR: „Auch ich halte den Vorschlag einer ‚offenen Stadt Gesamtberlin‘ für die reale Forderung von deutscher Seite... Von Herzen wünschte man dafür breiteste Publizität, schon um allen Nichtdeutschen unser geistiges Alibi zu erbringen, auch wenn er von dieser oder jener Machtsphäre nicht angenommen würde.“ Auch erreichen uns viele Vorschläge zu einer weiteren Aktivität in dieser Frage. Ganz allgemein werden die Ausführungen als „sehr einleuchtend“ und als „eine Möglichkeit“ bezeichnet, dem drohenden Verhängnis zu entgehen. „Seine Diskussion könne endlich einen Ansatz bedeuten zu einem positiven Beginn einer Deutschland-Politik.“ Selbstverständlich freuen wir uns über die starke Anteilnahme gerade auch unserer Leser. Wir sind bereits dabei, das sechste Tausend des Sonderdruckes auszuliefern und bereiten gerade eine englische Fassung vor. Dürfen wir unsere Leser bitten, auch weiterhin an der Verbreitung dieses Sonderdruckes tätig mitzuwirken. (Bestellungen bitte direkt an den Verlag richten. Der Sonderdruck kostet 30 Pfennig.)

F.H.H.

September 11, 1961

Dear J. D.:

Thanks for telling me of your views on the problem of the Germany situation. It's one for which we constantly seek the correct answer, and each suggestion must be considered in the light of an untold number of ramifications. When we do come up with the solution it must be the right one. We can't afford a mistake that would set off another war such as you, in your generation, and your son, in his, experienced.

With warmest regards to you and Selma,

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. J. D. Bramlette  
P. O. Box 805  
Sinton, Texas  
LBJ:CB:mjdr

P.O.BOX 805, Sinton, Texas  
August 8, 1961

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice-President  
Washington

Dear Friend and Vice-President:

As you know I worked for the Kennedy-Johnson Ticket with all I had of money and time. I still write some for the press locally in Texas. So many of our friends say, "Whats the use, you ~~wre~~ wasting your time!"

But there is one fact that we would like to get over to you: why ~~if~~ the devil dont we fight for a treaty--of some sort--and close world war ll? I know this appears silly to you. But I was drafted in world war l to fight the Germans, and my son, as you know, was drafted in world war ll, and show down by a German sniper hid behind a Normandy hedge. Kruschev is right on one point: when the Germans are united, if they are, and get enough power they will fight again. For a Thousand Years, Including Kaiser Willhem, they have been "Expanding" and its in their blood and race! We heard here in Taft, Texas a member of the German Reischtag( Senator) say- quote: "If 75% of the German People Were Not Behind Hitler, he would not last 36 hours!" end quote.

But this is past history, the German problem should be solved, as we see it; and we know that you agree. Here's to ~~pay~~ and hope that it is resolved in "A reasonable fashion" but we hope it is resolved! We believe that you and our Great President Kennedy, with the able corps of helpers can come to terms on a "Treaty To End World War ll!"

With apology for this wordy statement, and with best of good wishes for you and the Lady Bird and Charming Texas Daughters,

Your friends, Selma and D.D. Bramlette





*Berlin*

September 11, 1961

Dear Mr. MacWilliam:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the letter which you wrote to President Kennedy. It is always helpful to me to have the benefit of your views, and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sharing them with me.

Kindest regards and all good wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. J. D. MacWilliams, Jr.  
2318 Suffolk  
Houston, Texas

LBJ:RFS:br

2318 Suffolk  
Houston, Texas

September 7, 1961

Mr. John F. Kennedy  
President of the United States  
Office of the President  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President

At an earlier date, due to the great concern I have over the Berlin question, I sent you a telegram questioning your intentions on Berlin, as to whether or not you plan to abandon the people of West Berlin and, in effect, Western Europe.

Your recent actions on Berlin have certainly left a great deal to be desired and it is criminal to realize that you have made use of the Berlin crisis to push through certain key measures of your legislation which appear to me to be nothing but detrimental to the well-being of this country.

Your willingness to negotiate over the Berlin crisis indicates nothing but weakness, as this government, since the days of Teheran and Yalta has done nothing but come away from the negotiating table at a greater disadvantage. Under Presidents Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower, this country continuously yielded to communist pressures, or foolishly dreamed that the communist dictatorship would abide by agreements reached and documented.

It certainly seems clear that negotiation shall lead to nothing but the making of Berlin a free city, which it will be in name only. There is no question that the Russian government will close off Berlin and isolate the valiant people there, who are more opposed to communism than anyone in the world.

The greatest deterrent to the communist movement in Europe is a fully armed West Germany, as these people, seemingly alone in the world considering the apathetic American public and its fantastically ineffective government, recognize the true threat of world communism and are willing to fight it to the last breath. The surrender of any Allied rights in Berlin will mean the end of Western Europe, and in reality the end of the effectiveness of any American support, throughout the world.

It is impossible to realize how this government, supposedly run by millions of patriotic Americans who fought in World War II and Korea, can appear so tough on paper yet allow the communist threat to exist 90 miles off the coast of Florida, in Cuba. This situation is inexcusable and has certainly lost more face for the

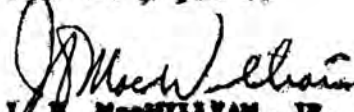
United States in world opinion than any single act since the betrayal of the Eastern European governments prior to the end of World War II. Your indecision and lack of decisive action in this area, as well as in Laos and in Berlin, have destroyed any image of confidence that people of my thinking were willing to grant you following your recent, very questionable, election victory.

As a former Naval aviator, I am fully prepared to return to the service of my country, if I feel that the efforts of myself and millions of other loyal Americans will be put to the proper use in attempting to destroy the threat of communism by slapping them down hard by force of arms and making them realize that for the first time this country means business. The complete armament of West Germany is a vital necessity to the security of the free world and would do more to allay the fears of the free world than any other single gesture. This country is filled with people like myself, who are fed up with the continuous backtracking of our government, and who hope that we can look to you as one to change this trend. At the present time, however, this is difficult to do.

Your comments on the above subject would be appreciated as would those of any persons to whom copies of this letter are directed, however, I fear that the liberal newspapers throughout the country will bear witness to the grim results of your policies which, I hope, will in the future show some signs of an intelligent, aggressive, hard-nosed attitude, beginning with a firm decisive stand on Berlin.

Do not give up any rights in Berlin, for in reality you are at the same time surrendering our national dignity.

Very truly yours,

  
J. B. MacMILLAN, JR.

cc. Messrs: Dean Rusk, Chester Bolas, J. Edgar Hoover, Douglas Dillon, Lindon B. Johnson, John Tower, Ralph Yarborough, Albert Thomas, Bob Casey.





COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

September 12, 1961

Dear Mrs. Schurig:

Thank you very much for your letter. I was gratified by the demonstration of friendship, good will and unity by the people of West Berlin.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Lis Schurig  
Fontanepromenade 10  
Berlin SW 61  
Germany

LBJ:AA:lm

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Division of Language Services

LS No. R-16/R-II

TRANSLATOR'S SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION

Language: German  
Date of Communication: August 20, 1961  
Addressed to: The Vice President  
Name and address of writer: Mrs. Lis Schurig  
Fontanepromenade 10  
Berlin SW 61 (West)

Substance of writer's statement:

While personally heartened by the Vice President's visit, this writer is discouraged about any effective action. She feels that the Allies should have taken the initiative in the night of September 12 by occupying the borders of East Berlin. While the Soviets would have protested, the Allies would have been in possession and could have dictated some real action, like free elections. Now the only thing to do is to put an ultimatum to the Soviets to remove the barricades, say by August 27, 1961, failing which they will be broken down by force.

Sehr geehrter Herr Vizepräsident,

Ihren Besuch in West-Berlin haben wir - mein Mann und ich - freudig begrüßt und sind gespannt Ihren Botschaften gefolgt, die Sie uns aus der Neuen Welt gebracht haben.

Vergeblich haben wir jedoch auf das erlösende Wort gewartet, das dem Hacheldraht mitten in unserer Nacht niederreißt.

Die Alliierten hatten m. E. die Möglichkeit entweder noch in der Nacht vom 12. zum 13. August die Vopos an der widerrechtlichen Errichtung der Absperren zu hindern. Die Alliierten hätten in der gleichen Nacht die Ostberliner Sektoren-freuren besetzen



müssen, um den 4-Mächte-Status von Berlin aufrecht zu erhalten. Der Knecht hätte protestiert, aber die Westmächte wären im Vorteil gewesen, sie hätten die Verwaltung Ostberlins erst dann wieder den Russen überlassen, wenn diese durch Taten (z.B. freie Wahlen, etc.) bewiesen hätten, daß sie moralisch wieder in der Lage sind, Verträge einzuhalten und den Frieden in der Welt zu sichern. - Dieses Machtmittel haben sich die 3 West-Mächte jedoch leider nehmen lassen.

Nun bleibt evtl. nur noch, den Friedenswillen der Sowjets mit Hilfe eines Ultimatiums auf die Probe zu stellen: Bis zum 27. VIII. 61 ist der Hachel draht in Berlin weg, oder alliierte Panzer rollen ihn nieder, um den 3x im tschischen 4-Mächte-Status von Groß-Berlin wieder herzustellen! - Auf dieses Ultimatium haben wir nun vergeblich gewartet.

Zum garantierten <sup>Polen</sup> Zugang nach West-Berlin ist zu sagen, daß er gar nicht besteht. Wir werden an allen Grenzübergängen scharf kontrolliert und behalten Hafengebühren! Bis Klaus,  
mit freundlichen Grüßen



FOREIGN RELATIONS  
*Berlin*

September 8, 1961

Dear Mr. Simmons:

I don't know who told you that the position in West Berlin and West Germany has become untenable, but certainly that does not reflect the position of the Administration. We are determined to stand up for the free people of West Berlin, as I told them in a message that had been approved by the President a few weeks ago.

I am enclosing a copy of my statement before the House of Representatives of the West Berlin Parliament.

I agree with you that we are struggling for the very survival of freedom itself. This means that we must keep cool heads and exercise all of the wisdom of which we are capable, because we can win this battle if we have the same dedication that characterized our ancestors.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. J. E. Simmons  
1323 McKinley Avenue  
San Antonio, Texas

LBJ GER gw

1323 McKinley Avenue  
San Antonio, Texas  
Sept 4, 1961

Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For the first time in my life I fear for my Country. It is with much misgiving and apprehension that I view the World situation. We have allowed, and continue to allow, the Communists to "call the shots" at every turn. We are the puppets, and Russia controls the string.

It is alarming to hear that East Germany, Berlin and West Germany have suddenly become untenable. Just what does the present Administration consider "tenable"? Are you all sure that the United States is tenable? First - Laos then Cuba. It is frightening to know that we have become so yellow-bellied that a two-bit bearded madman can heap insults on a ONCE SO PROUD NATION and its people.

We have stood idly by while millions of flesh and blood people have been enslaved by communist tyranny. The Hungarians tried to fight off the yolk of slavery and slaughter, and we quivered in our shoes and let the Russians beat them to their knees. China, North Korea, Laos, Cuba, Poland, Latvia, Viet-Nam, Czechoslovakia, and many other countries, have been enslaved by lack of "guts" on our part to do anything but talk, talk, talk - and then spinelessly give the Communists what they want. President Kennedy, as Senator, stated that "What men fought and died for has been lost at the bargain table". Now we are all set to bargain Germany down the river - then we will lose all of Europe. WHY don't you all listen to President DeGaulle???

We are in a fight for our very survival - yet we let known communists appeasers in the State Department, the Defense Department, left-wing liberals, Ambassadors - the list is endless - dictate appeasement policies to our elected officials. WHY?? Every one of us should be alert and willing to protect our Country from the enemy, both domestic and foreign, but seemingly nothing is being done to ferret out the communist rats from vital and strategic positions.

We even assist and abet the enemy by shipping food and many other commodities essential to their survival - WHAT ABOUT OUR SURVIVAL?

Secretary of State Rusk, Ambassador Stevenson, Ambassador to Yugoslavia George F. Kennan, Chester Bowles, Dean Acheson, Owen Lattimore, et.al., are well known for their appeasement policies - why are these people allowed to remain in Government service to the utmost detriment of our Country?

Sir, the American people are ready to hit the communists with everything we've got because we had rather be DEAD than RED. We are sick to our stomachs of communist appeasement and insults. We are nauseated by the lack of guts displayed by our Administrations - past and present. We are tired of the shame of crawling to Russia on our stomach - only to have our teeth kicked out. We are frightened and disgusted that our Government is controlled by communist subversives, left-wingers, pinks and fellow-travelers. What little faith we had in our Government is at the breaking point - and a people without faith is sad indeed.

The American people are ready, willing and able to fight for their wonderful Country, and for the freedom of all mankind, but not until our elected officials are willing to stand up and be counted as loyal, pro-Americans.

Sincerely,

*J. E. Simmons*  
J. E. Simmons

6/5/61  
4:45 pm





COPY

September 2, 1961

My dear Friend:

Thank you for giving me your views on the Berlin situation. I am always pleased when my fellow Texans share their thinking with me on current problems.

You may find the talk that I made while in Berlin recently of interest.

