

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel-Berlin
react-pro.

Bethesda, Md.
31 August 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I wish to thank you for your letter of 24 August,
as well as for giving me the opportunity to accompany
you to Berlin.

The trip was memorable in the full sense of the
word, and any small contribution of mine was more than
compensated for by the profound sense of reassurance
the West Berliners received from your visit.

Sincerely,

Frank E. Cash, jr.
Frank E. Cash, jr.

The Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
The Vice President
Washington, DC



Travel - Berlin
react - pro

MEMORANDUM

August 21, 1961

To: The Vice President

From: Charlie Boatner

Re: Observations of individuals on reaction to Bonn
and Berlin visits

1. Capt. F. J. Fogh of Denver, Colorado -- The German people were disappointed until this visit of the Vice President, especially so since the walls went up a week ago. This has reinstated their faith in America. A simplification of what I believe is that this has convinced the Berliners that we are their protectors. For comparison to these many thousands of cheering West Berliners, I took General Clay to East Berlin Sunday afternoon. The streets were deserted. It was empty. You just don't see any people. They are all inside. Finally, after we passed 15 tanks -- 10 light, 5 heavy -- within 300 yards of the Brandenburg Gate, we saw a few people. Apparently they are under orders not to be more than a couple together, no groups larger. At Marxengalplatz we saw 200 East Berlin police in formation. No people were watching. It was a notable contrast to the arrival of the American battle group in West Berlin only 2 hours earlier with tens of thousands watching and cheering. Too, it was a morale booster for our troops. They know now somebody at home cares that they are here and knows why they are here.

2. Herb Scott of Stars and Stripes (Scott came in with troops from West Germany) -- I found that Berlin was all Vice President Johnson's show. He showed a great human interest in the people of West Berlin -- children and oldsters, and the great multitude turned out to welcome him.

3. Col. John R. Deane, Jr., 2nd Battle group, 6th Infantry, stationed in Berlin -- This is a real shot in the arm to the civilians. Their morale is the highest now, and it had plummeted to the bottom when the walls and barbed wire went up and nothing happened on our side. It was good for our troops, too. They have been indoctrinated that they are here to preserve the rights which are ours in Berlin. This is a crucial victory in the campaign to preserve freedom everywhere. And the troops, and more importantly, the Berliners, see the Vice President's visit that way. Sending Clay with Johnson was a good thing. To Berliners, Clay was the original tough guy. Now he's back and another tough guy, Vice President Johnson, is out in front.

4. Klaus Gorgs, former prison camp inmate and driver for the American Embassy for the last ten years -- For the German people, this is the greatest thing in the last ten years, bigger even than the airlift. I have not the words to describe what the presence of the Vice President here means to us. You saw the so happy crowds. I think it was most everybody in West Berlin who was lining the streets and West Berlin is 2,000,000 and more big.

5. On the press bus, the reporters saw the smiling, waving people. First one and then another saw and called attention to people, men and women, smiling, waving and crying simultaneously. There were some wisecracks and then the emotion of the Berliners was in the bus. It fell silent as the group watched and noted the exposed emotions of the people. Personally I had a helluva time with a lump in my throat.

6. Signs in the crowds along the 20 kilometer route said "Not one more penny for Ulbricht;" "Welcome Every Day for Johnson and Clay;" "We Trust You;" "We Remember the Airlift;" "We Trust Kennedy;" "Nothing is too great a sacrifice for Liberty."

7. The Vice President's visit got the play in all Berlin papers Sunday with the emphasis on the welcome that the West Berliners gave. The immense crowd in front of the Schoenberg Rathaus (city hall) waited for more than 2 hours after the announced arrival time. Some said they had been there for a total of 5 hours when Johnson spoke. From their applause, they were happy they did. The West Berlin papers used copious quotes from the Johnson talks of Saturday. Bill Stearman of the Embassy said that 3 East Berlin papers front paged the Vice President's visit. Two others carried it on page 2.

8. Heinrich Bergmann, Bonn TV cameraman -- It is wonderful, the visit of the Vice President. We all know now that he is here to tell us President Kennedy's words that the United States will not let the Soviets overrun us. And the United States will take the Berlin wall to the United Nations.

9. Texans at the Sunday luncheon all expressed the same views, that the Vice President's visit was the best thing that could have happened for the Berlin people. They were Sgt. Howell Franklin of Temple, Sgt. Bobby Jackson of Sherman, Sgt. Jack Gummy of Frear, Pfc. Ben Starr of Houston, Pfc. Don J. Ganske of Brenham, Bob Thigpen of Lufkin, Don Faulkner of Dublin, and Philip Long of Seagraves.

- 3 -

10. Donogh O'Malley, Mayor of Limerick, Ireland, and Member of Congress -- Vice President Johnson's Berlin appearance had the biggest radio audience on the Continent since VE Day. Here all of the people were off the streets listening to their wireless. It was dramatic just listening to the broadcaster. I know it was wonderful being there.

###

trans-fairing
Berlin
me

COPY

See: CONGRESSIONAL FILE

August 23, 1961

Dear Mike:

Certainly, I appreciate your most kind remarks and tribute in Tuesday's Record concerning my visit to Berlin.

You were flattering and I also want to thank you for including the various editorials along with your own personal remarks.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Mike Mansfield
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:HVB:lm

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

*Trans-freedom
Berlin
pro*

COPY

See: CONGRESSIONAL FILE

August 23, 1961

Dear Albert,

I appreciate very much your most kind and flattering remarks in Monday's Record and I would like to thank you for including my arrival statement in Berlin, the legislative statement and departure statement.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Albert Gore
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:HVB:lm

Travel foreign
Berlin
pro

COPY *See:* CONGRESSIONAL FILE

August 23, 1961

Dear Ken,

I appreciate very much the kind remarks you made in Tuesday's Record concerning my visit to Berlin.

It was, indeed, thoughtful of you to mention my trip in such a flattering manner.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Kenneth B. Keating
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:HVB:Lm

COPY

*Travel - Berlin
react - pro.*

August 25, 1961

Dear Jimmy:

Thanks for the kind words, the appraisal of the situation and the clippings from the newspapers.

It's always good to know that others care about the job you're doing and will say so when they like the results. We won't mention those who think the approach and the results were all wrong--we both have experienced the criticism of those people.

I always like to hear from you, especially because I respect your analysis and judgment.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Jimmy Phillips
Post Office Box 935
Angleton, Texas

LBj:CB:dle

Charlie
Bestner

JIMMY PHILLIPS

P. O. Box 935
ANGLETON, TEXAS

Tuesday
August 18 1961

Honorable Lyndon Johnson

Vice President

Washington, D. C.

Dear Lyndon:

I get prouder of being a "Johnson Man" every trip abroad that you make. The reaction of people in Texas from the Gulf to El Paso where I have been the last couple days is all so good for you that I am dropping you this note to let you know that your friends and support here at home in Texas is very definitely increasing every day.

Enclosed are some clippings and editorials from papers over the state that I thought you might enjoy seeing if you have not already received them.

If you have any water that you want carried just let me know when and where.

Best wishes for your continued success.

Jimmy





131 FORT WORTH TEX 33 18 1000Pst

AUS

Datum 30 Uhrzeit

Empfangen
Platz Namenszeichen

Amt: **Berlin-Zehlendorf**

Empfangen von

1111TH BERLIN D

= LT = VICE PRESIDENT
UNITED STATES

LYNDON B JOHNSON BERLIN =

(C/O US MISSION MR BLACKMAN
CLAYALLEE 170) =

Datum Uhrzeit
BERLIN ARRELIATIONS

Platz
Gesendet Namenszeichen

Leitvermerk:

DEAR LYNDON AS AN AMERICAN AND A TXAN REMEMBER THE ALAMO
ITS TIME NOW STOP THE COMMIES OR FIGHT = DR WILL S HORN JR +

Dienstliche Rückfragen

COL (170)

124 679 12 000 Blöcke x 100 2. 61

+ C 187, DIN A 6
(VI, 2 Anl. 4)

Cincinnati, Ohio Aug. 23rd.

How. Lyndon Johnson
Vice-President's Office
Washington, D.C.

FOREIGN ATTACHES

Berlin

7

Dear Mr. President:

I am sure you saw in foreign your recent talk in West Berlin. I feel not believed, however we should get mixed up in West German politics. I believed May & Brandt's entanglement was just talk, talk and talking. He is not the leader of West Germany, it. Therefore I saw no reason to observe him and were not just talking its way his business. Yet my German friend showed me a German paper showing Brandt telling the German people how he told us off about West Germany. Brandt could with his big mouth start a 1st class war over Berlin. It would be too late then. It's such people as Brandt who increase friction and there too much now. My German friend told me Willi Brandt worked hard with German Soviets never uttering a word against Hitler yet Adenauer was in a Hitler jail.

It was dead Willie Brandt was talking
for the benefit of East German Communists.

Else why the open enticement of us?

This fellow needed badly to be shut
up before he enticed us but it's dead
he thinks were over a barrel in Berlin.

That we won't pull out, that we have just
got to fight while he sells out to the
German Communists. Whatever happened
to the reds, Torgs, Torgs? "Sub?"

Since Hans Brandt is a Communist it's no
wonder. Adenauer is still the leader
of West Germany and I prefer him to
Brandt in fact. Sub, Hans Adenauer is
the one who should have been assumed
we will fight. Not Willie Brandt!

Answering

Lawrence Stahl
3 to the Grey's Ave.



*Travel
Berlin
JWS*

COPY

August 23, 1961

Dear Mrs. Palmer:

Thank you for your warm and generous letter about my trip to Berlin. I am deeply grateful for your wholehearted commendation.

I hope that we will continue to have your prayers because we need Divine Guidance in these troublous times and it is helpful to know that you are remembering us.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. James W. Palmer
2311 Apache Street
Adelphi, Maryland

LBJ:WDT

2311 Apache Street
Adelphi, Maryland
August 22, 1961

The Vice President
United States Capitol
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

About a year and a half ago I wrote you to advise that I would be happy to vote for you for President--the first time in my life that I would be entitled to vote--if you should run for the Presidency. At that time you wrote me that you were not a candidate nor did you expect to be. However, the country had different plans for you. I did not have the pleasure of voting for you for President, but I did the next-best thing and voted for you for Vice President. The team of the President and you is the best thing that has happened to this country in many years.

The purpose of this letter is to tell you how proud I (and the whole country) am of your representation of us in West Berlin. Your exceptional ability is of inestimable value to the President. He is fortunate, indeed, to have a Vice President of your experience and skill.

I pray that God will protect and guide the President and you in the carrying out of your great responsibilities to Him and to our country.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alma K. Palmer". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large initial 'A' and a long, sweeping underline.

(Mrs. James W. Palmer)



COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

*Frank
Berlin*
BIBLIOGRAPHY

August 25, 1961

Dear Mr. Watson:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of congratulations on my Berlin trip. I am pleased that you feel that I am vindicating your judgment.

I was glad to have an opportunity to read your letter to the Sentinel concerning various political activities.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. John J. Watson
4600 Stoneleigh Court
Rockville, Maryland

LBJ:WDT

To: Vice President Lyndon Johnson,

Randolph Hills, Md.
Aug. 21st, 1961

Mr. Vice President,

My heartiest congratulations on your trip to Germany, this vindicates my belief in your qualifications of doing a fine job.

In the meantime, I have been, "in there pitching" for the President and you, also, Chairman Bailey, as is evident in the enclosure, that I know you would appreciate.

I have always been under the impression, that the Olde - earthen jar - and Bass were of the "wide-mouthed" variety, but, it seems there is another addition to this species, as demonstrated in the debate, I call it "Ollaism".

I am up for election, as Chairman of the 4th Dist - 8th Precinct in Randolph Hills, Md. - Montgomery County. October 24th 1961. This is the new precinct that received "TOP" honors for the 5 of the 8 Rockville precincts, President Kennedy and you carried in the General Election. Also, we had a 89.10% turnout at the election.

With the kindest regards and good wishes for your future endeavors, I am

Sincerely

John J. Watson

Acting Chairman

4th Dist - 8th Precinct
Montgomery County, Md.

4600 Stoneligh Court
Rockville, Md.

Impolite

I assume that Walter Cronkite was in charge of the debate between the two rival chairmen of the political parties on television the other night. I must say, that in all my 70 years, I have never

(Continued on Page 13)

SENTINEL MONTGOMERY
COUNTY, MD.

Thursday, August 17, 1961 13

Letters

(Continued from Page 4)

seen such a mishandling of a debate of this kind.

Representative Miller, serving in the House, under parliamentary procedure, that gives the right of the speaker, to speak without interruptions, has no excuse for the ill-mannered and continuous ill-bred interruptions, when Mr. Bailey was speaking. I could not side with Representative Miller on any cause or candidate he champions, because the public always wants to hear both sides of the story. He must remember, that the public waited eight long years to be told the facts. These same tactics have been used by Mr. Scott, Mr. Halleck, Mr. Dirksen, Mr. Morton and others much to the disgust of Democrats and Republicans alike, who believe in fair-play and suspect a ruse to

cover-up. America was not built by this ilk, for America is always attentative to sportsmanship and gentlemanly behavior in any individual.

Even in these times of crisis, when all Americans should stand shoulder to shoulder, for the good of their beloved country, there is the trend of obstructionism and defeatism that can only lead to the road that Mr. K. has outlined for our children. Even "Teddy" Roosevelt—who believed in fair play, would have put a damper on such a poorly planned procedure.

Another thing that should be cleared-up, is the continual reference to Gen'l Eisenhower and Mr. Nixon as President and Vice President, giving foreign nations the inference that America has two of each. The term PAST President and Vice President is appropriate and understood. Any number of reporters and commentators are making this grave error, and I object to their carelessness, or intent to belittle President Kennedy and Vice President Lyndon Johnson in any way. The election is over and these gentlemen have been declared the winners some seven months ago, or is the sportsmanship of the opposition dipping to a new LOW, when they cannot accept the mandate of those they expect to influence in '62 and '64.

I am in a position to know of a drift from the Republican Party. You guess the reason.

John J. Watson

COPY

*Trans
Berlin
pro*

August 22, 1961

Dear Lawrence:

Friends like you, who are kind enough to write and tell me your thoughts, really make the days brighter.

My reception in West Berlin was wonderful, and I was happy to carry the reaffirmation of our support to the brave people of that stronghold.

You must have found General Clay a great superior in World War I. I wish that all persons I associate with in the future could be of his caliber in wisdom and comradeship. He certainly is a gentleman.

Sincerely,


Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Lawrence Westbrook
1912 Jade Dr
San Angelo, Texas
LBJ:CB:mjb

Boatner

LAWRENCE WESTBROOK
1912 JADE DRIVE
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

August 19, 1961.

Ben Lyndon,

On your mission to Berlin, as on your previous one to Asia, you made effective and dignified use of the evangelistic approach, which is understood and pathetically longed for by all peoples of the Earth.

It seems to me that you possess to an unusual degree the proper blend of spiritual and realistic qualities needed to carry out missions of this nature successfully.

My personal gratitude for your courtesies and interest in my behalf is exceeded only by my thankfulness for the outstanding services you are rendering the President and our Country.

Sincerely,

Lawrence

You couldn't have had a better advisor than Julius Clay. I believe he is the best balanced, most able military man of our time and I hope you and the President will continue using him. He was my immediate superior during part of World War II.

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
Transcription
Berlin
mo

August 23, 1961

Dear Mr. Sherburne:

Thank you for your warm and generous
comments about my work.

As long as it is my privilege to serve you
in public office I shall strive to merit your con-
tinued confidence.

Best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Ralph W. Sherburne
5613 G Street
Sacramento 19, California

LBJ:WDT

Sacramento - Calif.
Vice President: Lyndon B. Johnson
I read of your trip to Europe.
God has given us a good
man. I know you will be
a help to our President
with his medical Plan for the
aged. Sincerely,
Ralph W. Sherburne - 5613, 4th
Sacramento - 19 - Calif.



KEEP
CALIFORNIA
GREEN



Syndon B. Johnson
Washington
DC

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

*transmission
Berlin
pro*

COPY *see:*

CONGRESSIONAL FILE

August 23, 1961

Dear Hubert:

You were, indeed, so kind and flattering to say the nice things that you did about my visit to Berlin in the Record on Tuesday.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness very much.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:HVB:lm

Berlin

1002 S. Witler Street
Apt. 18
Pasadena, Texas
August 23, 1961



The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Recent developments in Berlin have me worried and a great deal concerned as to the destiny of America and the future of the free world. I recently saw a program on the 20th. Century which was a documentary report based on the appeasements made to the Nazi Germany under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. These appeasements were made by France and Great Britain in hopes of avoiding a war in Europe over the country of Czechoslovakia. As history reveals these appeasements were futile and only bought a short amount of time before Nazi Germany spread it's terror throughout the whole of Europe.

I strongly feel that the United States and the other free powers of the world cannot continue to make appeasements and concessions to Russia and the other Communist controlled governments of the world. It is a cold-blooded fact that the fight for freedom must begin somewhere for unless a stand for freedom does begin then the free peoples of the world will become that of a curried dog. I for one am willing to give my life and devote my energy and resources to the cause of freedom. Freedom must be maintained at all cost regardless of peril involved.

Respectfully yours,

Benjamin Havard
Benjamin Havard

BH/sd

cc: The Honorable L. B. Johnson, Vice President of
the United States of America, Washington, D. C.

The Honorable Senator Ralph Yarbrough, United
States Senate, Washington, D. C.

The Honorable Senator John Towers, United States
Senate, Washington, D. C.

Handwritten signature

1002 S. Witter Street
Apt. 18
Pasadena, Texas
August 23, 1961

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Recent developments in Berlin have me worried and a great deal concerned as to the destiny of America and the future of the free world. I recently saw a program on the 20th Century which was a documentary report based on the assessments made to the Nazi Germany under the leadership of Adolf Hitler. These assessments were made by France and Great Britain in hopes of avoiding a war in Europe over the country of Czechoslovakia. As history reveals these assessments were futile and only bought a short amount of time before Nazi Germany spread its terror throughout the whole of Europe.

I strongly feel that the United States and the other free powers of the world cannot continue to make assessments and concessions to Russia and the other Communist controlled governments of the world. It is a cold-blooded fact that the light for freedom must begin somewhere for unless a stand for freedom does begin then the free peoples of the world will become that of a curried dog. I for one am willing to give my life and devote my energy and resources to the cause of freedom. Freedom must be maintained at all cost regardless of peril involved.