All goodwishes to you and yours.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. J. S. Pruitt  
6142 Cedar Creek  
Houston 27, Texas

LBJ:WDT

6142 Cedar Creek  
Houston 27, Texas  
August 28, 1961

Vice President Lyndon Johnson  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Vice President Johnson,

This letter is being written because I don't care for my children, or me, to live under Communism.

I appeal to you to see that we do not negotiate on Berlin and end up appeasing the Kremlin, as usual. We cannot afford to give up our rights in W. Berlin, thus turning the City over to the Reds. Why can't we for once, where it matters so much, be strong and stand up against the Communists?

I realize we won't hand Berlin to the Reds without trying to cover the fact up with fancy terms and far-out reasoning, but the American people are awakening and realize the fact that a "neutralized" and "demilitarized" West Berlin, no matter how it is worded is the beginning of the final step to complete Communism.

The American people will be completely behind the Administration, if you would only show the strength and courage to stand firm, so we may be free to help others gain their freedom.

Sincerely yours  
Mrs. G. L. Pruitt



Dear Vice President Johnson.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

If, reacting to aggressive pressure, we bargain away anything of value, we will be making a tragic mistake. We must not reward viciousness and belligerence and make it profitable.

*Berlin*

*File*

1320 Mediste Dr.  
Houston 24, Texas  
6 September 1961

Honorable Dean Rusk  
Department of State  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rusk:

I would like to call your attention to two small items in

U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, Sept. 11, 1961, page 26.

"Dean Rusk, U. S. Secretary of State, in his rush to negotiate with the Russians, is meeting some criticism. Said a top British diplomat: 'In all of this Washington insistence upon negotiating with Khrushchev over Berlin, I have just one question to ask: What on earth is there to negotiate about?'"

And the other item:

"An American official of importance had this comment: 'Take a look at the U. S. record over the past 10 years or more. We haven't met the Russians once in that time without losing an arm, a leg or a few teeth. Now the State Department is in a dither to negotiate away some more.'"

I would particularly like to hear your comment on the British diplomat's statement. Just what is negotiable, especially when negotiations are started because of intense pressure and belligerence. Who will do the compromising under such conditions?

Very truly yours,

John Simons

cc: Vice President Johnson





*Berlin*

September 8, 1961

Dear Mr. Pace:

Your letter of 16 August on the situation in Germany brings up several interesting aspects of our international position.

The United States has consistently, in accordance with quadripartite agreements made during and after World War II, reminded the Soviet Union of its responsibilities and obligations to assist in the reunification of Germany. We believe this should be accomplished through self-determination, as expressed by the German people through free, democratic elections. The Soviet Government now does not agree to this. Its leaders are doing everything they can to thwart individual freedom and the reunification of Germany.

So that you may have additional information on this tragic situation I enclose a selection of material which may be of interest.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Enclosures

Mr. W. M. Pace  
2806 Forest Oak  
Houston 17, Texas

LBJ:WFJ:mds



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

We have received your recent communication enclosing a letter from Mr. W. M. Pace of Houston, Texas. Mr. Pace urges that the United States help the people of the so-called "German Democratic Republic" regain their freedom and independence from the Soviet Union.

Although Mr. Pace does not define what action he believes should be taken in order to bring about the independence of East Germany, you may wish to assure him that the United States has consistently, in accordance with the quadripartite agreements during and after World War II, reminded the Soviet Union of its responsibilities and obligations to do its part in bringing about the reunification of Germany. We believe that a solution of this problem lies in the self-determination of all German people through free, democratic elections.

Enclosed is a selection of material concerning the German problem that you may wish to send to Mr. Pace, whose letter is returned. If we may be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Brooks Hays  
Assistant Secretary

Enclosures:

1. From Mr. Pace.
2. Selected material.

The Vice President,

United States Senate.

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 17, 1961

Dear Mr. Pace:

Thank you very much for letting me know your feeling about the German situation. I feel in this instance that the appropriate authorities should know your views and the views of other Americans and I am forwarding your letter to the State Department accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. W. M. Pace  
2806 Forest Oak  
Houston 17, Texas

LBJ GERR gw

State Dept.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

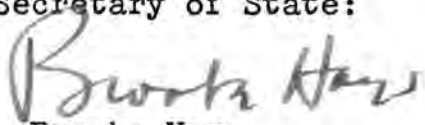
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Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

  
Brooks Hays  
Assistant Secretary

Enclosures:

1. From Mr. Pace.
2. Selected material.

The Vice President,

United States Senate.



*Berlin*

September 8, 1961

Dear Mr. Spector:

In response to your letter, I received the enclosed communication from the Department of State. As is apparent, the issue that you raise could be settled only by joint consultation among the various governments involved.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Bernard D. Spector  
Spector and Oster  
809 Milam Building  
San Antonio 5, Texas

LBJ GER gw



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

September 6, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

We have received your recent communication enclosing a letter from Mr. Bernard D. Spector of San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Spector urges that the United States support the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany if it invokes economic sanctions against the so-called "German Democratic Republic" in response to recent moves by East Germany in Berlin.

The question of political, military or economic measures to be taken in response to moves in Berlin by the Soviet Union and East Germany is a matter of continuous consultation among the Governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, and the Federal Republic of Germany. Any decisions by the Federal Republic will presumably have been discussed with the United States, the United Kingdom, France, and other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Mr. Spector's letter is returned, as you requested. If we may be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Brooks Hays  
Assistant Secretary

Enclosure:

From Mr. Spector.

The Vice President,  
United States Senate.

**SPECTOR AND OSTER**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

809 MILAM BUILDING . . . SAN ANTONIO 5, TEXAS . . . TELEPHONE CAPITOL 2-8684  
MEMBERS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BERNARD D. SPECTOR, C.P.A.  
SHELDON I. OSTER, C.P.A.

August 16, 1961

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the United States  
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I strongly urge you to actively support a U. S. position of favoring West Germany's desire to impose economic sanctions on East Germany in retaliation of the illegal closing of East Berlin by the Communists.

This country can only maintain its integrity, respectability, and national security if it backs up the President's strong speeches with positive action.

The American people are tired of talk.

Very truly yours



Bernard D. Spector

*Texans want conservative leadership!*





COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 17, 1961

Dear Mr. Spector:

I feel that the State Department should have the benefit of the thinking of Americans upon the vital subject of Berlin. Therefore, I am going to refer your letter to it.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Bernard D. Spector  
Spector and Oster  
809 Milam Building  
San Antonio 5, Texas

LBJ GER gw

State Dept.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Memo . . . FROM THE DESK OF

*Berlin*

Hershel "Dave" Davidson

7

White Sands missile  
Range August 1st.

"Dear Sir,"

This is indeed heart warming to read and also to see the President act on the Berlin crises. It's an act that should have been done eight years ago. My best wishes and prayers go to you and the President and families

Sincerely  
Hershel D. Davidson



## **Lyndon Names**

### **Assistant**

**Fort Worth.** (AP)—Vice President Lyndon Johnson appointed Charles K. Boatner, city editor of the Evening Star-Telegram Saturday his administrative assistant.

The appointment is effective Tuesday. The Star-Telegram has granted Boatner a leave of absence.



## Heart Warming

IT WAS HEART WARMING to read on Page 1 of Sunday's Times the story of

• how Lyndon B. Johnson, vice president of the United States, Ambassador to India John Keneth Galbraith and Thomas G. Lanphier Jr., of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., combined their efforts to furnish kerosene-operated generators for India.

Johnson, it seems, made a remark about how the lights used to flicker off and on when he was a kid — due to the splutter of a small kerosene-operated generator. Galbraith began to think of the help such a generator could be in the small villages of India.

He called on Lanphier, who ran down the information on the generators and made experts and two of the generators available for experimental work in India.

Naturally, the final chapter has not been written. But what warmed the cockles of the heart was that our American vice president, by a chance remark, brought a development that may, in time, bring light to small villages in India.

That is the foreign aid we would like to see handed out — from thoughtful Americans to small guys in villages in India who need help. It's a picture of "kindly Americans," not "ugly Americans." We like it!

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

September 7, 1961

Dear Tim:

Thank you for writing to me and letting me know of your interest in some of the gravest problems facing our country and all of the free nations of the world.

I am sending you a copy of the speech I made in Berlin, which I believe will answer your question about my views on the Berlin crisis. This statement had the full approval and the full knowledge of the President and high officials of the Administration.

As for the Cuban situation, we are going to do everything we can to keep the Americas free from Communist aggression. These are trying hours, but I am confident that if America stands firm, we will find an effective and honorable solution.

It was a pleasure to hear from you, and I hope you will write to me again any time you think I can be helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Tim Thompson  
523 South Percival  
Olympia, Washington

LBJ:RFS:dah  
speech enclosed

Mr. Vice President

I would like to know your opinion about the Berlin crisis and about the Cuba situation. I am a boy of 12 who lives in Washington state I would appreciate this very much if you answered this letter personally.

Yours Truly,

Tim Thompson

P.S

My address is 523 South Percival, Olympia Washington and please excuse the typping, Thank You.





CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

# WESTERN UNION

## TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

ET = International Letter Telegram

SE 1201 (1100)  
1961 AUG 29

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

NFB143 CTA318 PRB114

PR SKA266 PD CUTBANK MONT 29 1101A MST

VICE PRESIDENT LYNDEN JOHNSON 5113

SENATE OFFICE BLDG WASHDC

PLEASE DONT BETRAY CHRISTIANS DE GAULLE AND ADENAUER TO THE  
ANTICHRISTIAN KRUSCHEV AND GODLESS UNITED NATIONS REMEMBER  
HUNGARY, TIBET AND LAOS AND OUR CHILDREN. THANK YOU

MRS J D JONES.

FOREIGN RELATIONS  
*Berlin*



E- 45054



Berlin

4. 9. 61.

S. S.  
==  
==

Lenn Präsident  
Johnson

n. S. A.

Sie unser Vater, waren  
in Berlin, darüber kein  
wort, aber, es geht, nur  
den Russen, den ganz  
gemeinen, Chruschtschow -  
er ist nicht 66 Jahre n.  
Läuft Woidka n. dieser  
Bauer der kein Frieden  
halten kann n. will, der  
will sterben wie ein Hund  
ich bin alt, n. werde das  
bestimmen, das





das Russland gegen  
die Welt einen  
Überraschungszug  
ausführt

Kennedy hat das  
Erkannt u.  
den Russen mit  
man zu vor kommen  
dann seine Truppen  
stehen gefasst u.  
haben sich eingegraben

H. Knoch  
Berlin - Charloffenburg  
Kankelmannsh  
47.





H. Knuck Berlin - Charlotten  
Dankeblatt 47

Postmaster

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

AUSTIN 10, TEXAS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

P-192

**AIR MAIL**



Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the United States  
5121 Senate Office Building  
Washington 25, D. C.



*Berlin*

COPY

August 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Epstein:

I am very sorry your letter did not get to me until after my return from Berlin. As you know, I have already addressed the House of Representatives of Berlin in the city itself and I think any further moves in that general direction would be anti-climatic.

I am enclosing for your information a copy of the address that I made on that occasion.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Julius Epstein  
470 Fourth Avenue  
New York 16, New York

LBJ GER gw



*Rec'd*

INDUSTRIEKURIER

UNABHÄNGIGE ZEITUNG FÜR POLITIK, WIRTSCHAFT UND TECHNIK

DÜSSELDORF

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT:

JULIUS EPSTEIN  
470 FOURTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK 16, N. Y.  
MU 6-4488

August 16, 1961

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President and President of the U.S. Senate  
The Capitol  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed kindly receive a photo offset reprint from the Hearst Press. The interview was requested after I'd made the suggestion of a token "joint session" of Congress in Berlin in the Washington Post of August 5, and in the N.Y. Herald Tribune of August 10.

It has now been suggested that at least a Congressional delegation of both Houses under your leadership should go to Berlin to address a meeting in Berlin's American built Congress Hall.

I've now been asked to make an inquiry among the leading Senators and Representatives and other prominent Americans. The question to be asked is:

"Do you approve of the idea to hold a token joint session of Congress in Berlin, to be addressed by President Kennedy or Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson as well as by Chancellor Dr. Adenauer and Willy Brandt?"

It goes without saying that such an unprecedented demonstration of the American resolve to defend the freedom of West Berlin and our own rights to free access, would have a tremendous impact upon the free world as well as upon the captive nations.

May I kindly ask you, Sir, to send me your answer to the above question by wire or letter as soon as possible, so that my paper could immediately rush it into print?

Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

*Julius Epstein*  
Julius Epstein.

Enc.

NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN  
August 13 (Sunday) 1961

# Urges Congress Hold Session in W. Berlin

By WALTER BAZAR

A joint session of both Houses of the U. S. Congress in West Berlin being addressed in person by President Kennedy, Chancellor Adenauer and Willy Brandt, Mayor of West Berlin . . .

Such a prepared meeting, involving perhaps only a "token" number of 40-50 U. S. Senators and Representatives, would show the world "that the Americans mean what they say when they promise to uphold Berlin rights."

That is the opinion of Julius Epstein, New York writer and foreign correspondent for a West German newspaper, who conceived the idea of such a joint legislative session and proposed it to West Berlin Mayor Brandt.