Respectfully yours,

Handwritten signature: Benjamin Havarb
Benjamin Havarb

BH/sd

cc: The Honorable L. B. Johnson, Vice President of the United States of America, Washington, D. C.
The Honorable Senator Ralph Yarborough, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
The Honorable Senator John Towers, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.



PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - foreign
Berlin
pro

ARCHIVES OF LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON
THE VICE PRESIDENT

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name *Madd, Thomas J.*

August 23, 1961

Address *Senators -*
Connecticut

CLASSIFICATION:

CONGRESSIONAL FILE

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 28, 1961

Dear Miss Summy:

Your letter about Jack Summy did me nearly as much good as did the meeting with him and those other fine examples of young Texas at the luncheon in West Berlin.

It was my privilege to be with them. From his looks and from what you tell me of his efforts to learn, I am will to bet that the next time I see him his rank will be considerably higher.

Thanks for writing and for the kind words t about the mission to Berlin.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Miss Marsalete Summy
20 East Avenue G
San Angelo, Texas

LBJ:CB:mjdr

Boatner

20 East Ave. 2
San Angelo, Texas

August 24, 1961

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

Dear Lyndon:

We were very happy to hear over the radio that my brother's son, Jack Summy, of Freeer, Texas was one of the Texas boys chosen to be your luncheon guest during your recent visit to Berlin.

You'll never know how happy it made all of us and I know it did very much to him. It was an honor, and a privilege, being your guest.

He had written earlier that
he had had a letter from you
relative to studying for
Cadet training at Ft. Benning,
I believe. He has written
that he was studying and
taking tests.

May I say that we
appreciate all you've done
and with all of the honors
bestowed upon you - you have
never forgotten the people at
home. You still feel "the pulse
of the people".

May God Bless and
keep you throughout the
days to come and give you
good health and strength.
Again, thanks for your
kindness to Jack.

With Every Good Wish,
your friend,
Maudette Jennings

see ltr. of
Aug 22

→ 4-Trans-Balin
see: PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
Recommendation
from

August 15, 1961

Dear Esther:

Again congratulations on your new position! Here is a picture of the hour it happened.

I am delighted to learn that you are proceeding post-haste with a program which will provide women with a forum for ways and means to improve their lot. Please know that I, Lady Bird and I can be of any help in any of your endeavors, we are as close as your telephone.

In 25 years of public life, we have come to know and respect many really outstanding women whose brains and can-do spirit should be tapped for government service, in one way or another.

One such woman, whom I would like to see you include on your top committee dealing with the status of women in an American democracy is Ellen Boddy (Mrs. Macon Boddy) of Wichita Falls, Texas. She represents a segment of the economy and a part of the country --- Texas-Oklahoma area --- which should be represented on your commission.

Mrs. Boddy and her husband run a successful ranch. They have three children. Before her marriage she was a first-rate newspaper woman and later ran her own public relations office. She is one of the most capable young women in Texas, with a brilliant mind and real horse-sense. I think you would find her a great addition to your commissions with, perhaps, a refreshing approach to age-old problems.

Liz Carpenter has told me that you kindly requested recommendations for the subcommittees and working groups. I will be sending them to you in the next two or three days with a thumbnail sketch. Please feel free to call on Liz for any aid we can render.

XEROX MADE FROM QUICK COPY

Page Two

I salute you for your realistic approach!

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Esther Peterson
Assistant Secretary of Labor
Department of Labor
Washington 25, D. C.

LBJ;LC:at

XEROX MADE FROM QUICK COPY

Transcription
Berlin
J.S.

COPY

August 23, 1961

Dear Mr. McCollough:

It was thoughtful of you to take the time to send me such a heartwarming message about my trip to Berlin. I am grateful for your support of the stand we are taking.

Please continue to remember me in your prayers as we all need Divine Guidance in our work to promote peace in the world.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. George McCollough
330 East 126th Street
New York 35, New York

LBJ:WDT

330 East 126th Street
New York City 35 NY

apt 22

Aug 22-61

Hon L B Johnson
Respect

Congratulations to your Honor
on your Respectful Safe Return Back
to our Respectful Nation the U.S. from
your Mission to West Berlin. I feel
your Honor has done a wonderful Mission
I has let them know that Red Communist
cannot last much longer with their
threats & the courage your Honor gave
West Berlin in their Difficulties. So
at close to your Honor & yours and
those near & dear to your Heart may
God above give you all Health Happiness
& future Success for many more years
ahead.

Respectfully
George Mc Carlbough



COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
Transcription
Berlin
pro

August 24, 1961

Dear Mr. Harke:

Thank you for your warm, generous note about my trip to Berlin. It was thoughtful of you to write as you did. I am grateful for your support of the stand we are taking for the free world.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. John H. Harke
2322 Shelton Towers Hotel
Lexington Avenue - 48th to 49th Streets
New York 17, New York

LBJ:WDT

TELEPHONE
PLAZA 5-4000



SHELTON TOWERS HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE. • 48th TO 49th STREETS
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

Aug 21, 1961.

Dear Mr. Vice President,

The whole decent world is proud
of you and President Kennedy.
I think your deed will really
open the eyes of all people, incl.
the Kommunists.

I send you my humble respect
and trust that even little matters
of honor may be straightened out.
With kindest regards, I am

Most sincerely yours
John X. Harke



COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
transmission
Berlin
pro

August 23, 1961

Dear Mr. Burkley:

It was thoughtful of you to send me the note of congratulations on my trip to Berlin. I am glad to know of your support of the stand the Administration has taken against Russian demands.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Walter R. Burkley
145 North High Street
Columbus 15, Ohio

LBJ:WDT

August 18, 1961

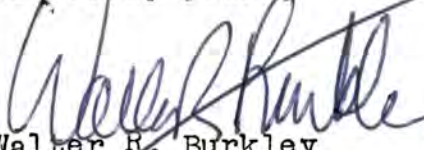
Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson, Vice-President
White House
Washington, DC.

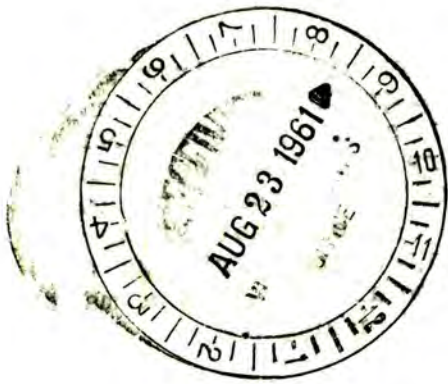
Dear Mr. Vice-President:

As an American Citizen vitally interested in our countries future, I congratulate you on your verbal stand on the Berlin crisis. At the same time, I trust for our countries survival that we do not in any way concede in the smallest nature to any Russian demands whatsoever. I feel that if we do, we are finished, as far as any of our friends or Allies are concerned, for it would be just a matter of time before Communism would triumph.

Please, therefore, let us make our stand now, and forcibly if necessary.

Sincerely yours,


Walter R. Burkley
145 N. High St.
Columbus, Ohio



COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

transformation
Berlin
pro

August 23, 1961

My dear Friends:

A letter like yours is the greatest payment that any man in public office could receive for his services. To know that my fellow Texans are behind me means more than you can know.

With the thinking people of the United States backing us, I know that this Administration is going to be successful in its struggle to defeat communism.

Lady Bird joins me in sending our very best wishes to both of you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Dr. and Mrs. Solon L. Cole
733 Allston Street
Houston 7, Texas

LBJ:WDT

733 Allston Street
Houston 7, Texas
August 20, 1961

Honorable Lyndon B Johnson
Vice President Of The United States
Vice President's Office
Washington, D C

Dear Lyndon:

Congratulations on the wonderful way in which you are handling the German situation. You are doing our Country and the entire world a service in your courageous way you made this trip to Berlin and Germany, and, your good messages there stating our American position has the 100 per cent backing of every American. You are a symbol of America and our great peace loving, and, fighting spirit if fight we must. You and the President have the hearts of the folks at home, and, all of us are firmly behind you, for we must stop these communist trying to push us around. I have talked with many of the fine folk here and they ask me to tell you that we are with you HOLDING UP YOUR HANDS. Stay right in there, know we are standing with you.

Annie and I heard your message last night, it hit the mark. We think so much of you and Lady Bird.

Please bear on the President that all of us are standing with the Administration, all the way.

Your friends,

Dr and Mrs Solon L Cole

SLC j

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel. Berlin
react. Pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear John:

I appreciate your sending me the copy of the Dallas Times Herald editorial on the mission to Berlin, and I appreciated the accolade.

Thanks for your thoughtfulness. I also have received a copy of the Dallas News editorial, and I am honored by that appraisal.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. John Van Cronkhite
4610 S. Lindhurst Avenue
Dallas 29, Texas

LBJ:CB:mjdr


Arthur

JOHN VAN CRONKHITE
4610 SOUTH LINDHURST AVENUE
DALLAS 29, TEXAS

Walter —

Doing better!

This is as
should be "back
home"

Dallas News
was also good
today. 

THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD

14-A*** DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1960

EDITORIALS

Johnson Again Proves Worth As Trouble-Shooter in Berlin

MISSION accomplished.

Vice President Lyndon Johnson once again demonstrates his remarkable effectiveness in reaching the hearts of anxious peoples as a trouble-shooter for the President and the American people.

The Texan's successful mission to Berlin combined much that was typically LBJ—striding from his car to greet individually scores of citizens of West Berlin, passing on flowers from the crowd to a little girl in the throng, personally shaking hands with every American soldier in the vanguard of reinforcing troops.

And even the worldly wise of West Berlin loved it and took him to their

hearts. For Johnson was to them much more than the vice president of the United States, the highest American official to visit their city since President Truman at the close of World War II. And he was more than just a friendly Texan they had come to know through photos and films from their own beloved Chancellor Adenauer's visit to the LBJ Ranch.

Far beyond all this, Johnson was a symbol, a symbol of support for their courage in standing up to the Soviets and their Red German puppets. He was a tall and purposeful reminder—to the Communists glowering behind their new wall locking in East Berlin as well as to the cheering West Berliners that they would not be left standing alone and forgotten.

As he already had done three times previously since his election, at NATO, in Africa and the Far East, the vice president took on a tough and vital chore for the new President. In each case he brought new understanding of American sympathy and determination. Now he's topped all the rest.

Lyndon Johnson's pledge for President Kennedy and the United States to the free people of West Berlin could not have been more plain:

"To the survival and to the creative future of this city we Americans pledge in effect what our ancestors pledged in forming the United States: 'Our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor'."

Well done, Lyndon.

Job Optimism

MORE OPTIMISM over the employment picture is being shown as business heads for a faster pace in the fall.

Employment officials in key states are expressing moderate optimism and businessmen in key industries are planning to step up rehiring, says Business Week in a survey of the employment situation.

But there still are some disturbing elements in the employment picture. Although the jobless total fell in July by 400,000, the number of long-term unemployed rose.

This seems to indicate a dislocation, a fundamental change in our economy. Labor and some economists have blamed it on the move toward automation. Obsolescence of certain industries or less emphasis on them may also be responsible for some of the long-term unemployment cases.

This would seem to indicate a need for retraining, refitting workers for jobs in more modern industries where there is considerable job opportunity.

Meanwhile, though, there is more optimism in employment offices. Some of the employment people say they're getting more calls from manufacturing companies that expect to be hiring workers in the fall.

Hot Topping

Falling Death Rate

WELCOME evidence of the continuing advances in medical science is a new record low in the infant death rate in the United States.

In 1960, out of each 1,000 live births an average of only 25.7 infants under the age of 1 year lost their lives.

This was a 3 per cent improvement over 1959 when the rate was 26.4 per 1,000. For 1958 it was 27.1, in 1957 it was 26.3 and the previous record was 26.0 in 1956, according to U.S. Public Health Service figures.

The years 1952 through the previous record in 1956 also registered a continually declining infant death rate, reflecting great credit on all—doctors, parents, hospitals, pharmacists.



Everybody's Getting

By B

The People

U.S. Must Save

These '6 Little

To The Times Herald:

The Connally Amendment is one of the international Communist conspiracies to transform the United States into their planned U.N. one-world government.

Sen. Tom Connally saw in it the U.S. via future decisions of the U.N. charter would be giving full authority and jurisdiction over

both
ther
void
and

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel - Berlin
react. Pro

August 26, 1961

Dear Mrs. Needles:

Thank you for sending me the editorial cartoon from the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. You're right, I did get a good smile out of it and Harold Maples willing, I will add the original of the drawing to my collection of such pieces.

Might I add that the LBJ Ranch is near your beautiful hometown location of Marble Falls.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. A. P. Needles
3824 Marks Place
Fort Worth 16, Texas

LBJ:CB:mjdr

3824 Maple Place
Fort Worth 16, Texas

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

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Enclosed you will find an editorial cartoon from the Sunday, August 20, 1961, Fort Worth Star Telegram, which I thought might add a little humor to your day.

Being a "fellow" Texan I'm sure you are familiar with the old joke about the Texas Rangers, "One Riot, One Ranger". Even though the events of our lives are quite serious that never stops you from laughing, and I believe it is also important to be able to keep a sense of humor.

My home town of Marble Falls is quite near your beautiful ranch in Blanco County.

May I just add in closing that, as an American citizen, I'm very proud of the job you are doing. Hope you enjoy the cartoon as much as my family and I did.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. A.P.) Lyle Rushing Neel



FOOT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

ONE RIOT—ONE RANGER



—By Harold Maples, Star-Telegram Staff Cartoonist.

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel - Berlin
react - pro.
COPY

August 28, 1961

Dear Miss Zandrino:

Thanks a lot for your thoughtfulness
in sending me the clipping of the Dallas News
editorial.

My best wishes to you and Dick in
your Texas future.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Miss Norma C. Zandrino
The White House
West Wing
Washington, D. C.
LBJ:CB:mjdr

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 26, 1961

For: Vice President Lyndon Johnson

From: Miss Norma C. Zandrino
West Wing

My fiance', Reverend Richard L. Irvin,
Daingerfield, Texas thought you should
have this article from The Dallas
Morning News.

It is so wonderful to see you at the
White House as often as I do. You
certainly add a great deal of dignity
to your position and to our country.

*Norma
Zandrino*

The Dallas Morning News

The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1842 while Texas was a Republic



E. M. (Ted) Dealey
Publisher and Chairman of the Board

James M. Moroney Sr.
Vice-Chairman of the Board

Joseph M. Dealey
President

Joseph A. Lubben
Senior Vice-President

H. Ben Decherd Jr.
Vice-President and Secretary

James M. Moroney Jr.
Vice-President and Treasurer

Jack B. Krueger
Managing Editor

Dick West
Editorial Editor

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1961

Vice-President's Mission

LYNDON JOHNSON makes it certain that the office of vice-president will henceforth be regarded as something far more important than a make-weight to balance off an appeal to the voting populace. The usefulness of the post to supply a deputy to the president was first demonstrated by Richard Nixon, who ably served President Eisenhower, in sickness and in health, literally all over the earth. Under Lyndon Johnson, the office has declined not a whit in prestige and usefulness.



JOHNSON

In Berlin particularly, Johnson has proved the best answer to Nikita Khrushchev that we have had. No more than a mere answer, perhaps, is to be found in the gesture of sending Johnson and 1,500 American troops to Berlin. But what Johnson said and what he did there in the beleaguered city make it more than a token reinforcement of freedom's cause.

In times past The News has been critical of Mr. Johnson. But when any man plays sincerely and manfully the role of Mr. America abroad, all his countrymen should take pride in him. Lyndon Johnson handled himself well in Berlin.

To be sure, handing out gilt-edged passcards entitling the holder to sit in the gallery of the U. S. Senate seems almost funny to many of us. But, in fact, it was evidence of the vice-president's keen understanding of the German common man's profound appreciation of credentials and documents and official recognition.

And, after all, the right to look on while foreign policy for the maintenance of the free world is under open debate somehow visualizes and epitomizes the whole issue between Russian tyranny on the one hand and the worldwide dream of liberty on the other.

The tall man from Texas was Mr. America for a few hours. But, when old age comes upon him, and he sits in the sunset of life, it may be that those hours in Berlin—facing a sea of earnest, anxious faces, bringing earnestness to match their own and hope to give them courage—will seem to him to be the finest in his career.

And if our double-minded diplomats in Washington will now forsake their devious ways and face up to the solemn obligation to make good every promise made in Berlin, Lyndon Johnson will have achieved a victory not merely for himself, but for the whole world. The whole world has paused in hushed silence for a sure word of decision. That word the vice-president bore to Berlin.

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel-Berlin
react-pro.
COPY

August 28, 1961

Dear Mr. Dengler:

Thanks for the note you sent me on the mission to West Berlin. It's nice to know people who will take the time and trouble to say congratulations.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Theobald Dengler
170 Broadway
New York 38, New York

LBJ:CB:mjdr

THE OFFICE OF
THEOBALD DENGLE
170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 38
PHONE: RECTOR 2-2422
CABLE: DENGLETERO NEWYORK
DIAL: 212 RECTOR 2-2422

22 Aug 61

Hon Lyndon B. Johnson,
Washington D.C.

Dear V.P.

Congratulations on
the wonderful job you
did in Berlin!
more power to you!

Respectfully
Theobald Dengler



COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react. - pro.

August 28, 1961

Dear Ms. Lippitt:

People like you make me proud to have the honor of being Vice President and to have the opportunity to represent our country as in the mission to Berlin.

Thanks for the letter and the flattering appraisal.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Ms. Elizabeth Lippitt
2414 Pacific Avenue
San Francisco, California

LBJ:CE:mjdr

Boutner

ELIZABETH LIPPITT
2414 PACIFIC AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO 15, CALIF.

Aug. 21 '61

Dear Vice President Johnson -

My thanks and hearty con-
gratulations on your courageous
and wonderful actions in
Berlin. - You have made
me proud again to be an
American after all these humi-
liating years of cowardly
appeasement. And your
eloquent and inspiring
speeches were magnificent.

2.

ELIZABETH LIPPITT
2414 PACIFIC AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO 15, CALIF.

Thuescher's bluff has been
called and like all bullies
he'll back down, and there's
less chance of war than if
we'd knuckled under!

Salutations & best wishes to
you.

Appreciatively yours -
Elizabeth Lippitt

COPY

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Miss Nave:

Thanks for the kind commentary on the mission to Berlin.