Now he has Willy Brandt's reply, by radiogram, stating:

"Thanks for your outstanding suggestion. Initiative should come from Washington. Berlin would then immediately act."

## NOTED REPORTER

Mr. Epstein, correspondent for "Industriekurier"—which he describes as "West Germany's equivalent to the Wall St. Journal"—published in Dusseldorf, also is former executive secretary of the disbanded "American Committee for the Investigation of the Katyn Massacre."

Interviewed in his office at 470 Park ave. South, Mr. Ep-

stein said he has spoken privately to several Congressmen about holding the demonstration in West Berlin and received "a good response" from them.

To hold such a meeting behind the Iron Curtain may require special U.S. legislation, he said, confident that all legal obstacles could be overcome.

Although he doubted there will be a war, he said:

"The situation in Berlin will get hotter.

"An uprising in East Germany is possible, but no one wants it.

"Such an uprising would create a terrible situation. West Germany might decide to help out the East Germans and we'd have to back up West Germany and thus another world war might start.

"On the other hand, if no one helps an East Germany uprising the country could go the way of Hungary."





25 August, 1961

Dear Honorable



My request of you at this time is quite simple.

1. Stand Firm on Berlin.
2. Support our stand by the immediate resumption of nuclear tests.

If you do absolutely nothing else during your term of office please, please do not allow the New Frontier to commit another Cuba or Laos.

It is my understanding that State Department planners are busily engaged working out a "compromise" which will have the semblance of a Western Victory, yet surrender to Soviet demands in another area. If, like the Cubans and Laotians, the Germans are betrayed, American prestige (whatever is left of it) will suffer another humiliating blow.

Concurrently, we cannot be serious about standing firm on Berlin and yet not consider the resumption of nuclear testing. We cannot hope to compete with the Russians on a foot soldier basis. There is at least a strong doubt that the Russians have ever terminated their nuclear tests.

Let's try something different this time; stand firm on Berlin and show the Russians we are in earnest by the immediate resumption of nuclear testing without delay.

Very sincerely yours,

Norman C. Roberts



## **Fulbright Should Be Fired For Views on Constitution**

SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-Ark., should be fired for violating his path of office.

Fulbright took an oath when he took his seat in the United States Senate. He solemnly swore to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

By his words and actions, he is not living up to this obligation.

This is what Fulbright said in a speech recorded and delivered at the recent 1961 Summer Cubberly Conference of Stanford University:

"IN THE PRESENT ERA, NONINvolvement is unthinkable and our proper objective must be the development of a broader community, a concert of free nations transcending the limits of national frontiers and national perspectives. . . .

"As an almost-existing community, the North Atlantic nations, with their common values as well as common enemies, must surrender far more of their jealously guarded sovereignty than they have already done and press forward with the development of supranational institutions."

Now, what do these words really suggest?

That the United States of America—for we are a NATO nation—give up our rights under the Constitution which Fulbright swore to preserve, protect and defend, and surrender this sovereign nation to an over-all super state.

Here's Fulbright, again in the Stanford speech, revealing what he thinks about the Constitution he took an oath to preserve, protect and defend:

"THE PRESIDENT IS HOBbled in his task of leading the American people to consensus and concerted action by the restrictions of power imposed on him by a constitutional system designed for an 18th century agrarian society far removed from the centers of world power.

"It is imperative that we break out of the intellectual confines of cherished and traditional beliefs and open our minds to the possibility that basic changes in our system may be essential to meet the requirements of the 20th century."

Just who is this Senator Fulbright who suggests we scrap the Constitution?

One clue. He studied at Oxford, home of the Fabian Socialists who brought England to her knees before

they were discredited and dispersed in disarray.

HE WANTS TO CENTRALIZE POWER in the President. "He alone, among elected officials," Fulbright said at Stanford, "can rise above parochialism and private pressures. He alone, in his role as teacher and moral leader, can hope to overcome the excesses and inadequacies of a public opinion that is all too often ignorant of the needs, the dangers, and the opportunities in our foreign relations."

We got rid of kings back there in 1776, senator.

Fulbright is the man who has given his name and blessing to the astonishing document placed in the Congressional Record virtually blacklisting 14 high-ranking military officers.

Their "crime," like that of Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, was in trying to teach something about America's heritage and what we must do to defend our liberties and our lives against atheistic communism.

Doing, in short, what they were directed to do in official government policy and under the terms of the same solemn oath the senator took.

### **THE LINES ARE HARDENING.**

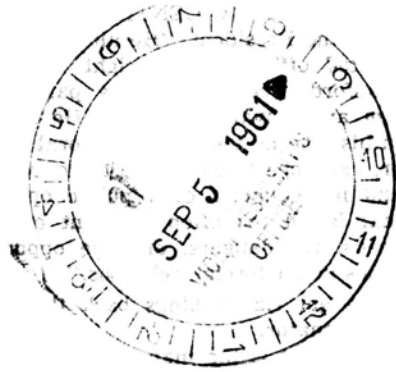
Rep. Dale Alford, D-Ark., who might be a candidate against Fulbright in next year's senatorial primary, says the political sides are forming "between those who wish to maintain our liberties and freedom under the Constitution, as was carefully provided for by the Founders, and those who accept or welcome federal usurpation which aims at overthrowing the Constitution and establishment of autocratic rule."

The Communists, the Fabian Socialists and the American Marxists always have had the same goal of overthrowing or undermining our government and replacing it with a socialist super state.

They and their baying followers are in full yelp after those who think differently.

What kind of an American is a person who advocates throwing away the Constitution, and on whose charges, without trial or evidence, the Defense Department has gagged patriots and heroes of our military forces in violation of their constitutional rights?

Not only should Senator Fulbright be impeached but so should any other senator or representative or administration official who thinks the same way!





*File*

ANDREW W. AISHTON  
POST OFFICE BOX 1200  
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Berlin

August 8, 1961

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President  
The United States of America  
Office of the Vice President  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

In the evening edition of the "Chicago Daily News" a feature article by this paper's foreign service correspondent, William Stoneman, in Paris, France states that "Western plans to avoid war over Berlin by making sizable concessions to Russia are certain to go ahead---"

In view of President Kennedy's public statements of the past weeks that we will stand firm on our position in Berlin, this new change of attitude is nothing short of sickening to any proud American. We have sadly noted our losses in prestige through negotiations, concessions, and poorly advised decisions in the cases of Korea, Laos, and Cuba; Berlin now emerges as one of the last great outposts in the battle of ideologies where we can actively and positively demonstrate

ANDREW W. AISHTON  
POST OFFICE BOX 1200  
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

our willingness to stand up and fight, if necessary,  
for the rights and freedoms which we advocate,  
We can no longer afford to further jeopardize  
our position, even at the terrible price of war,  
in the form of "sizable concessions" to the Soviet  
Union; The last decade and a half have all too  
often proven that we are the first to negotiate  
and to become the ultimate (and sometimes the  
immediate) loser through the concessions which  
we have granted.

Mr. Vice President it is my request that you  
counsel with both the President and the Secretary  
of State, pointing out that we must meet the  
demands of the Soviet Union with demands for  
free elections in East Germany and the unification  
of Germany as a whole into a free, sovereign nation,  
that we can no longer find justification in negotiations  
where concessions and appeasement on our part  
are preordained.

Very truly yours,

Andrew W. Aishton





8/18/61

FOREIGN

Attached is enclosure No. 2 to Department's letter to you dated August 15, 1961 which, inadvertently, was not included.

*Be*

*X*

*CS*  
Outgoing Correspondence Unit  
Division of Records Management  
Department of State

*Cia*

O. L. CRIGLER  
504 WASHINGTON AVENUE  
MT. PLEASANT, TEXAS

July 21 1916.

Hon. Lyndon Johnson, Vice-Pres.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson :

For some time now I have had an idea that I can't ~~seemingly~~ forget, and while I have never heard it advanced, yet it may seem to extravagant a cost for a peaceful settlement of the solution to the problem of passing thru that section of East Germany to the western section of Berlin, however extravagant it may seem yet in the value of lives lost and the property destroyed it may be cheaper that we think.

My idea was to acquire by purchase, a strip from ten to twelve miles wide for the relocation of Highways, Railroads and possibly canals, the air space above would assure the passage of air traffic without interference from either Russia or East Germany. This would be an International strip of land handled in the same manner as we now handle toll roads and bridges, every sort of travel would be charged a toll and this in time would pay the costs of acquiring the property as well as the costs of relocation and maintenance.

With the endorsement of the costs by all the large powers , if not the International Bank should be able to provide the capital to build this project, bonds could be sold and repaid by the collection of tolls.

If this seems logical I think that some of the smaller Nations could advance the idea and eventually practically all the Nations would agree that this would be a better way to solve the problem rather than a costly war over it, which appears to be in the making.

I would be glad to have your reaction in the matter.

With kindest regards to you and the President,

I remain, very truly,

*O. L. Crigler*  
O. L. Crigler.



**OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON**

Complete State Department letter was  
not transmitted because the enclosures  
were not enclosed.

wdt

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS  
*Berlin*

August 17, 1961

My dear Friend:

I have today received a letter from the Department of State with reference to your suggestion for an access route to West Berlin. The Department communication contained the following reaction to your proposal:

"Mr. Crigler's interest in reaching a peaceful solution to the Berlin problem is appreciated. In addition to a question of the practicability of this proposal, however, it does not seem likely that it would be acceptable to the so-called 'German Democratic Republic.' The East German regime apparently wants complete control over access routes to West Berlin, and it is doubtful whether it would be any more willing to accept a single, internationally controlled access route than it would be to continue under present practices."

Thank you for giving me an opportunity to make this inquiry.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. O. L. Crigler  
504 Washington Avenue  
Mt. Pleasant, Texas

LBJ:WDT



*Berlin*

COPY

July 25, 1961

My dear Friend:

Thank you for giving me the benefit of your ideas on the Berlin situation. Your suggestion is an intriguing one and I have asked the Department of State for their reaction. When I have their evaluation of the idea I will pass it on to you.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. O. L. Crigler  
504 Washington Avenue  
Mt. Pleasant, Texas

LBJ:WDT

STATE



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

August 15, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

We have received your communication of July 25, 1961, enclosing a letter from Mr. O. L. Crigler of Mt. Pleasant, Texas. Mr. Crigler proposes that present access routes to West Berlin be relocated in a strip of land, purchased and administered internationally, connecting West Berlin with the Federal Republic of Germany.

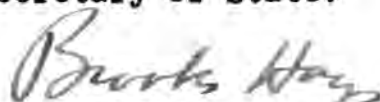
Mr. Crigler's interest in reaching a peaceful solution to the Berlin problem is appreciated. In addition to a question of the practicability of this proposal, however, it does not seem likely that it would be acceptable to the so-called "German Democratic Republic." The East German regime apparently wants complete control over access routes to West Berlin, and it is doubtful whether it would be any more willing to accept a single, internationally controlled access route than it would be to continue under present practices.

A selection of material, including a copy of the President's report to the Nation on the Berlin crisis, is enclosed should you wish to send it to Mr. Crigler.

Mr. Crigler's letter is returned, as you requested. If we may be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

  
Brooks Hays  
Assistant Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Selected material.
2. From Mr. Crigler.

The Vice President,

United States Senate.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

August 15, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

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Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Brooks Hays  
Assistant Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Selected material.
2. From Mr. Crigler.

The Vice President,

United States Senate.



*Berlin*

COPY

August 28, 1961

Dear Reverend Ratliff:

Thank you very much for your post card. We must, of course, try every honorable means of achieving a solution to the current crisis and you may be sure that I will keep your thoughts in mind.

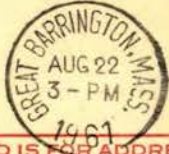
It was good to hear from a Texan and I am happy to know that Johnson City is one of your favorite towns. I believe I have met Mr. Cleaves, and I hope that if you are in Washington you will feel free to call upon me at my office.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Reverend Henry Ratliff  
Methodist Parish  
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

LBJ GER gw



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Vice President Lyndon Johnson,  
Washington, D. C.





Methodist Parish, Great Barrington, Mass., 8 22 61

Dear Vice President Johnson:

A free, neutral and demilitarized City, under United Nations' auspices, it is clear, is the answer to the Berlin crisis. May I urge you to begin immediately to negotiate to this end, and pursue the matter day and night until achieved, lest we suffer the death which comes to all who refuse right action at a perilous time. Yours sincerely,

Henry Ratliff-Pastor

P. S. I am a native Texan, graduate of Austin High School and Texas University. A favorite town of mine is your own, Johnson City. Perhaps you know my brother-in-law, Wilbur Cleaves, a lawyer in Houston.

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 28, 1961

Dear Sam:

Thanks for sending me the clipping from the Houston papers. I know I can always count on you to be sure that I see what I should on the Houston newsfront.

Sincerely



Lyndon B. Johnson

Hon. Sam D. W. Low  
2511 Inwood Drive  
Houston 19, Texas

LEJ:CE:mjr

# THE HOUSTON POST

## EDITORIAL PAGE

SAM D. W. LOW  
2511 Inwood Drive  
Houston 19, Texas

SECTION 6

FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1961

## Vice President Asks JFK To Send Gen Lucius Clay To Berlin Again

Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson's recommendation to President Kennedy that Gen Lucius D. Clay be called from his retirement and sent to Berlin in a position of leadership calls for hearty endorsement.