In regard to your questions, I am asking the Department of State to give you a comprehensive answer.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Miss Marian Blanche Nave
Valley View Apartment
7722 Greenview Terrace
Baltimore 4, Maryland

LBJ:CB:br

Tagged to State Department

For Direct Reply

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro

August 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Kunze:

Thanks for your kind words concerning the mission to Berlin. Notes of appreciation from thoughtful people like you do much to strengthen a person as he goes about his work.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Alfred M. Kunze
Post Office Box 315
New Rochelle, New York

LBJ:CB:br

Partner

8/21/61

ALFRED M KUNZE

NEW ROCHELLE N Y

HONORABLE LYNDON B JOHNSON

VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON D C

HONORABLE VICE PRESIDENT

MY CONGRATULATION ON THE SPLENDID
WORK YOU HAVE BEEN DOING IN BERLIN GERMANY
AND I AM VERY SURE IT WILL GO ALONG
WAY TO A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE TROUBLE
IN EAST AND WEST BERLIN GERMANY

YOU HAVE MY COOPERATION WORK FOR UNITY

YOUR FRIEND

ALFRED M KUNZE

GOD BLESS YOU

Alfred M Kunze

ALFRED M. KUNZE

P. O. BOX 315

New Rochelle, N. Y.



COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel - Berlin
next - Pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Miss Fannye:

A bit of your warm friendship came to me today with that one word, "cute," pencilled on the Star-Telegram's fine editorial cartoon of the take-off of the mission to Berlin.

I think I was inclined to be a bit grumpy up to that moment, but the warm feeling that permeated my being because of your kindness certainly changed all that.

Thanks for your thoughtfulness and its result, spinning my memory back to many pleasant moments.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Fannye M. Chestnut
3920 W. 6th Street
Fort Worth 7, Texas

LBJ:CB:mjdr

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

ONE RIOT—ONE RANGER



—By Harold Maples, Star-Telegram Staff Cartoonist.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

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Korth,
Granvil
Wright,
H. B.
Camme
secure

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Mrs. Rivenbark and Mrs. Harper:

Thank you for your letter and your expressions of trust in me and our President.

I appreciate your sending copies of the mission to Berlin editorial from the Dallas News to friends in other states. I know how hard it is sometimes to find the paper in my own home in order to get a clipping, and it's certainly above and beyond the call of duty to get them from the newspapers of others. That's real thoughtfulness and friendship.

Incidentally, Charles Boatner, who recently came up from Texas to join me, saw your letter and asked that he be allowed to say "hello" to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Mary L. Rivenbark
Mrs. Clara L. Harper
3532 Granada
Dallas 5, Texas
LBJ:CB:mjdr

Dear Lyndon Aug. 22 1961.

We have always been
proud of you and just wanted
to send you this clipping.
We sent several to our
friends in different states
and our wonderful President.

We pray for you and
love and admire you both.
For sincere best wishes to
you and your dear family.

Sincerely -

Mary L. Rivenbark

Clara F. Harper

3532 Granada
Dallas 5 Texas



The Dallas Morning News

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COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Nelhis:

Thank you for your more than generous remarks about my speech in Berlin. The enclosed copy of the address is sent to you with my very best wishes.

Sincerely,

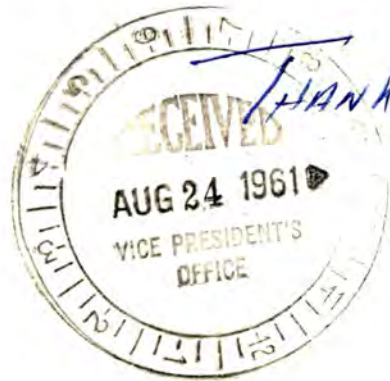
Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. George W. Nelhis, Jr.
8207 Loch Raven Boulevard
Baltimore 4, Maryland

LBJ:WDT

4
Mail to:

George W. Melius, Jr.
8207 Loch Raven Blvd.
Baltimore 4, Maryland.



THANK YOU:

9/21/61
8207 Loch Raven Blvd.
Baltimore 4, Md.

Gentlemen:

Will you please send to me the complete text of Vice President Johnson's speech to the West Berlin People on August 19, 1961.

I personally feel as an American that his speech was comparable to the late President Lincoln's

3
frame in my home so
that I and my family
will know where we
stand & if we fight,
what we are fighting -
for & against.

If there is any change
for the material, please
advise me.

Sincerely,

L. N. Melby, Jr.

(over)

4
Gettysburg Address in
that "these dead shall
not have died in vain."

There has been much
said & little done about
the Communist situation
for the past eight
years - now, we are
"fighting fire with fire"
and bravo!

I would like the
text of the speech to

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel-Berlin
react-Pro.

August 25, 1961

Dear Oliver:

I appreciate your note on the mission to Berlin. It was a tremendously emotional experience as well as one fraught with danger to our country and to world peace.

I hope Sibyl, Susie and you had a wonderful time on your trip. Bird and I will have to get with you and compare experiences.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. O. N. Bruck
Postmaster
Austin, Texas

LBJ:CRGlc

Boatner

Aug 22, 1961



HOTEL SCRIBE
PARIS

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
Vice President of the United States
Washington 25 D.C.

Dear Lyndon -

Just a note to thank you for the outstanding work you are doing. The aid you have poured on the troubled waters in the Berlin situation has helped tremendously in easing the tension. This has been the expression, too, of the people in Paris with whom I have talked.

Sincerely, Denise and I will
sail for home tomorrow.

Sincerely yours
Aline



O.N. BRUCK
POSTMASTER
AUSTIN 10 TEXAS
U.S.A.

PAR AVION

AIR MAIL



Hon. Lyndon B Johnson
Vice President of the United States
Washington 25 DC



**HOTEL SCRIBE
PARIS**

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel-Berlin
react-pro

August 26, 1961

Dear John:

Please express my thanks to your adult training union department at the First Baptist Church for the special prayer for the success of the mission to Berlin.

And thanks to you for telling me of it and who led it.

All our daily prayers are needed as we fight the long double-tough problem that is described by the name Berlin.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. John Houston
934 Calder Avenue
Beaumont, Texas

LBJ:CB:br

~~Boatner~~
Dear Mr Johnson

Aug 21 - 1961

Last nite in our adult 3 Training
^{DEPT.} Union, at the First Baptist Church here
in Beaumont [that being the "Church
in Training"] we had a special
prayer for you in your endeavors
in Germany. We asked the Lord
to bless you and also thanked
Him for you.

The lady who led the prayer
was the wife of a doctor who
is a German descendant from
a German town close to Austin.

Just thought you might like
to know this.

Your friend
John Houston
934 CALDER AVE
BEAUMONT TEX



travel - Berlin

react. - pro.

COPY

August 26, 1961

Dear Ernest:

Thanks to a friend who took the time and the trouble to write me a note of appraisal on the mission to Berlin. It always does me good to find a friend who thinks about expressing himself and then does it.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. E. B. Duarte
Post Office Box 88
Brownsville, Texas

LBJ:CB:br

AIR MAIL

INSURANCE

DUARTE & COMPANY

1035 E. WASHINGTON ST. ♦ P. O. BOX 88

TEL. LINCOLN 6-1661

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

REAL ESTATE

August 21, 1961.

His Excellency Lyndon B. Johnson,
Vice President of the United States,
U.S. Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

My most sincere congratulations on your most effective work done in West Berlin last Saturday.

The eyes of the world were upon you on that fateful occasion and you will go down in history as the man who averted the Berlin crisis.

May God keep on guiding you for you are now a Man of Destiny.

Sincerely, your friend,


E. B. Duarte.

EBD/al



COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Culbertson:

Thank you for the note of appreciation on the mission to Berlin. It was thoughtful of you to take the time to express your feelings.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Edward Culbertson
3605 Pinecrest Road
Vestal, New York

LBJ:CB;br

August 19, 1961
3205 Pinecrest Road
Vestal, New York

Honorable Lydon B. Johnson, Vice President
The Senate Office Building
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Vice President,

This is just to say I think
you have done a magnificent job
during your visit to West Berlin.
I heard a few words via
radio from you. Talk to the people
there and I was proud to be an
American. You really told them and
the Russians too. And that damned Khrushchev!

"But if I call you strokes in
the eyes

I know you will know what
I mean. - to borrow from Kipling.

Gratefully yours,
Edward Culbertson
U.S. Marines - 1917-19





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

3605 Primrose Rd.
Vestal, N.Y.

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.


August 24, 1961

Dear George:

Your praise is welcome indeed as I know it comes from a friend who always speaks his real feelings.

Thanks very much for the telegram and I hope I can always live up to your high estimate.

Sincerely yours,



Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. George Brown
P.O. Box Three
Houston, Texas

LBJ GER gw

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

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VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B JOHNSON 5113

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRES WASHDC

I HAVE A FEELING OF SATISFACTION THAT YOU HAVE DONE AN EXCELLENT
JOB IN YOUR MISSION TO GERMANY. IT CERTAINLY DID EVERYTHING
I HAD HOPED YOU WOULD DO. CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD LUCK. YOUR
FRIEND

GEORGE.



E- 80717

COPY

*travel - Berlin
react - pro.*

August 30, 1961

My dear Friend:

It was thoughtful of you to take the time to write me such a morale-building letter. I am grateful to you.

I hope that you will continue to remember me in your prayers. In these perilous times we all need Divine Guidance as never before.

Warm good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Thomas D. Wells, Sr.
1323 Lamar Avenue
Paris, Texas .

LBJ:WDT

Mrs. Thomas D. Wells, Sr.
1323 LAMAR AVE.
PARIS, TEXAS

August 23, 1961

Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson
The Capitol
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Many thanks to you for the excellent job you have done for us and for the world, when you gave assurance to West Berlin, and imparted some of your courage to its people.

If these criticisms of taking second place bark your shins, just remember that the Boy Scout movement was born because its organizer resented seeing so many people sitting on the sidelines, booing and criticizing teams of cricket players, when not a one of them had intestinal fortitude enough to get in and tackle the game himself.

I came across this recently: "Jesus knew that there ~~were~~ reasons for every incident that came into His life..... Therefore if a particular problem happened to come to Him it was only because God the Father wanted to work it out through Him. Other problems would come to other people. God was giving Jesus the thrill, and the instruction of working it out through the voice, the hands, the gestures, and the personality of His Son Jesus." As He worked through His Son Jesus, so He works through all His children - to His glory and their good. I've lived for seventy-eight years, and I've found there are no accidents in His plan.

Again, "It has been said that it is much harder to occupy second place than any other..... Second place is very important. The one who holds it should have just as good qualifications as the one in first place. If for any reason the one in first place is unable to function he must be ready to step in and carry on. In the sight of God the one in second place is just as important as the one in first place. He may not get the same honor from man, but if he is faithful to his task God will see to it that he gets a full reward in the end."

So carry on; we are praying for you and all others in authority.

Respectfully yours,

Mina S. Wells
Mrs. Thos. D. Wells, Sr.

COPY

X - PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
trans action
Berlin
pro.

August 23, 1961

Dear Hubert:

You were, indeed, so kind and flattering to say the nice things that you did about my visit to Berlin in the Record on Tuesday.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness very much.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Hubert H. Humphrey
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:HVB:lm

Tuesday, August 22, 1961

Civil Rights Commission extension bill under the worst possible conditions.

Mr. President, I do not know why an effort is being made to preclude the Senate from expressing its will on civil rights in a reasonable manner, but I do know the American people will find it very hard to understand why a subject which usually is given such high priority during a campaign has been given less than no priority in the post-campaign session of Congress. The very least that should be done is to make an effective change in the life of the Civil Rights Commission, so as to make its term either for an indefinite period or for 4 years.

In that connection, through inadvertence, in offering my amendment to provide for an extension of the life of the Commission indefinitely, and my second amendment to provide for an extension of the life of the Commission for 4 years, the names of the Senior Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] and the senior Senator from New Jersey [Mr. CASE] were not included. I ask unanimous consent that their names be included as cosponsors of the amendments.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VISIT TO WEST BERLIN BY VICE PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I feel that the Nation is indebted to the Vice President for his historic visit to Berlin. He carried out his mission at the instructions of the President of the United States. He conducted himself with honor, with courage, and with ability. The visit by the Vice President had an electrifying effect, in terms of morale, upon the people of Western Europe, particularly the people of West Berlin and West Germany. The Vice President made no statement which was not within the confines of U.S. policy. What he said was what our President has said. The assurances the Vice President gave to the people of Berlin were the assurances which have come from the Chief Executive of this Nation and from the other responsible officials in the areas of foreign policy and defense.

The Vice President had an excellent visit with the Chancellor of the West German Republic, Konrad Adenauer. I believe that that visit alone was worth the trip the Vice President made to Germany. He helped to clarify any misunderstanding which might have existed, and I am confident that he gave considerable weight and added impetus to our policy in Western Europe.

The visit of the Vice President with Mayor Willy Brandt, of West Berlin, was of crucial importance. That brave and courageous man, the mayor of a great city, has had good reason to be deeply concerned over the future of his city and the people he so bravely and honorably represents. The Vice President of the United States made it crystal clear that the policy of our Nation was one of fulfillment of our responsibilities to the people of West Berlin and of free people everywhere.

It was most reassuring, I believe, for everyone to see the photographs, as we saw them in the United States, of our Vice President alongside the mayor of Berlin. It was more than reassuring to the people of West Berlin to hear the words of the Vice President and to see, and to hear the words of, Gen. Lucius Clay, the former commandant of the U.S. garrison in Berlin.

It must have been reassuring, also, to the people of West Berlin when 1,500 combat-trained troops of the U.S. Army entered West Berlin at the time the Vice President was in that great city.

Mr. President, this visit was not provocative. It was designed for one purpose, namely, to remind the world and, indeed, to remind those in the Kremlin that the United States is prepared to fulfill its responsibilities and is willing and equally prepared to fulfill its responsibility for a just and enduring peace through the fulfillment of its obligations and its willingness to conduct honorable negotiations.

I commend the Vice President. I assure him that his colleagues in the Senate, so far as I have been able to ascertain, are very happy with his work. We know that this was a singularly difficult trip for him to make; but, as on other occasions, he has fulfilled his responsibilities well and has earned the respect and continued confidence of his countrymen.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, I desire to join with the distinguished Senator from Minnesota [Mr. HUMPHREY] in his tributes to the Vice President.

The very successful—in fact, inspiring—visit of the Vice President to Berlin has reaffirmed the conviction of Berliners and of Americans, too, that the United States with its NATO allies will stand fast in defense of this city and of the rights of its inhabitants to freedom and self-determination.

The Vice President's presence and his address here, I sincerely hope, dispelled the gloomy specter of 1938, when the British Prime Minister, umbrella in hand, made his pilgrimage to Munich and sold Czechoslovakia down the river to the Nazis. The free world has learned its lesson from the tragic events of the 1930's. Appeasement of dictators does not work, whether they be Fascist dictators or Communist ones, whether they be powerful dictators like Khrushchev or puny ones like Castro. The slightest sign of conciliation is always taken as a sign of weakness and an excuse for more not less pressure.

The great mistake of the 1930's was the belief that concessions could be made here and there—in Manchuria, in Abyssinia, in Czechoslovakia—without endangering the overall state of peace. Today we understand better the totalitarian menace. Today we realize that peace is indivisible, for if the Communists succeed in one corner of the globe, they will only turn with increased appetite and confidence to another. We will defend West Berlin, not because it is Berlin, but because it is a part of the free world, and no part of the free world can be surrendered to communism with-

COPY

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 30, 1961

Dear Mrs. Heddins:

Thank you very much for sending me the clippings from the Standard-Times on the visit of President Ayub Khan and the article by Mr. Edson. I certainly enjoyed reading them.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mrs. Earl Heddins
1409 South Monroe
San Angelo, Texas

LBJ GER gw

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
COPY *travel - Berlin*
react - pro.

August 30, 1961

Dear Bill:

It was certainly good to hear from you and I hope you will keep in touch with me and write more often. I was especially pleased to have your estimate of the situation in North Dakota.

We are facing very difficult times. There can be no question that we must stand firm at Berlin and at many other places around the globe. There can also be no question of the need for American unity. Otherwise, we will not have the strength that is necessary if freedom is to be preserved.

I will keep your thoughts in mind. And certainly they will be in my mind whenever I have the opportunity to advise the President.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable William S. Murray
Attorney
Bismarck, North Dakota

LBJ GER gw

WILLIAM S. MURRAY
ATTORNEY
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

Cox, Pearce, Engebretson,
Murray, Atkinson & Guinness
Attorneys,
Bismarck, N. Dak.

August 16, 1961

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

Dear Vice President Johnson:

With the usual presumption that it is not overly disrespectful, I think you would be interested in the temper of public opinion up here.

When you were in Bismarck on May 29, 1960, you asked once if the people knew we could be in war over Berlin in 20 minutes.

It seems to me that they do understand this situation. The qualities that created what was called isolationism in this country were partly the fact that we are a German territory, and we had these two wars against Germany. You can't even judge my Irish name in this context because my mother was German and I lost a second cousin at Stalingrad. I will always remember, when I was with the Army of Occupation and looked up a cousin of my mother's in Bavaria, that he pointed to his boy's picture and said "Verhungert" which meant he was captured after the Stalingrad debacle and starved to death in a Russian prison camp.

HE "SPAT"
at the same
time

The trouble is up here, Mr. Johnson, is the inconsistent attacks on Kennedy for "Democrats always get us in war" and "too soft on the Russians". Bismarck is a focal point of Goldwaterism.

I think, underneath, Mr. Johnson, they know there is a place we have to stand and fight. I wish, somehow, you could get this to the President, so he knows that back on the prairies, the woods, and elsewhere; places he does not know, that the people know this.

WILLIAM S. MURRAY
ATTORNEY
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

You know, recently, I was back on Mackinack Island, Michigan, a point where they had action in the War of 1812, examined the old forts, and saw the pictures on the wall. I thought, in looking at those faces of generals on the wall, what character they held, and the question arose, "do we have like ones now?" //

This is surely a dilemma, as to where to stand and fight, and where to give way, and it is certainly more complicated than in the past.

I just wish, that if you ever have the chance to talk to the President about what the temper of the people is, that he will know that when you get down to it, these people out here, far from where he is acclimated, know what their situation is. I know he always knew his duty, personally, as a New Englander. I think he should know that when World War II broke out, people with broken German accents were in the National Guard and died with valour on Guadalcanal and everywhere else from this state, as a member of our National Guard. That it does not matter, as much as we fear what is to come, that if it has to be done, it has to be done.

There is, of course, a great deal of "ostrich in the sand" attitude. That people to date do not realize the implications.