Life today in Berlin is harassing and harrowing, not so much physically as emotionally. The people of the crisis-afflicted city, brave as they are, know that they are in a dangerously vulnerable position. They are determined, defiant and in no mood to submit to aggressive Communist actions, whether from East Germany or Moscow. This sturdy morale must not be allowed to be weakened. Who could give it greater support than Gen Clay, the man who brought the city through the ordeal of the Russian blockade in 1948?

At that time Gen Clay was military governor in Germany and commander in chief of United States armed forces. His prescience told him that the Russians planned a blockade of rail, highway and water traffic between the Western zones and Berlin. He prepared against it by flying in food and supplies. When the

blockade came he was ready. Berlin was sustained with food and other needed supply for the 327 days of the siege. It not only gave new life and hope to the people of West Germany, it also clearly showed the Russians what well-organized American power could do.

Gen Clay knows well the value of assuming a position and firmly maintaining it despite the threats of an enemy. He made this very clear four years ago, when he addressed an annual Texas convention of the American Red Cross. Gen Clay also understands the Russian mind, and is fully capable of distinguishing between threats which are a bluff and those which mean business.

West Germany and Berlin are now in the throes of another Communist-created crisis. The Western Allies have assured the West German people that they will not be deserted. With Gen Clay once more in Berlin in a capacity of leadership, this assurance would be brought into sharp focus by the abilities of a man who is at once a great soldier and a great statesman.



utions, such as  
cesarea in Cap-  
lished by St.  
fourth Century  
nze-Vingts, in  
by St. Louis.



N. E. Coward has always been  
a staunch Johnson man. You  
may want to congratulate him  
on his reelection  
SAM LOW

# Union Council Re-Elects Officers, Plans Recruiting

Top officers of the Harris County A.F.L.-C.I.O. Council, voted back in office overwhelmingly Wednesday, will go all-out to recruit area unions with an estimated 5,000 members.

Secretary-treasurer N. E. Coward, 2704 Sutherland, told of the drive. He said these unaffiliated unions consist mainly of railroad workers, carpenters and longshoremen.

## Increase of 5000

Coward said the council's membership stands at about 51,000, an increase of 5000 since A.F.L. and C.I.O. merged on the county level in December, 1959.

"The Harris County council has proved to be the most unified and effective central labor body in the South," Coward said.

In the council's first post-merger election, Wednesday night, president Harry Burk was re-elected. He swamped C. D. (Ace) Payne, 28,590 to 5720.

Delegates voted the per capita membership of their unions.

Burk, 911 Ogilvie, was in Chicago attending a convention of his international union, Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers. Payne, 1021 Majestic, also is an oil worker.

## By Acclamation

Re-elected by acclamation were F. M. Akers, 4005 North Hill, transport workers, vice-president; Coward, formerly of the pipefitters, and Henry Gibson, 3005 Bell, steel workers, sergeant at arms.

Miss Dorothy Harrington, 5420 Sweetbriar, office workers, was elected recording secretary by acclamation.

Chosen as trustees were: Nick Erdley, 2711 Droxford, communications workers, three-year term; Anton Bozon, 1907 Webster, meat cutters, two-year term, and Mrs. Alma Herring, 7023 El Paso, office workers, one-year term.

## Executive Board

Re-elected to the executive board were:

A. B. McGinty, 2918 Plumb, plumbers and pipefitters; Leroy Williams, 150 Brace,



Chronicle Photo

RE-ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION  
N. E. Coward F. M. Akers

printers; Joe Fatta, 6427 Brookside, sign painters; George Darrow, 3724 Gulf, electrical workers; A. T. Adams, 1207 Wilma Lois, machinists; C. P. Price, 8108 Glenbrook, firefighters; John Kelly, 7602 Navigation, maritime union; E. B. Leared, Rt. 1, Box 203A, longshoremen, and R. C. Nichols, 7517 Crofton, steel workers.

Elected to the executive board for first terms were:

B. R. Ramey, 1113 Camden, oil workers; J. E. Middleton, 4315 Weaver Rd., hod carriers and laborers; Douglas Buxton, 5418 Flamingo, American bakery workers; C. E. Cashdollar, Spring, communication workers.

## CHILD HELPFUL IN \$55 THEFT

Richmond, Va. (UP) Police reported Wednesday a co-operative child a thief steal \$55 from mother.

Police said Jordan left her aged 5 and 8, car Tuesday went to a sedan also on the se

Office walked tioned dren dov an





**COPY**

**FOREIGN RELATIONS**

*Berlin*

**August 29, 1961**

**Dear Mr. Berensohn:**

**Thanks for the birthday greeting and the good wishes  
for the future. I appreciate them.**

**Sincerely,**

**Lyndon B. Johnson**

**Mr. Rogelio Berensohn  
YMHA Room C-3  
Lexington Avenue at 92nd Street  
New York 28, New York**

**LBJ:CB:dle**

*Bautner*

New York August 27 1961

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This month of August, coming to an end, has been really crowded with unexpected events of all kind; should I mention Berlin's troubles? that still maintain our attention permanently fixed on the last reports; or the last troubles in Brasil, or any of the things that make ugly a daily life that could be really beautiful and meaningful.

Anyway, August has brought some nice news; some warm feelings and I have done my part to associate my happiness to those annual happy events; Yes I am now making a toast for your personal everlasting health and good luck as I did with the other outstanding americans that celebrated their birthday in this special August 1961.

Mr. Johnson! For you I raise my glass and say in all the languages I know

C H E E R I O !

*Rogelio Berensohn*

To Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the  
United States of America  
WASHINGTON



**COPY**

**FOREIGN RELATIONS**

*Berlin*

**August 30, 1961**

**Dear Miss Innocenti:**

Thank you for your forthright letter and your patriotic expression of concern for our nation's welfare. I have just returned from Berlin where I stated our intention to stand firm in the strongest possible terms. Let me assure you that we mean every word of it, and I know you join me in hoping and praying that we are not called upon to prove it--because we are prepared to do just that if we are challenged.

It is always helpful to me to have the benefit of your views and suggestions, and I hope you will continue to share your thinking with me in the difficult days ahead.

**Kindest regards and all good wishes.**

**Sincerely,**

**Lyndon B. Johnson**

**Miss Martha Innocenti  
3323 - 0 1/2  
Galveston, Texas**

**LBJ:RFS:br**



Vice President. Lyndon B. Johnson

Dear Sir. I think you can give me the information. Why we are losing to Communism. is this deliberately done in Washington, today another little nation falls - it seems to fit in a pattern. after reading Books like Betrayal. and 9 men against America. Keynes at Harvard? and why we are losing. Red Stars over Cuba and Red Fog over America - and more. I am beginning to think this situation in Berlin was deliberately put there to have turmoil - so does all the organizations I belong to believe also - this Socialism we are creeping in to is just what Khrushchev said he would do bit by bit. Who is betraying us in Washington. I would appreciate all this information. Sincerely. Matha Innocenti  
3323-0 1/2 Galveston, Texas

Please Wake up in Washington  
News Week of Aug 14-1961  
the United Nation forced the Parlatian  
in the Congo to except Communism.  
May God have mercy on <sup>our</sup> Leaders.  
I Personal think they are Deliberately  
betraying us. Lets start impeaching  
all Marxist Virus men in  
Washington. we are tired of  
being Brain Washed -  
a sincere Christian  
Matthia Innocenti  
3323-0 1/2  
Globoston, Texas.

P.S. this news came by Radio  
Waking People up. Mr Johnson  
People here are really getting discursted  
with what is going on in  
our Capital - I am also shocked at  
muzzle the Military - I want  
Information not Propaganda or lies -





Please start reading the Bible  
and ask for Gods help.

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*T. M. Berlin*

August 28, 1961

Dear Mr. Peat:

I appreciate your sending me the editorial clipping. I find it provocative as are your comments.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Donald L. Peat  
12509 Taunt Road  
Poway, California  
LBJ:CB:mjdr



# EL CAJON VALLEY NEWS

El Cajon, California, Thursday, August 17, 1961

## To Stir You Up!

RECORD BUDGET

By Ernest Mandeville

A hysterical albeit powerful war party is pressuring the Administration into a dangerous position which may make a negotiated settlement of the Berlin situation impossible.

**Twice during my lifetime the Germans have started disastrous wars against the USA and the Western World. With my sons I fought in both these wars.**

I, for one, am not content to keep silent while madmen give the Germans a third chance to arm, threaten and attack. West Germany is a provocative, disruptive force which as much as any other single factor stands in the way of a peaceful European settlement. Intentionally or not, it is doing exactly what Nazi policy sought to do—cause conflict between the USA and the Soviet Union.

Prof. Fred W. Neal, head of international relations at Claremont Graduate School, is one of many who share the above view. "West German policy," he says, "is not only provocative but arrogantly so. The one hope of a real German settlement might have been military disengagement, and at one point President Eisenhower seems to have considered the idea. But the West German government as much as said, 'you can't adopt such a policy' that is, having rearmed, they were not going to disarm and the USA couldn't make them."

"It was right here in Claremont, Calif.," he continues, "that the German Ambassador Dr. Greive publicly defied the USA in this regard . . . It must be remembered that Germans are Germans. Is it not time that we have a policy of our own on Berlin and on Germany, reflecting American rather than German interests? It is absolute nonsense to talk about this Berlin situation as Secretary of State Rusk has done—as being part of a 'status quo' that must be maintained at all costs. It cannot be maintained indefinitely, no matter what the Russians do or don't do.

**"It is no policy at all to reiterate that we will STAND FIRM in such a situation. And it is only sophistry to assert—as President Kennedy and others have done—that since the USA is demanding no change in Berlin, the issue arises only because of Soviet trouble making. Our position in Berlin is untenable militarily, diplomatically and legally."**

"Actually our policy is based on bitter unreality. It is high time that American policy asserts itself in behalf of real American interests, not imagined American interests or West German interests. I can think of no better place to start than for our national leaders to make realistic rather than propaganda statements about the whole issue. It is such a course that takes real courage and will spare us thermonuclear war. Which kind of courage our present leaders have, we may be soon about to see."

\* \* \*

12509 Taunt Rd.

Poway, Calif.

8-25-61

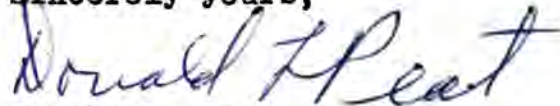
Vice President Johnson

Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The enclosed editorial clipping expresses my feelings exactly on the subject of Berlin. The embracing of revitalized facism is the way to win an empty victory over Communism.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Donald L. Peat". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized 'D' and 'P'.

Donald L. Peat



*Berlin*

COPY

August 24, 1961

My dear Friend:

Thank you for taking the time to give me the benefit of your thinking on the Berlin situation. I always appreciate having the views of my fellow Texans on the important matters with which our nation is faced.

I certainly join you in your hope that we may settle the Berlin crisis without actual warfare.

All good wishes to you and your sister.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Miss Edith Dargan  
6206 Gaston  
Dallas 14, Texas

LBJ:WDT



6206 Gaston  
Dallas 14, Texas  
August 17, 1961.

Dear Vice-President Johnson,

We are hoping the Berlin crisis will be settled satisfactorily without actual nuclear warfare, which would be world-wide destruction. However, what will the administration do to protect the lives of the citizens of West Berlin? As Lowell Thomas said over the Radio yesterday, it would be a good thing to have N.A. S.O. meet soon in Berlin. This would stop cruel treatment of Berliners (West) by Russians.

My Sister and I always appreciate your letters.

Sincerely,

Edith Dargatz



COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 25, 1961

Dear Mrs. Pitts:

Thank you for your long, thought-provoking letter. I am glad to have the benefit of your thinking on the various problems with which we are faced at this time. It is always helpful for me to have the views of our fellow Americans.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Robert C. Pitts  
3106 Calzar Drive  
San Jose, California

LBJ:WDT

Aug. 22, 1961

Office of the Vice President  
Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Now that you have returned from Berlin, it might be well to make a sober assessment of some of the factors motivating Mr. Krushchev at this time. Besides the eventual consolidation of all Europe under the red banner, stopping the embarrassment of the refugees, and keeping us so busy hopping from the Cuban and Laotian frying pans into the Berlin fire, that we cannot see what he is up to on the Iraq-Iran border, what else could be in his thoughts?

I have no way of checking this, but did Mr. Krushchev or Mr. Mikoyan ever attend the Lenin school of Political Warfare in Moscow? In 1930, Dimitri Z. Manuilsky said, "War to the hilt between Communism and Capitalism is inevitable.....To win, we shall need the element of surprise. The bourgeois will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard of concessions. The capitalistic countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we shall smash them with our clenched fists." If either of them, (Krushchev and Mikoyan are the only two original members of the Kremlin surviving?) did attend this school, the above quotation could put a different light on the coming negotiations with Berlin.