I wish we could say at what point we should stop giving way, and should fight. The roots of this are in history. Had the status quo prior to WWI stayed, we would be better off. Surely the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and Czarist Russia, were no threat to us. Surely, Japan was better to control the Orient than Communist China. These re-doings of history are easy now, especially since the rights and wrongs of World War II are vastly obscured by the greater menace that grew out of them.

These are not problems created by President Kennedy, nor surely by Eisenhower; perhaps by the Golden Age of McKinley and the Complacency of the Coolidge regime. But golden age and the complacency are not those of the Presidents of those eras, but rather of the people, whom they correctly reflected.

Mr. J. E.
Murray, Attorney
Attorneys:
Bismarck, N. Dak.

WILLIAM S. MURRAY
ATTORNEY
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

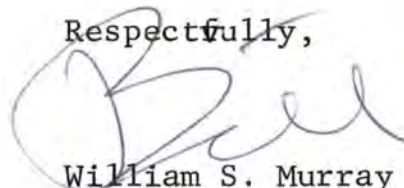
If I had one constructive suggestion for the President, it would be that he continue his present firm but temperate attitude. It is very easy to suggest fuller mobilization, but this is a one-way street. The roots of World War I, lie in the irreversible mobilization of France and Caarist Russia.

Mobilization carries with it many intangibles, disrupts the civilian economy, carries with it an air of fatalistic diving towards war, like reaching the crest of a waterfall. Once done, it is not undone. A partial mobilization, such as to bring up the forces in Europe from 5 to 7 or 8 divisions, is not so irrevocable a decision.

If I have, in any case, conveyed the idea that the temper of the people here is not one of appeasement or acquiescence, then I hope ;this letter has conveyed its effect to the President. The more violent reactions of those who do not have responsibility in their hands, are known to the President, and I don't intend to convey them by this letter. They haven't been there. They don't know.

I hope this wasn't too long or boring.

Respectfully,



William S. Murray

Hope to see you
here some day --
you are greatly admired here --
W

WILLIAM S. MURRAY,
ATTORNEY
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

Murray, Aikinson & Associates;
Bismarck, N. Dak.
Murray, Aikinson & Associates;
Attorneys;
Bismarck, N. Dak.

P.S. We note that Senator Tower's appearance is scheduled here this fall, by the Republicans.

I am sure he is a fine man, but if we are to have Texans come up here, I personally would prefer the kind who came up here the hard way with the cattle drives in the late 19th Century; and we figure you are a more logical descendant of them, and welcomed you accordingly, than Mr. Tower, with whom I don't think we have much in common.



PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro. 7

August 18, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The news that you are going to West Berlin has just reached me. The fact that you are going to reassure these people that we will neither retrench nor abandon them will rebuild our own moral worth as well as offer sustenance to them. How grateful I am to the Lord that we have a man of your stature at the top of our government. We have presented a picture of the cringing American for too long. The Kremlin cannot help but realize that we will not be frightened nor abused into tyranny.

It is the opinion of the majority in our wonderful State that we have the greatest vice president of our entire history. We are proud of the job that you are doing and never before has your popularity been higher. The history of Texas screams with the preservation of liberty and it is a comforting thought that a Texan has chosen to spell out our ideas of liberty to the people living in the shadow of the Iron Curtain.

May you walk with God on this mission and be proud that you are the courier of hope to these people.

Sincerely yours,



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

Handwritten: West - Berlin
 7

August 18, 1961

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The news that you are going to West Berlin has just reached me. The fact that you are going to reassure these people that we will neither retreat nor abandon them will rebuild our own moral worth as well as offer assistance to them. How grateful I am to the Lord that we have a man of your stature at the top of our government. We have presented a picture of the existing American for too long. The Kremlin cannot help but realize that we will not be frightened nor abused into tyranny.

It is the opinion of the majority in our wonderful State that we have the greatest Vice President of our entire history. We are proud of the job that you are doing and never before has your popularity been higher. The history of Texas is a story of the preservation of liberty and it is a comforting thought that a Texan has chosen to spell out our ideal of liberty to the people living in the shadow of the Iron Curtain.

May you walk with God on this mission and be proud that you are the courier of hope to these people.

Sincerely yours,

Handwritten signature: LBJ

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

COPY

travel - Berlin
react - pro

August 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Strand:

Thank you for your generous comments
about my trip to Bonn.

I am pleased to have your reaction to the
people of West Germany after your stay there.
I had received the same impression but since my
visit was so extremely short I am glad to have
your confirmation.

My best wishes for the enjoyment of all
of your avocations upon your coming retirement.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

President August L. Strand
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon

LBJ:WDT

Das weltbekannte

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*The Vice-President
Lyndon Johnson*

My dear Sir:-

*My wife and I have been in and out
of Germany for the last month. We were
in Bonn the day after you were. Just
want to tell you we were proud of you and
the reception you got. It was a fair stroke
of business for the U.S.*

*We have been impressed with the vigor
and drive of W. Germany, the character of
the younger generation, and the industrial
might which has come about there.*

*Certainly an ally of exceptional potential
and worthy of our unconditional support.*

Respectfully yours.

*Arb. Strand, Pres
Oregon State University
(Retire Sept 1.)
Corvallis, Oregon*

August 22, 1961



COPY

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 28, 1961

x famous names

Dear Stewart:

Thanks very much for your heartwarming note.
I hope that I can continue to rate A-plus on your
score card.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D. C.

LBJ GER gw



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

Tue

Dear Mr. V.P. -

Again, congratulations
on a fine piece of work.
Your Report Card
shows only A+ so
far!

J. Hunt



COPY

X - PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

*Trans-foreign
Berlin
JCO*

August 23, 1961

Dear Mike:

Certainly, I appreciate your most kind remarks and tribute in Tuesday's Record concerning my visit to Berlin.

You were flattering and I also want to thank you for including the various editorials along with your own personal remarks.

Sincerely,



Lyndon B. Johnson

The Honorable Mike Mansfield
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:HVB:lm

Tuesday, August 22

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

August 22

Senate adjourns tonight, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 tomorrow morning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, there will be no rollcall votes tonight. It is my understanding that there are to be several speeches; that the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLARK], who is handling the retraining bill, will make opening remarks; that the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] will have comments to make, and perhaps an amendment to offer, on which there will be no votes tonight. There will be no rollcalls tonight, and we shall take up the bill at the conclusion of the morning hour tomorrow.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MANSFIELD. I yield.

Mr. CLARK. The Senator mentioned that there would be no yeas and nays votes tonight on the retraining bill. That is of course true, but the Senator from New York will propose an amendment which is satisfactory to the committee, which will not require a yeas and nays vote. I take it the brief statement made by the majority leader did not mean there could not be a voice vote.

Mr. MANSFIELD. The Senator is correct. If any yeas and nays votes are suggested, I hope the Senator will see that they go over until tomorrow.

Mr. CLARK. I shall be happy to do so.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, for the benefit of the Senate I make the announcement that at the conclusion of consideration of the retraining bill it is the intention of the leadership to have the Senate consider the proposed Peace Corps legislation.

TRIBUTES TO VICE PRESIDENT
LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in today's papers there appear several editorials and articles dealing with the recent mission of the Vice President, LYNDON B. JOHNSON. The editorials and articles are uniformly glowing in their tribute to the effectiveness and the constructive contribution of the Vice President's visit to Bonn and Berlin.

These tributes, Mr. President, are well deserved. It was a most delicate and difficult mission that President Kennedy asked the Vice President to undertake. The Vice President discharged the responsibility as he was assigned with a high sense of dedication to the Nation, with great tact and diplomacy, and with a deep perception of the complexities of the situation into which he was sent. The Vice President boosted the morale of the Berliners and at the same time strengthened the base of our foreign policy respecting the Berlin situation. In the apt words of the President, it was a "remarkably successful" achievement in every way.

Mr. President, this is the third time in recent months that President Kennedy

has seen fit to entrust major international responsibilities to Vice President JOHNSON. In every instance, the Vice President has responded to these challenges in a fashion which reflects great credit on the Nation. He has added to our stature as a responsible power striving for peace, freedom, and friendship and, in so doing, he has added to his already great standing as one of the outstanding leaders of this Nation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the articles and editorials previously referred to be included at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the editorials and articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 22, 1961]

REPORT ON BERLIN

Vice President JOHNSON and General Clay appear to have served the purpose of their quick trip to Berlin and West Germany admirably. If reassurance was needed to emphasize the undiluted determination of the West to preserve the freedom of West Berlin, Mr. JOHNSON's statements should have given it in ample measure.

The arrival of 1,500 additional American troops underscores the point. Mr. Khrushchev is likely to understand the purpose of this gesture. Soviet propaganda notwithstanding, this move cannot be considered provocative; the total Allied garrison in Berlin now amounts to only a little more than 10,000 men.

These men are symbols of the Western will to fight if necessary. But the basic objective is not to fight; rather it is to guarantee Western rights and freedoms without a clash. In the wake of these symbolic moves, is not now the appropriate time for the West to call for actual negotiations with the Soviet Union?

The vacuum seal that Mr. Khrushchev has constructed around East Germany may appear in one sense to be a sign of strength. To the extent that it is enforced by Communist soldiers that may be the case. But, military backing apart, politically the closing of the border is a sign of weakness. Messrs. Khrushchev and Ulbricht have confessed to the world that barbed wire and machine guns are necessary to keep East Germans from fleeing. This is an acknowledgment which must have been difficult to make.