According to one report from West Germany, the people don't want to be under Communism, and reunification is a political issue, <sup>but</sup> they really are not anxious for unification because Russia has stripped E. Germany of everything worth having. To the West Germans, it would be somewhat like having a very large family of poor relatives move in on them. Also, there have been several years when it was possible to leave E. Germany, and many who remain are hard-core Communists. There is still an understandable feeling against reunification among many of the people who suffered so under German war terror. The industrial might of a unified Germany would surely be felt in trade circles. With many of the European countries losing their colonial economic benefits, this could be a disturbing factor. It might even help Mr. Krushchev turn some of the simmering discontent in his satellites against us instead of the Soviet. In Poland, they still place flowers in many places where the worst of the Nazi atrocities took place, and traces of the long years of hate-Jew indoctrination still linger through-out Germany. If Mr. Krushchev should suddenly decide to agree to unify Germany, the people of Stalingrad might not like it, but doubt this



would deter Mr. Krushev if he could dump all the blame on us for the hornet's nest of a unified Germany.

Certainly, the people of West Germany and Berlin must not be deserted, and our commitments must be honored, but would be wary of demanding anything further at this time. This would make a whale of a propaganda move for Mr. Krushev, and leave us looking like dirty-war-mongering dogs, while the Russian image would be the pure white dove of peace.

Two further thoughts:

1. Have free world police ever worked out specific techniques for handling ugly mobs without shooting? A news report of the German border showed the tanks spitting water in a drenching stream, and the solid wall of uniformed men with hands in each other's belts, pushing the mob back. Maybe a dose of the kind of itching powder the boys used to put in gymn shoes would work on the ringleaders. Someone leading a riot would look pretty silly having to stop to scratch! Also soothing music. Disturbed children quieten at this. A mob does not have as much real sense as they do! Tokyo and Caracas point up the importance of this.

2. If we are asking Nato people to share the risk of being blown to Kingdom come in a nuclear war over Berlin, why not ask them to share the prestige of the Moon shot? Let those already in the nuclear and rocket club add their top scientific brains to the project, and see where it lands! Thousands of years ago blessing the twelve tribes of Israel, Moses spoke of "...secret treasure sucked from beneath the sands, and under the seas." This calls to mind the sound of oil wells pumping, and the pictures of derricks extending into ocean waters in mid-eastern oilfields. Wonder what he meant by the "...hidden treasure of the moon.?" At any rate, it would be well to do our part to insure that any benefits of space achievement, whatever they may be, are credited to all mankind .

Yours very truly,

*Robert C. Pitts*

Mrs. Robert C. Pitts  
3106 Calzar Drive  
San Jose, Calif.

copy to: Thomas Kuchel



COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 29, 1961

Dear Jerry:

It was good of you to take the time to write me as you did. I, too, feel that the American people are ready and willing to make whatever sacrifices may be necessary to stem the advances of Communism all over the world.

I am glad to have the benefit of your thinking on domestic issues which are under study at this time.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Jerry Vinson  
500 Eighth Street  
Wichita Falls, Texas

LBJ:WDT

Jerry Vinson  
500 Eighth Street  
Wichita Falls, Texas  
August 7, 1961


Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the United States  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

I feel sure that I am in agreement with the vast majority of the people of this country when I say that I am relieved and greatly pleased to feel that America is at last taking a positive stand against the advances of Communism not only in Berlin but everywhere. The people are willing and ready to go to war if necessary and certainly to make whatever financial sacrifices that are required to save this country from the awful fate which has been looming over it.

But for the sake of unborn generations as well as our immediate survival, we must cut out every single unnecessary expense and devote our money and our energies to the paramount issue of survival. This is no time to appropriate additional medical care for the aged or spending of any kind which does not relate specifically and exactly to resisting Communism.

Sincerely,

  
Jerry Vinson

:js

This letter requires no answer.





COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 28, 1961

Dear Mr. Little:

Apparently there was some misunderstanding. I did not say the men had gone 24 hours without food, but the facts were that most of them had gone 24 hours without any sleep.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

~~Mr.~~ George J. Little  
615-A Fourth Street, N. W.  
Attalla, Alabama

LBJ GER gw

*Geo*

615-A Fourth Street N. W.  
Attalla, Alabama

August 21, 1961

Hon. Lyndon Johnson  
Vice-President  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice-President:

If I heard you correctly, "These men have gone 24 hours without food or sleep," I want to protest. It is the old Army game of "hurry up and wait." Why in the name of common sense couldn't these men be given time out long enough to eat? The sleep I don't worry about.

I spent 30 of my 40 months in World War II working with the British to help send the Russians 4 1/2 million tons of supplies. During that time I still don't see why I had to eat sowbelly and powdered eggs six morning a week for nearly three years. I know that you are on a diet and I am supposed to be too but that is no reason that you should put our GIs on 24 hour trips without food.

Yours truly,

*Geo. J. Little*

Geo. J. Little





## CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

FOREIGN RELATIONS - Berlin  
Name or subject \_\_\_\_\_

SEE

Name or subject Travel - Foreign - Berlin  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

Date 8/21/61 \_\_\_\_\_

Correspondence preceding \_\_\_\_\_

Filed  
\_\_\_\_\_

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

BEENMFFGFFWNAOLN

MFFFFFFFAOFFE

THIS IS AMF WA 283 GAPLS

THIS IS AMF NY CLG MSG 450 8-18-61

59 MESSRS. ROY SNAPP AND BILL BRIGGS  
WASHINGTON  
FM FRANK X. WHITE  
NEW YORK

FOLLOWING IS TEXT PROPOSED RELEASE ON BERLIN QUOTE WEST BERLIN TO  
GET FIRST TENPIN BOWLING CENTER IN COTOXXX OCTOBER. NEW YORK /DATE/  
EARLY NOVEMBER WILL BE AN IMPORTANT PERIOD IN WEST BERLINS HISTORY  
FOR REASONS OTHER THAN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS. ITS FIRST TENPIN  
BOWLING CENTER WILL OPEN THEN. ROBERT A. STAUB OF NEW YORK, PRESIDENT  
OF BOWLING BETRIEB DEUTSCHLAND, G. M. B. H., WITH HEADQUARTERS IN  
BERLIN AND FRANKFURT, AND ~~FRANKX~~ FRANK X. WHITE,  
PRESIDENT OF AMF INTERNATIONAL, A DIVISION OF AMERICAN MACHINE &  
FOUNDRY COMPANY,, JOINTLY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT AMF WILL COMPLETELY  
EQUIP A 16 LANE ESTABLISHMENT, INCLUDING AUTOMATIC PINSPOTTERS,  
IN AN ULTRA-MODERN BUILDING, NOW IN THE LAST STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION,  
IN THE HEART OF WEST BERLIN. MR. STAUB SAID THE WEST BERLIN CENTER  
WOULD BE THE FIRST OF SEVERAL HIS SXXXX COMPANY PLANS TO BUILD IN  
WEST GERMANY'S MAJOR CITIES INCLUDING HAMBURG, MUNICH, FRANKFURT,  
COLOGNE, STUTTGART, DUSSELDORF AND NUERNBERG, FOR AN APPROXIMATE  
TOTAL OF 300 LANES. HE ALSO STATED THAT CONSIDERATION IS BEING  
GIVEN TO FORMING CORPORATIONS IN ITALY, SWITZERLAND AND FRANCE FOR  
THE PURPOSE OF BUILDING AND OPERATING BOWLING CENTERS IN THESE  
COUNTRIES. THE WEST BERLIN INSTALATION WILL BE IN THE LOWER LEVEL  
OF A NEW ULTRA-MODERN BUILDING IN THE CITY'S ERNST REUTERPLATZ.  
AT SURFACE LEVEL WILL AXXX BE A LARGE RESTAURANT DESCENDING  
INTO THE BOWLING SECTION WHICH WILL BE CROWNED WITH A LANDSCAPED  
FLORAL PARK AREA AND PARKING SPACE FOR 200 CARS AS ITS ROOF.  
UNQUOTE



Jan Tumlr  
Department of Economics  
Yale University  
(Until August 7: Villa Diana Marina  
Viale Dandolo 11, Rimini, Italy.)

7  
July 18, 1961

FOREIGN RELATIONS  
Berlin

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the United States  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Thank you very much for your most kind letter of June 10. May I today bring to your attention two significant European views of the Berlin situation. The authors of the enclosed articles are well known in Europe as independent realistic thinkers whose analyses of current events were often vindicated by subsequent developments. In these most recent articles they analyze the growing internal difficulties of the East German regime. I believe with them that this situation represents an additional, and important, argument for our firm policy toward Berlin.

The third of the enclosed articles deals with our influence on public opinion and political development in Latin America - a vital issue in which you have said to be particularly interested. May I suggest that you ask the United States Embassy in Madrid to obtain for you the full record of the 10th Congress of the European Center for International Documentation to which the article refers.

Sincerely yours,

*Jan Tumlr*





RECEIVED JUL 19 1961

FOR RELEASE AT 10:00 A. M. (E. D. T.)

July 19, 1961

Office of the White House Press Secretary

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

THE WHITE HOUSE

FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT  
BY THE PRESIDENT ON GERMANY AND BERLIN

In consultation and full agreement with its British and French allies, and with the benefit of the views of the Federal Republic of Germany, and after consultation with the other member governments of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the United States on Monday delivered through its Embassy in Moscow its reply to the aide-memoire on Germany and Berlin received from the Soviet Government on June 4. Our reply speaks for itself and advances what I believe to be an irrefutable legal, moral and political position. In this statement I should like to convey to the American people and the people of the world the basic issues which underlie the somewhat more formal language of diplomacy.

The Soviet aide-memoire is a document which speaks of peace but threatens to disturb it. It speaks of ending the abnormal situation in Germany but insists on making permanent its abnormal division. It refers to the Four Power Alliance of World War II but seeks the unilateral abrogation of the rights of the other three powers. It calls for new international agreements while preparing to violate existing ones. It offers certain assurances while making it plain that its previous assurances are not to be relied upon. It professes concern for the rights of the citizens of West Berlin while seeking to expose them to the immediate or eventual domination of a regime which permits no self-determination. Three simple facts are clear:

- (1) Today there is peace in Berlin, in Germany and in Europe. If that peace is destroyed by the unilateral actions of the Soviet Union, its leaders will bear a heavy responsibility before world opinion and history.
- (2) Today the people of West Berlin are free. In that sense it is already a "free city" -- free to determine its own leaders and free to enjoy the fundamental human rights reaffirmed in the United Nations Charter.
- (3) Today the continued presence in West Berlin of the United States, the United Kingdom and France is by clear legal right, arising from war, acknowledged in many agreements signed by the Soviet Union, and strongly supported by the overwhelming majority of the people of that city. Their freedom is dependent upon our exercise of these rights -- an exercise which is thus a political and moral obligation as well as a legal right. Inasmuch as these rights, including the right of access to Berlin, are not held from the Soviet Government, they cannot be ended by any unilateral action of the Soviet Union. They cannot be affected by a so-called "peace treaty", covering only a part of Germany, with a regime of the Soviet Union's own creation -- a regime which is not freely representative of all or any part of Germany, and does not enjoy the confidence of the 17 million East Germans. The steady stream of German refugees from East to West is eloquent testimony to that fact.

The United States has been prepared since the close of the war, and is prepared today, to achieve, in agreement with its World War II allies, a freely negotiated peace treaty covering all of Germany and based on the freely expressed will of all of the German people. We have never suggested that, in violation of international law and earlier Four Power agreements, we might legally negotiate a settlement with only a part of Germany, or without the participation of the other

MORE

principal World War II allies. We know of no sound reason why the Soviet Government should now believe that the rights of the Western Powers, derived from Nazi Germany's surrender, could be invalidated by such an action on the part of the Soviet Union.

The United States has consistently sought the goal of a just and comprehensive peace treaty for all of Germany since first suggesting in 1946 that a special commission be appointed for this purpose. We still recognize the desirability of change -- but it should be a change in the direction of greater, not less, freedom of choice for the people of Germany and Berlin. The Western Peace Plan and the All-Berlin solution proposed by the Western Allies at Geneva in 1959 were constructive, practical offers to obtain this kind of fair settlement in Central Europe. Our objective is not to perpetuate our presence in either Germany or Berlin -- our objective is the perpetuation of the peace and freedom of their citizens.

But the Soviet Union has blocked all progress toward the conclusion of a just treaty based on the self-determination of the German people, and has instead repeatedly heightened world tensions over this issue. The Soviet Blockade of Berlin in 1948, the Soviet note of November 27th, 1958, and this most recent Soviet aide-memoire of June 4, 1961, have greatly disturbed the tranquility of this area.

The real intent of the June 4 aide-memoire is that East Berlin, a part of a city under 4-Power status, would be formally absorbed into the so-called German Democratic Republic while West Berlin, even though called a "free city", would lose the protection presently provided by the Western Powers and become subject to the will of a totalitarian regime. Its leader, Herr Ulbricht, has made clear his intention, once this so-called "peace treaty" is signed, to curb West Berlin's communications with the free world and to suffocate the freedom it now enjoys.

The area thus newly subjected to Soviet threats of heightened tension poses no danger whatsoever to the peace of the world or to the security of any nation. The world knows that there is no reason for a crisis over Berlin today -- and that, if one develops, it will be caused by the Soviet Government's attempt to invade the rights of others and manufacture tensions. It is, moreover, misusing the words "freedom" and "peace". For, as our reply states, "freedom" and "peace" are not merely words -- nor can they be achieved by words or promises alone. They are representative of a state of affairs.

A city does not become free merely by calling it a "free city". For a city or a people to be free requires that they be given the opportunity, without economic, political or police pressure, to make their own choice and to live their own lives. The people of West Berlin today have that freedom. It is the objective of our policy that they shall continue to have it.

Peace does not come automatically from a "peace treaty". There is peace in Germany today even though the situation is "abnormal". A "peace treaty" that adversely affects the lives and rights of millions will not bring peace with it. A "peace treaty" that attempts to affect adversely the solemn commitments of three great powers will not bring peace with it. We again urge the Soviet Government to reconsider its course, to return to the path of constructive cooperation it so frequently states it desires, and to work with its World War II allies in concluding a just and enduring settlement of issues remaining from that conflict.

# # # # #



Mr. Weiss

Weiss

11 2

4901

## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

# WESTERN UNION

## TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

NFB021 RA084

1961 AUG 25 AM 0 49

R NB019 PD NEW YORK NY 25 1012A EDT

VICE PRESIDENT L B JOHNSON

WASHDC

OPPOSE FURTHER MILITARY BUILDUP BERLIN FORCE ONLY LEADS TO  
MORE FORCE AND WAR ADVOCATE NEGOTIATIONS AND REFERRAL TO UNITED  
NATIONS

REV JAMES MYERS 440 EAST 23 ST

440 23.

*File*

1961 AUG 25 AM 10 49

**FOREIGN RELATIONS***Berlin*





E- 44365

*Berlin*

COPY

August 23, 1961

Dear Miss Redfern:

Thank you for your forthright letter and your patriotic expression of concern for our nation's welfare. I have just returned from Berlin where I stated our intention to stand firm in the strongest possible terms. Let me assure you that we mean every word of it, and I know you join me in hoping and praying that we are not called upon to prove it -- because we are prepared to do just that if we are challenged.

It is always helpful to me to have the benefit of your views and suggestions, and I hope you will continue to share your thinking with me in the difficult days ahead.

Kindest regards and all good wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Miss May Redfern  
3029 Fondren<sup>N</sup>  
Dallas 5, Texas

LBJ:RFS:br

Ruth Schumann

3029 Fandora Drive

Dallas, Texas

The Honorable Lyndon Johnson  
Vice President of the U. S.  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Johnson,

Enclosed are some articles  
which are self-explanatory.

How long are we going  
to delay decisive action to  
protect our freedom? World  
conditions are very alarming

while vacillating thinking reigns  
in Washington. Our enemy as well  
as other countries know of this  
indecision here and vacillation  
and are making the most of it.

Our great need is for wise,  
experienced, decisive thinking and  
action, and it is alarmingly absent.

We "at home" are wondering  
"what next". Why do we not  
capitalize on food shortages in  
Russia and China and Cuba



instead of feeding their soldiers  
so they can take over one  
country after another?

When is something  
going to be done?

Sincerely,

May R. D. Fern

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 28, 1961

Dear Mr. Wilson:

I appreciate your sending me the clipping from the Chicago Sun-Times regarding West Berlin and the attitude of the people.

I wish that I could say that the situation could be cleared up in one visit or at one session at the negotiations table, but I can't. Here we are dealing with a determined man at the head of a powerful nation and he has as his aim the absorption of every country on this earth into the sphere of his control.

Our problem simply boils down to containing his efforts, preserving the rights of free men and doing it without war.

There's nothing wrong with America -- as you ask the question -- it's wonderful and our government and our people intend to keep it that way, and, at the same time, help other free people/ enjoy those same rights.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Clyde L. Wilson  
333 S. Broad Street  
Griffith, Indiana  
LBJ:CB:mjdr

333 So. Broad St.

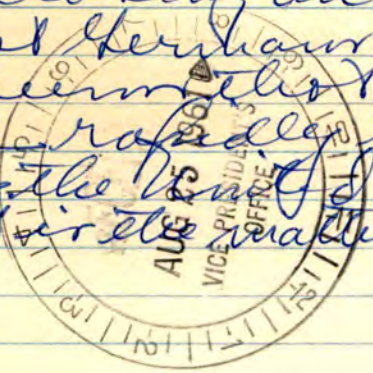
Greenville, S.C.

Aug. 23, 1961

Vice President Lyndon Johnson  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President: I am  
enclosing an article on  
West Germans are bewildered.  
It seems that the West Germans  
are rapidly losing faith  
in the United States & allies.  
What is the matter with the United States?

Sincerely,  
Ogden R. Wilson



# West Germans Are Bewildered

By Frederick Kuh

Sun-Times Staff Correspondent

BERLIN — An undercurrent of bewilderment and instability is spreading among West Germans despite the momentary reassurance they feel after the stiffer allied stand on Berlin.

Everyone hereabouts agrees that Vice President Johnson's appearance in Berlin and the token strengthening of American British and French forces succeeded in checking growing German defeatism. But a man prominent in German public life remarked, "We hardly expect the U.S. vice president to fly here every other week with President Kennedy perhaps coming occasionally to bolster German morale."

## Why They See Dark Future

Highly experienced German political analysts see a darkening future. Why?

1 Contrary to the impression abroad, many Germans kept alive the hope of living to see their divided country reunified.

2 They put trust in Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's policy of strength. They assumed that allied power combined with German dynamism would ultimately bring about the reunion of East and West Germany.

3 What is happening, say the analysts, has punctured those illusions. More and more Germans suddenly are convinced that Nikita S. Khrushchev is making Germany's partition final.

4 Moreover, uncertainty concerning West Berlin's fate persists. The belief is widespread that the Soviets and their East German junior partners will

continue to nibble away the allied foothold in West Berlin.

5 Notwithstanding the recently increased enormous U.S. military budget, a surprising number of West Germans are beginning to ask whether America is a paper tiger. They speak of the Soviets' head start in missiles. They fear continued Communist predominance in conventional armed forces.

6 West Germany plans to buttress its own military establishment after its Sept. 17 general election, but political analysts here think the build-up will scarcely be noticeable in

the arms race between the giants.

7 The allied threat to strike back as a next-to-last resort by imposing economic sanctions or a blockade against Red East Germany is seen as of dwindling importance. Something is occurring which seems to have escaped U.S. attention. East Germany is beginning to move toward industrial independence from the West, notably from West Germany. For years there has been a joint East-West German group engaging in standardizing industrial production. The result was that despite

membership in the Communist camp, East German factories have been using Western production norms.

Reportedly early last March East German industry began retooling and adjusting to Soviet bloc production patterns.

Some specialists here estimate

it may take 2½ years to complete this reorientation of the East German production plant.

If and when the process is completed, however, it would presumably immunize East Germany against a Western or West

German blockade.

The development is not without disadvantages for the Soviet bloc. It means that East Germany is draining more machinery and raw materials from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.



## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-00)

## SYMBOLS

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LLB054 SYA054

CTA028 CT LLA82 NL PD CINCINNATI OHIO 19

HON LYNDON JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT UNITED STATES

WASHDC

HAVE SEVERAL BOYS TO OFFER PLEASE HOLD ON BERLIN

MRS REUBEN B ROBERTSON JR.

1961 AUG 20 AM 5 56

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Berlin



E- 41315

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 21, 1961

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your forthright letter and your patriotic expression of concern for our nation's welfare. I have just returned from Berlin where I stated our intention to stand firm in the strongest possible terms --and we mean every word of it. I am sure you join me in hoping and praying that we are not called upon to prove it, because we are prepared to do just that if we are challenged.

It is always helpful to me to have the benefit of your views and suggestions, and I hope you will continue to share your thinking with me in the difficult days ahead.

Kindest regards and all good wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. D. L. Whitley  
522 Wisteria Street  
Lake Jackson, Texas

LBJ:RFS:br

returned to RFS  
8/17

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT  
WASHINGTON

Schmitt  
Halter -

L

We're getting a  
lot like this - you  
may want to show  
V. P. - many are  
answered on robo,  
so I wasn't sure  
you saw them -  
Ruth S.



July 26, 1961  
Vice President Lyndon Johnson  
U.S. Senate  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Lyndon,

I have followed your political career for a long time. I know you know what people are thinking, how they feel, what is their mood.

Don't you and President Kennedy know ~~that~~ the American people are demanding decisive action ~~on~~ — not just big talk — against Communism including CASTRO.

With the hi-jacking of the Eastern Airliner, the time has come to blockade Cuba

-2-

with the U.S. Navy. Then  
send in the Marines or Army  
to crush Castro.

Kennedy's Socialistic  
Harvard professor advisers may  
be yellow — but the American  
people are not.

Kennedy talked big on Laos  
and then backed down. He  
talked big on Cuba and then  
backed down. If he backs  
down in Berlin, God help the  
U.S.A.

America must not be sold down  
the river anymore, for God's  
sake, Lyndon.

Yours very truly,  
Donald L. Whitley

D. L. WHITLEY  
522 WISTERIA ST.  
LAKE JACKSON, TEXAS



*Berlin*

COPY

August 23, 1961

Dear Mr. Loe:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the letter which you wrote to President Kennedy. It is always helpful to me to have the benefit of your views, and I certainly do appreciate your patriotic expression of concern for our nation's welfare. I share that concern 100 per cent, and I have just returned from Berlin where I stated our intention to stand firm in the strongest possible terms. We mean every word of it, and I am sure you join me in hoping and praying that we are not called upon to prove it--because we are prepared to do just that if we are challenged.

I hope you will continue to share your thinking with me in the difficult days ahead, and that you will let me know if ever I can be helpful to you in any way.

Kindest regards and all good wishes.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. E. B. Loe  
Route 1, Box 67A  
Como, Texas

LBJ:RFS:br



Route 1, Box 67A  
Como, Texas  
August 15, 1961

Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson  
Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, D.C.

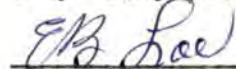
Dear Sir:

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter which we wrote President Kennedy, and which expresses our sentiments on the West Berlin situation, that is, that Communism must be stopped and that we must make a stand, now.

We entreat you to, or rather, encourage you to make it abundantly plain to the President, and to the Soviet Government, that Texas, yea, America is ready to make whatever sacrifice is necessary.

And how long must we submit to humiliation by Mr. Castro, before we dethrone him?

Very truly yours,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
E.B. Loe

Route 1, Box 67A  
Como, Texas  
August 16, 1961

President John F. Kennedy  
White house  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:


This is to humbly and respectfully request that you, as the head of the United States Government, let the Soviet Government know assuredly and without a shadow of a doubt that we are ready and determined to make Berlin a supreme test to see if democracy and the dignity of man shall survive.

We, the people, are ready and willing to make whatever sacrifice that is necessary to survive.

I would counsel you, small man that I am, and large man that you are, to always play the role of a statesman and never the role of a politician, and you will continue to have the undivided affection and loyalty of America, the blessed above all.

You have our earnest prayers.

Sincerely yours,

  
E. Baxter Loe

cc: Vice Pres. Lyndon Johnson  
Senator John Tower



STEPHEN GASTINEAU  
1223 GREENVILLE DR.  
WEST COVINA,  
CALIFORNIA

August 19, 1961

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Berlin

Lyndon B. Johnson  
CAPITOL Building  
WASHINGTON D.C.

DEAR SIR,

In your opinion what should  
be done ~~AB~~ about the Berlin  
~~prob~~ problem?

Stephen Gastineau





COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Dawson:

Thank you for giving me an opportunity to read your article "The Berlin Problem Can Be Solved." The article shows that you have spent much time and thought on the problem.

I am glad that you agree with my position on the Berlin question and I agree with you that "new ideas and initiative are essential."

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Winston F. Dawson  
45 Rhode Island Avenue  
Highland Park 3, Michigan

LBJ:WDT

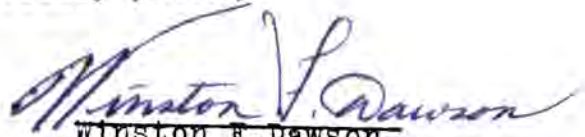
45 Rhode Island Ave.  
Highland Park 3, Michigan  
August 24, 1961

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the U.S.A.  
Washington D.C.  
Dear Mr. Johnson:

I am enclosing a copy of a plan which, if used, will greatly improve our position and may even solve the Berlin and German problems. The original copy was sent to Mr. Kennedy shortly after his election last fall. Due to the volume of his mail it probably never reached him.

As you have just been to Berlin I hope your staff will be alert to material on the subject and see that this plan comes to your attention. Your position on the Berlin problem is correct but in order to maintain and improve it new ideas and initiative are essential. Here are the ideas. I sincerely hope that they reach you as I believe that you have the initiative to use them with good results

Respectfully yours,

  
Winston F. Dawson

## The Berlin Problem Can Be Solved

by

Winston F. Dawson

The best way to solve the Berlin problem is to solve the German problem. Our policy calls for free elections in East Germany. This the Russians will not agree to.

The Russians claim the people of East Germany have already decided the kind of government they want. The real reason though why the Russians object to a free election to decide the German problem is that they are sure they would lose it. The East Germans would vote to throw their puppet government out the window and join West Germany.

Now how can we get around this situation? Well maybe we can't get around it but we've got a fighting chance to and we can certainly gain the initiative and improve our position. The way to do this is to offer the Russians a type of election where they would have a better chance of winning. It should also be planned so as to show up their puppet government for what it is if they refuse to participate.

Now why is any change necessary? The Russians say, and correctly from their point of view, that West Berlin is a sore spot in their controlled East Germany and that we should get out. We say that all East Germany is a sore area around our controlled spot. We further say that the people of East Germany would vote to join West Germany if they got a chance and the Russians know this is true. Now let's see how the deadlock can be broken.

Let us recommend that the people of East Germany be given an opportunity to vote on whether they prefer their puppet government or whether they would favor having the Allied occupation of West Berlin extended to cover all East Germany. We could make it even stronger by including a provision that the East Germans would have



to pay for the cost of the occupation. All in all this is a rather insulting proposal but we have had to take some insults ourselves lately so why not. There's no more reason for the Allies leaving West Berlin than there is for the Russians leaving East Germany.

Now the Russians may refuse this test. If they do they can be held up to ridicule before the neutral nations. Would the people of India, for example, vote for foreign occupation rather than their own government.

Suppose they accept? Well if they lose the problem is solved. Suppose they win? Well, are we any worse off? We could still safely accept a similar challenge in West Berlin.

As they will probably refuse and as our propaganda victory will not break the deadlock we may still have the German problem. We will then be ready to consider how to solve the Berlin problem as a separate entity.

Now the Russians demand that we turn West Berlin over to them. They won't be happy as long as we refuse so let's consider how we could accept that demand.

If we agree to turn the City of West Berlin over to them they could hardly refuse to let us evacuate any citizens that wished to go out with our troops. They could hardly refuse to let them take their belongings with them. Even the neutralist nations can see the justice in that if, in the interest of peace, we give in to the Russian demand that the city be turned over to them. But let's see what this amounts to. Do belongings mean what evacuees can wear on their backs or carry in their hands or does it mean what can be shipped out? Obviously in any peaceful solution it means what can be shipped out. Should this be limited to household goods or should a tailor be allowed to remove his sewing machine and a cobbler his last? Obviously any fair minded person would say that he should either be allowed to take them or be reimbursed for them. The same would apply, in all fairness, to steel mills and assembly lines, residences and

apartment houses. They are all either means of livelihood or personal belongings.

What does this amount to? We should offer to evacuate the city provided all the inhabitants who wished to do so could go too (probably over 99% of them) and be fully reimbursed for their property. Now this will be quite an undertaking but it can be done.

We should urge the Russians to make available on the border between East and West Germany an acreage similar to that now comprising West Berlin. A reasonable time should be allowed for locating a mutually agreeable site. If such cannot be found within one year, then, as a concession, the Russians should be allowed to choose the site. In this way their strategic position will not be impaired. As the West Berliners will not be agreeable to this site they should request the West German government to exchange it for a site elsewhere in West Germany, that is suitable. The Russians should then provide free all the material and equipment needed to build a new West Berlin. They should also pay the wages, at current union rates of personnel required to do the work. When the new city is ready the move can take place.

Is this fair to the Russians? Well they want the present city and they are getting it. The present inhabitants don't wish to live under Communist rule and they are moving to avoid doing so. They are accommodating the Russians. The Russians should accommodate them.

The Russians may ask what are they going to do with an empty city? Well they have a terrific housing shortage in Moscow. We would have no objection to their moving Russian civilians from Moscow to make use of the empty buildings. This might make for hard feelings between East Germans and Russians but that is not our problem. After all who started this thing?

FINIS



August 31, 1961

*Berlin*

Dear Mr. Tapp:

Your interest in writing to me about our international policies, and our status as a world power, is gratifying.

I believe it is most important that we in America take every possible action to avoid war. At the same time, we must also take adequate counter-measures, in response to announced Communist threats, to defend our free way of life.

You may be sure that Communism will not be permitted to encroach on our position in Berlin or in other parts of the free World.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Dale Tapp  
P. O. Box 792  
Seguin, Texas

LBJ:WFJ:cjf

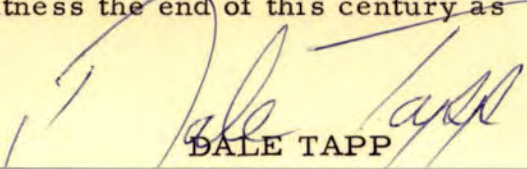


Mr. Vice President:

8-25-61

Communist enroachment in Laos earlier this year, so successful for them and disastrous for the U.S., is now ominously repeated by events at Berlin. The few U.S. countermeasures to date have been completely insufficient, and the time is long passed for any further flurry of fine Harvard phrases by the President. Our national honor and security urgently require courageous action by the U.S. - at any hazard. If Berlin is allowed to join Laos and Cuba as monuments to U.S. appeasement and incompetence, our people will never witness the end of this century as free men.

P. O. Box 792  
Seguin, Texas



DALE TAPP

Box 792  
Seguin, Tex



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Vice President Lyndon Johnson

Office of the Vice President

Washington, D. C.

COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

August 28, 1961

Dear Mr. Herring:

Thanks for sending me your views of the Berlin situation.

There are many reasons for not sending more than the number of troops we did to West Berlin. The actual number did not matter as much as the act of putting them there physically. To match the Russians man-for-man would be impossible.

I'm always happy to hear from you.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. George O. Herring  
2508 Washington  
Waco, Texas

LBJ:CB:mjdr

Dear Lyndon: Why was only 1,500  
fifteen hundred soldiers shipped  
across to West Berlin? - That num-  
ber would not make a "fair"  
crowd @ a local High School  
Football game! Don't you think  
we need to "equalize" the situation  
if we are to defend with guns, ammo  
& "hand to hand" tactics. I "feel" for  
our few thousands, if the have a  
million in troops. <sup>as per</sup> George O. Ketting  
(Nik Khrushchev "STOP IT NOW" - (MOTO DO HERE))



2508 Washington  
Waco, Texas



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



*Boatman*

Senator: Lyndon Johnson  
Washington, D. C.

*Berlin*

September 5, 1961

Dear Mart:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing to me, and for your comments and suggestions from Texas constituents of all levels.

You may be assured that this Administration will not be soft or lenient toward a Communist enemy, who time and again has stated he will "bury" us. On the other hand, we are not going to use snap-judgment or hasty actions as a substitute for logical and purposeful diplomacy.

I appreciate your interest and support in what I consider will be a long and continuing conflict between our free way of life and Communist imperialism.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Mart Cole  
General Manager, Cole's Theatres  
P. O. Box 711  
Rosenberg, Texas

LBJ:WFJ:mds



COLE THEATRES, INC.

COLE THEATRE  
Rosenberg, Texas

COLE THEATRE  
Hallettsville, Texas

LAMAR THEATRE  
Richmond, Texas

STATE THEATRE  
Rosenberg, Texas

TWIN CITY DRIVE-IN THEATRE  
Rosenberg, Texas

PALMS THEATRE  
Sugarland, Texas

Home Office  
ROSENBERG, TEX.  
MART COLE, General Manager  
Phone: Northfield 7-2888  
P. O. Box 711

YOAKUM THEATRES, INC.

GRAND THEATRE - SUNSET DRIVE-IN THEATRE

August 24, 1961

Mr. Lyndon Johnson  
Vice-President of the United States  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

Sometimes I think it is important for the people in Washington to have the pulse of their constituents at a grass roots level. I am referring to people such as the "man on the street."

Right at the present time, the people are beginning to be very much alarmed over the Berlin situation. There is pro and con on the part we should play, which is usually the case. However, I think the majority of the people are worried about the president's actions, being afraid that he might use snap judgment or rely too much on his advisers, which might not be in the best interest of his position. I am referring to trying to pacify the Mayor of West Berlin and Adenauer of West Germany. Naturally, they seem to be clammering for action, which might promote a trigger-happy enemy to start a war. When right or wrong, every effort even to the last stitch should be exercised by negotiations; and our friends and enemies over the world would know in any eventuality that we tried desperately first to settle by peaceful means any explosive situation that could lead to war.

Of course, I also realize that we may not be informed enough to pass judgment. However, we also do not want to be the aggressor. This should be proven to the world.

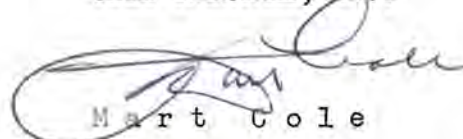
Many diplomatic moves by our government have caused us to lose faith and prestige in other nations throughout the world.

In other words, actions like Cuba cause many people to believe that we are too soft or lenient with a country that is building missile bases close to our shores. We also know that this could spread throughout Latin America, which would be much more dangerous than the Berlin situation.

I trust that you will understand that I am not using my opinion altogether but quoting from those intelligent people that I come in contact with. The above is for your information.

Yours sincerely,

COLE THEATRES, INC.



Mart Cole

MC:LYK





FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

4507 E. Piccadilly Rd.  
Phoenix 18, Arizona  
August 28, 1961

The Honorable Dean Rusk  
U. S. State Department  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We are appalled at the inaction and indecision of our government during this grave Berlin crisis. More and more Americans are losing faith in the present Administration -- as the world is losing respect for our great country. No longer can we sit still and fight communism with words alone. Time after time, in crisis after crisis, we have seen how little the Communists heed the stern words and warnings which issue from Washington. Now it is imperative that we show the Reds and rest of the world that we are able and willing to back up those strong words with decisive action.

Why do you hesitate? Why have you discarded the most obviously effective method of stopping the Communist barricade of East Berlin? We endorse wholeheartedly a western trade embargo against the entire Eastern bloc. Is there any other solution, short of actual war, which will so completely paralyze the Reds?

If we fail West Berlin now, we might just as well invite Khrushchev and his pals into our country. We, who are proud of America and who wish to preserve the dignity and greatness of our Republic, urge you to enforce an immediate economic blockade. We cannot condone the poor judgment and lack of courage the Administration has shown so far. Take steps now before it is too late.

Sincerely,

*Exrs. Robert S. Cole*  
*Mrs. L. A. Hoyer*

cc: All members of Senate  
Foreign Relations Committee  
All members of House  
Foreign Affairs Committee  
✓ The Hon. L. B. Johnson  
The Hon. C. Hayden  
The Hon. B. Goldwater  
The Hon. J. J. Rhodes  
The Hon. M. Udall

C  
O  
P  
Y



COPY

September 6, 1961

Dear Mr. Gervin:

Thank you for your letter in which you  
outline your views on the Berlin passageway.  
I am always pleased to have the thinking of  
our fellow Americans on the important problems  
facing our nation.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Edward F. Gervin  
P. O. Box 423  
Argus, California

LBJ:WDT



argus Cal 8/25/61

Hon Vice Pres. Johnson  
Washington DC

Dear Vice president:

In the matter  
of the Russian threat to obstruct the  
passage-way between East & West Berlin  
for some more troubles and crises.

I remember that the then four allies  
agreed upon written agreement about  
the parceling off of various sections  
of Germany with one objective that  
is known of to rehabilitate the German  
people to be entirely ostracized from  
Hitlerism and the peace of the world.

Whether or not this crisis passage-way  
had been stipulated I do not know, but  
I do qualify myself subjected to their  
agreement as implied that the four  
powers have a right of passage-way and is  
looked unto a "perpetual covenant" and  
common sense gives all of us that  
right period, and this too applies to  
an air-lift also and should remain adamant,  
otherwise aggression by Russia if they  
blatantly do otherwise have serious consequences  
and their gloom <sup>or threaten</sup> they want war, which  
I do not believe.

I write this letter for only one purpose  
as the right of any proper US Citizen their  
opinions. Hope this letter will get to you  
six, best of luck together with with  
a lightening of the heavy burden confronting  
our president and you Mr Vice President!  
God Bless all of you and the USA.

argus Calaf  
PO BX 433

Sincerely,  
Edw F Gervin  
(EDW F GERVING)



9/5/61  
4:45 pm



*Berlin*

COPY

September 1, 1961

My dear Friend:

The attached letter and material has just been received from the Department of State with reference to your views on a solution for the problem in Berlin.

I hope that this material will be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Peter M. Floyd  
P. O. Box 1211  
Laredo, Texas

LEJ:WDT

Berlin

COPY

August 16, 1961

My dear Friend:

Thank you for giving me the benefit of your thinking on a solution for our present problems in Berlin. I am always glad to have the opinions of my fellow Texans and I am particularly glad to have the views of one with the experience you have had.

I am passing your ideas on to the appropriate authorities because I want to get the reaction and evaluation of experts in the field of foreign relations.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Peter M. Floyd  
P. O. Box 1211  
Laredo, Texas

LBJ:WDT  
STATE





DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

We have received your communication of August 16, 1961, enclosing a letter from Mr. P. M. Floyd of Laredo, Texas. Mr. Floyd enclosed a copy of a letter to the President of May 14, 1961.

With regard to Mr. Floyd's proposal that free elections be held in East Berlin, the United States has continually sought to solve the problem of Berlin and a divided Germany on the basis of free, democratic elections. The Soviet Union has consistently refused to allow reunification on a basis acceptable to the free nations and to the Federal Republic of Germany itself. Enclosed is a selection of material about Berlin and Germany that you may wish to send to Mr. Floyd.

The Department shares Mr. Floyd's concern about our relations with Latin America. The United States Information Agency (USIA), has an active program to counteract the influence of Communist propaganda in Latin America. Despite the fact that the Communists have far greater funds at their disposal for propaganda than USIA has for its functions, the Agency believes that it is achieving creditable results with the funds available to it. Such things as the Voice of America, active book translation and printing services, and libraries open to the public are examples of USIA's efforts.

Mr. Floyd may also be interested to know that the Embassies of the United States in both the countries he mentioned, Argentina and Chile, presently have commercial attaches on their staffs.

We are

The Vice President,

United States Senate.



- 2 -

We are returning Mr. Floyd's letter and the enclosure for your files. If we may be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Brooks Hays  
Assistant Secretary

Enclosures:

1. From Mr. Floyd.
2. Selected material.

Peter M. Floyd,  
P.O. Box 1211  
Laredo, Texas.  
Aug. 12th. 1961

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice-President of the United States  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:-

As an American and fellow Texan, I am addressing you in behalf of all the free world by submitting to your wise consideration my idea of the solution of Berlin.

Kruschef has continually publised to the world his good intentions of arranging the existing Berlin situation by peaceful means (Ofcourse, neither you nor myself nor any normal minded person believes in his hypocritical offers) and is only stalling to hve more time to prepare to distroy us and the free world, therefore, I have been thinking that if our Government would suggest to this monster that we are willing to call it off if he will let the East part of Berlin have free elections supervised in each polling place by one of the western delegates and one Russian and before the elections, to pubisize by radio and Television that the elections will be free and secret and that the ballot boxes will be sealed and opened by the UN only in the presence of their representatives and if we find that the east Germans want a communist government, well, to hell with them, let them go their way, but with the understanding that we will live up to our promise to the west Berkiners, and we should give this proposition full publicity to all the world, so that in case Kruschev refuses and things come to the worst, let the world condemn the Communists for what may come out of the frightful ending, and it would be advisable to remind this maniac what awaits all tyrants like Napoleon, Hitler, Mussulina and the like who try to dominate the world by their crazy ideologies.

As you will notice by the enclosed copy of a letter which I wrote the President sometime ago, and to which I have never received a reply, I am trying to do my part as a well intentioned american citizen to help, not only my country, but to contribute to the welfare of all the free world.

I ask your indulgence Mr. Vice-President for taking up your valuable time and hope I may be more fortunate in at least an acknowledgement of my letter and my viewpoint on this matter, and with my best wishes for your personal welfare and my respectful greetins to your charming wife, whom I had the honor to salute while she and the Kennedy family were on a political tour of this section of the country I am Sir, your humble Constituent.

*P M Floyd*

Peter M. Floyd,  
P.O. Box 1211  
Laredo, Texas.  
May 14th. 1961.

**IMPORTANT.**  
Mr. Secretary, hope  
this message is not  
for the waste basket.

Hon. John F. Kennedy,  
President of the U.S.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:-

I am aware that you are a very busy man with a tremendous load of responsibility upon your shoulders and that your time is very limited, therefore, I will try to be as brief as possible.

On December 16th. 1960, my wife and self left for a visit to our son who resides in Punta Arenas, Chile. He is a Geophysical Technician and is doing exploration work for the Chilean Government under the auspices of the United Geophysical Co. of Pasadena, Calif.

While in Chile and Argentina, which we also visited on our return trip, I was able to size up the political situation of those countries and our position in regard to our friendly standing with them. It is regrettable, Mr. President that we have remained aloof from the Latin-american countries for such a long time and it is discouraging to note the inroad the communist ideology has influenced amongst the working classes. The filthy and insidious propaganda the communist party has put out against us is tremendous, and the saddest part of this situation is that we have done nothing to counteract this dirty work. While in Chile, I wrote Sen. Yarborough and informed him that most all important countries has a commercial agent to represent their countries, even naming citizens who did not belong to their nations, and I suggested to him that only our country was not represented and gave him the name of a good friend of my son, whose name is Mr. Mario H'abit, and who loves our country and our people and would make us a splendid representative, but Mr. Yarborough stated, that not being an american citizen, he could not represent us as commercial agent. Now Mr. President, can it be possible that other countries are more liberal in their way of thinking than us? At least Sir, we should do something about this, not only in this important city of Chile, but throughout all Latin-american countries. In this mornings paper, The Corpus Christie Caller gives an account of the wonderful work our Vice-President is doing in Vietnam and other Asiatic countries, and it has occurred to me that in view of the fact that Mr. Johnsons knowledge of the Latin-american peoples way of thinking, you should send him as our roving Ambassador to all Latin-american countries where he could bring us closer to them and assuring them of our sincere efforts to help them solve their troubles. In conclusion Mr. President, I wish to inform you that although I am 74 years old, I am still young enough to help you and my country, should the occasion arise. May I ask you Sir, to please convey to Mrs. Smith, (Your sister, and Mrs. Kennedy) your brothers wife, whom I had the pleasure of meeting down here in their political campaign in your behalf, my humble, but sincere greetings.

May God bless and illumine you in your great task

Sincerely yours,

*P. M. Floyd*





COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

September 2, 1961

Dear Mrs. Maynard:

Thank you for taking the time to give me the benefit of your thinking on the situation in West Berlin.

The views of my fellow Americans are always very helpful to me and help in the performance of my work.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. A. H. Maynard  
2009 Meadow Avenue  
Stockton, California

LBJ:WDT

2009 Meadow Ave.,  
Stockton, Calif.  
Aug. 25, 1961

Vice President Lyndon Johnson  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President,

I protest the military build up in West Berlin. It is threatening and provocative. It could precipitate nuclear war which is unthinkable for our world. It would mean the end of our wonderful Country as well as most of the northern hemisphere.

I support the idea that the Berlin problem be taken to the United Nations. We need its help in resolving this most serious situation. It would save "face" for both the United States and Russia.

Respectfully yours,  
(Mrs. A.H.) Pauline S. Maynard



COPY

FOREIGN RELATIONS

*Berlin*

July 25, 1961

Dear Mr. Ratliff:

Thank you for giving me the benefit of your thinking on the situation in Berlin and the matter of taking Red China into the United Nations. I am always glad to have the views of my fellow Texans on matters of importance facing our country.

President Ayub Khan is an outstanding leader and I am glad so many Texans had an opportunity to see and hear him.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. H. M. Ratliff  
Gonzales, Texas

LBJ:WDT



Gonzales, Texas,

July 19, 1961

Vive President Lyndon Johnson,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

It was good to hear you and President Ayub Kahn when speaking to the legislature in Austin this week. President Kahn seems to be a great leader of his people in their many urgent problems.

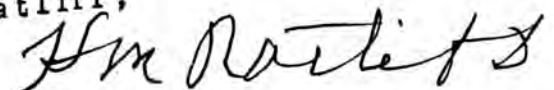
I was impressed in what he said about the U.S. needing more realism in our policies. It seems to me that this is true in our attitude toward the two Chinas, and also toward West Berlin problems.

Our policy in Berlin has been too negative. We need to have a positive approach and seek to focus attention on the genuine reunification of all Germany in freedom. In order to get this done if necessary we should agree to a plan to neutralize a reunited Germany, or so it seems to me. We certainly are in an untenable position there, trying to hold a sector of Berlin in West Germany, some 130 miles within East Germany. This at best was no more than a kind of stop gap agreement in the beginning. We face a lot of headache in trying to overcome the big mistakes of 1945 in permitting Russia to occupy so much of East Germany including part of Berlin.

We cannot much longer keep Red China out of the U.N. and we stand to lose a lot of prestige when it comes about over our vote against it, it is certainly unreal to think of Chiang Kai Shek returning to the mainland of China. We seem to be subsidizing him for his lifetime, and then what will be the outcome?

You are making a good Vice President, President Kennedy needs your constant support and backing in the heavy load that he is carrying.

Sincerely yours,  
H.M. Ratliff,







RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS  
AUSTIN

ERNEST O. THOMPSON  
COMMISSIONER

August 17, 1961

*get file*  
**FOREIGN RELATIONS**

*Berlin*

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the United States  
The Capitol  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

Herewith is a copy of the  
President's letter to me in response  
to my report on oil supply made to  
and through you.

Thanks ever so much.

Sincerely,

*Ernest O. Thompson*  
Ernest O. Thompson  
Texas Railroad Commissioner

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 15, 1961

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Vice President Johnson has forwarded to me your note of August 4 expressing your firm support for my recent address to the nation and the position of strength on Berlin. I want to express my appreciation for your comments and for your vigorous continuing leadership in meeting the oil needs of this country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "LBJ", with a large, sweeping flourish extending from the bottom right.

Mr. Ernest O. Thompson  
Commissioner  
Railroad Commission of Texas  
Austin, Texas



PRESS STATEMENT

BY: Ernest O. Thompson  
Texas Railroad Commissioner

DATE: August 17, 1961

The appointment of Lieutenant Governor Ben Ramsey as a member of the Texas Railroad Commission is an excellent one. He is a good lawyer, experienced, and has a judicial temperament. He will make a great Commissioner. It will be a pleasure to serve with him.

I congratulate Governor Daniel on the appointment.

AUG 15 1961

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Vice President Johnson has forwarded to me your note of August 4 expressing your firm support for my recent address to the nation and the position of strength on Berlin. I want to express my appreciation for your comments and for your vigorous continuing leadership in meeting the oil needs of this country.

Sincerely,

John F. Kennedy

Mr. Ernest O. Thompson  
Commissioner  
Railroad Commission of Texas  
Austin, Texas

CC: Honorable Lyndon Johnson

COPY

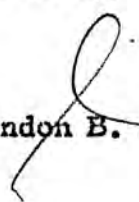
August 10, 1961

Dear Ernest,

I have passed your letter on to the President. I know he will appreciate not only what you had to say about the support he is receiving on the Berlin stand, but also the fact that the U. S. is well-prepared in oil.

Thanks so much for the information which I am keeping at my fingertips.

Sincerely,

  
Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Ernest O. Thompson, Commissioner  
Railroad Commission of Texas  
Austin, Texas

LBJ:EC:lm



RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS  
AUSTIN

ERNEST O. THOMPSON  
COMMISSIONER

August 4, 1961

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson  
Vice President of the United States  
Capitol Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

Confirming my telephone conversation with  
you today.

The people here are unanimously behind the  
President and you on the Berlin stand. Hold firm.

We are prepared as to oil. Today I  
finished a close survey of Texas' producability.

We are producing today in Texas an  
average of 2,331,983 barrels per day. We could  
produce, without waste or harm to the wells, an  
additional 2,400,000 barrels per day.

Please tell the President.

Sincerely,

  
Ernest O. Thompson



AN ANALYSIS OF TEXAS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION TO DETERMINE THE SUSTAINED ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE  
CRUDE ABOVE ACTUAL CURRENT PRODUCTION WITHIN THE MER

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
R.R.C. DIST. NO.	AUGUST 1961 SCHEDULE DAILY ALLOWABLE (BBLs.)	AUGUST 1961 EXEMPT DAILY ALLOWABLE (BBLs.)	AUGUST 1961 PRORATABLE DAILY ALLOW. (BBLs.)	8/31 x PRORATABLE DAILY ALLOW. (BBLs.)	15/31 x PRORATABLE DAILY ALLOW. (BBLs.)	ITEMS 5 & 3 (BBLs.)	100-% U.P. CURRENT	ITEMS 7 x 8 (BBLs.)	100- (ITEM 6 x \$U.P. ITEM 4 \$U.P.)	ITEMS 10 x 6 (BBLs.)	ITEMS 9 + 11 MER - BBLs.	MAY 1961 PRODUCTION (BBLs.)	ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE CRUDE (BBLs.)
1	71,894	40,199	31,695	8,179	16,359	48,378	.816	39,476	.721	11,795	51,271	40,913	10,358
2	332,701	28,271	304,430	78,563	157,125	106,834	.930	99,356	.894	140,470	239,826	100,194	139,632
3	801,801	160,931	640,870	165,386	330,772	326,317	.892	291,075	.836	276,525	567,600	301,655	265,945
4	495,577	72,783	422,794	109,108	218,216	181,891	.936	170,250	.903	197,049	367,299	172,037	195,262
5	67,412	14,996	52,416	13,527	27,053	28,523	.893	25,471	.838	22,670	48,141	26,028	22,113
6 (EAST TEXAS)	367,726	44,008	323,718	83,540	167,080	127,548	.986	125,762	.979	163,571	289,333	125,457	163,876
6 (OUTSIDE EAST TEXAS)	337,619	46,377	291,242	75,159	150,318	121,536	.947	115,095	.920	138,293	253,388	106,564	145,324
7-B	324,099	93,782	230,317	59,437	118,873	153,219	.789	120,890	.680	80,834	201,724	119,705	82,019
7-C	325,062	47,526	277,536	71,622	143,244	119,148	.860	102,467	.788	112,876	215,343	105,676	109,667
8	3,056,919	349,442	2,707,477	698,469	1,397,407	1,047,911	.916	959,886	.873	1,219,936	2,179,822	971,757	1,208,065
9	413,887	185,900	227,987	58,835	117,671	244,735	.742	181,593	.609	71,662	253,255	189,726	63,529
10	186,549	113,399	73,150	18,877	37,755	132,276	.761	100,662	.638	24,088	124,750	104,251	20,499
TOTALS:	6,781,246	1,197,614	5,583,632	1,440,702	2,881,873	2,638,316		2,331,983		2,459,769	4,791,752	2,363,963	2,427,789