Thus there is a major weakness on the Communist side. There also is a weakness on the Western side. The status of Berlin, deriving from a four-power occupation agreement, is by no means ideal. Mr. Khrushchev is perhaps more uncomfortable than the West under this arrangement and has deliberately stirred up trouble. But the West also has something to gain from a more satisfactory definition of legal rights, including specific guarantees of access.

This is what makes the prospect of negotiation at the proper time meaningful. The West can grant some things that Mr. Khrushchev and his colleagues want: formal confirmation of the Oder-Neisse line as the eastern border of Germany, and some sort of de facto recognition of East Germany. Mr. Khrushchev can grant some things that the West wants: treaty confirmation of the status of West Berlin, including rights of access.

Obviously the Soviet free city proposal would not meet this criterion. But if the position of West Berlin and Allied rights could be safeguarded beyond question, it is possible that the Soviet peace treaty with East Germany would not be an insurmountable obstacle. At least the elements are present for a mutually beneficial negotiation.

Understandably Secretary Rusk and the administration do not wish to disclose details of the Western position in advance. But as a sequel to the moves and counter-moves of the past 2 weeks, now may be the psychological moment for Allied initiative.

[From the Washington Evening Star, Aug. 22, 1961]

HAS JOB, WILL TRAVEL

Mr. Kennedy's tribute to LYNDON JOHNSON's "remarkably successful and important trip" to West Germany and West Berlin was fully deserved.

The success of the trip, of course, was not due primarily to anything Mr. JOHNSON did or said in Germany. It is attributable, rather to the fact that his presence there, at the President's direction, plus the modest reinforcement of our small Berlin garrison, was properly interpreted by the Germans as a manifestation of American resolve not to be pushed out of the beleaguered city. Mr. Kennedy underscored this when he said we are going to pass through difficult weeks and months in maintaining the freedom of West Berlin, but "maintain it we will."

This is not the first trip the Vice President has made to assert the American "presence" in troubled areas of the world. Nor is it likely to be the last. But he can be depended upon to do what needs to be done. We do not imagine that LYNDON JOHNSON has found it easy to assume the role of presidential emissary. As majority leader of the Senate, he had been accustomed to lead, not to follow. And his willingness to play ball as a team member has been something of a surprise to many. When he accepted the vice presidential nomination after his bid for the first prize had failed, however, he made up his mind to take the assignments that came his way and to make the most of his opportunities. The "remarkably successful" trip to Germany is but one chapter in that story.

[From the Washington Evening Star, Aug. 22, 1961]

JOHNSON DOES MASTERFUL JOB (By Gould Lincoln)

Vice President LYNDON JOHNSON did the job he was sent to do in West Berlin—and he did it well. His mission was the most important ever assigned to a Vice President of the United States, in view of the tension which had built up over the Berlin situation. It was touch and go whether the effort of the Kremlin leaders to convince the West Berliners, the countries of the free world and the so-called neutralist nations that the United States was indeed, a "paper tiger" would succeed. The Vice President's visit to reassure the West Berliners this country was prepared to stand firm in their defense, plus the immediate strengthening of the American military forces in West Berlin, has been of great value. In the first place, it has restored the morale of the West Berliners, which had been sadly strained by the slow approach to the situation caused by the Communist East German blockade of the border between East and West Berlin. In the second place it has, or should have, convinced the Kremlin that President Kennedy was not speaking idly when he told the American people and the peoples of the world that this country would not be forced or bullied out of its rights in West Berlin. And third, it has placed the cause of the present crisis right where it should be placed—in the lap of the Communists, for all the world to see and understand.

The reaction of the Kremlin and its satellites and Red China has been just what would have been expected. They have attempted to picture the Johnson visit, the Vice President's firm statements, and the assignment of added military forces to the

area as attempts of this country to increase tension between the East and the West almost to the brink of war. The fact is that the tension already had been increased by the Russians and their puppet government in East Germany. This should not be difficult for the allied free nations and the neutralists to grasp.

CONFERENCES EXPECTED

The Johnson visit has been salutary, but it still leaves the Berlin problem where it was before, and has been for the last 16 years. Unless the Reds intend to force us to military action, the next step seems to be diplomatic conferences. Secretary of State Dean Rusk said Sunday in a televised broadcast ("Meet the Press") that he did not believe the Soviet Government wished war over Berlin. He also said he believed the Berlin issue would be discussed by the interested powers, though he did not undertake in any way to be specific as to time, place, or character of the expected conference. Russian Premier Khrushchev, meanwhile, has not backed away at all from his declared purpose to sign a peace treaty with his puppet East German government. Also he has now suggested that whatever rights the United States, Britain, and France claim they have as a result of agreements at the time of the cessation of hostilities—the end of World War II—are no longer existent.

REDS BLOCK SOLUTION

The West has made frequent suggestions to the Soviet Government for a solution of the Berlin and the divided Germany problems. In every case they have been rejected. What is clear is that the Kremlin has been stalling any adjustment, believing that in the end they will be able to take over all Berlin. They have been putting the pressure on now and again, while building up their military strength. They have believed that finally they could scare the United States and its allies into making concessions which could lead to the engulfment of the 2.5 million West Berliners in the Communist state of East Berlin. It will be interesting to see what further lines of pressure the Kremlin exerts before they go to the conference table.

Vice President JOHNSON, who was accompanied to West Berlin by Gen. Lucius Clay, the commander of U.S. forces in that area in 1948 when the Communist attempted a blockade of West Berlin and failed because of our successful airlift, has reported to President Kennedy what he found in Berlin, as well as the result of his talk with West German Chancellor Adenauer.

The Kennedy administration has been engaged in conferences with the British, French, and the West German Governments and NATO regarding the course to be followed over Soviet attempts to take over the West Berliners. So far, there has been solidarity of purpose on the part of the Western allies. The Reds have tried and will try again to break this solidarity. They are clever maneuverers. They will do what they can to obtain their goals without war. There remains the question whether they will use armed force finally. That is the problem the Kennedy administration faces, and will continue to face, unless the Kremlin has a change of heart.

Vice President JOHNSON, said, indeed, no more than President Kennedy himself, had said earlier—that we would never give up on West Berlin. His appearance on the scene of the crisis at this particular time, however, was more effective. He brought with him a promise of action that changed the atmosphere.

[From the Washington Daily News, Aug. 22, 1961]

REMEMBER MR. THROTTLEBOTTOM

A Vice President can be only as useful as the President will permit him to be, and

only as effective as his own talents, experience and judgment guide his actions.

LYNDON JOHNSON's mission to Berlin, within the limits of what it was expected to accomplish, was an unqualified success. Mr. JOHNSON did the right things, uttered the right words, conveyed to the German people the firm determination of the United States to stand with them in their crisis, lifted their morale and their confidence. He did it without involving either himself or our country in the spirited election contest between his two hosts, Chancellor Adenauer and Berlin's Mayor Brandt.

It was better than if the President himself had undertaken the mission. It accomplished the same purpose, because the Germans and the world knew Mr. JOHNSON carried Mr. Kennedy's credentials to speak and act. Meanwhile, Mr. Kennedy could stay at the White House in charge of our whole Government operation, where his presence was of more importance.

The problems of divided Berlin remain the same—the concrete and barbed wire barricades still under the city—but the resolute posture of the free world in the face of this outrage has been dramatized for all to see.

Mr. JOHNSON's performance, under Mr. Kennedy's direction and delegation, points up what has happened to the role of the Vice Presidency since George S. Kaufman's play, "Of Thee I Sing," in which the Vice President, a Mr. Throttlebottom, out of frustration and loneliness and with nothing else to do, wandered around Washington's parks trying to strike up a conversation with the pigeons.

The Vice Presidency has become important only in recent memory.

Mr. Coolidge's Vice President Dawes is remembered primarily as the man who didn't wake up from a nap in time to break a tie in an important Senate rollcall.

Mr. Hoover's Vice President Curtis is remembered only because his hostess sister, Dolly Gann, quarreled with Speaker Longworth's wife over who sat higher at the table above the salt.

Mr. Roosevelt called on Vice President Garner to help only when he wanted to get a controversial measure through Congress, and sometimes Cactus Jack didn't help. Mr. Roosevelt gave Vice President Wallace a chore or two to do in the executive department, but often wished he hadn't. Mr. Roosevelt didn't even brief Vice President Truman on the conduct of the war, which was a terrible mistake because Mr. Truman had to take over and finish it.

Mr. Truman was very considerate in taking his old pal, Vice President Barkley, into high state councils, but never gave him steady work.

Mr. Eisenhower was the first President who really made his Vice President, Mr. Nixon, a functioning member of the high command, giving him the experience and training to take over in an emergency. But even there the relationship was not close, and, perhaps because of the towering Eisenhower personality, Mr. Nixon did not always seem to carry the Eisenhower credentials.

The Kennedy-Johnson relationship appears more sympathetic, with the President elevating the Vice President to the actual role of second in command. Perhaps that has been made possible by their years together in the Senate when Mr. Johnson was Mr. Kennedy's leader, and because they understand each other and know how to work as one. Anyhow, it seems a healthy relationship, and good for the conduct of our Government.

[From the New York Herald Tribune, Aug. 22, 1961]

THE EDUCATION OF A VICE PRESIDENT (By Rowland Evans, Jr.)

WASHINGTON.—In Vice President JOHNSON's office are five photographs, conspic-

uously displayed on or near the marble mantle. Each of them is inscribed to LYNDON JOHNSON, and the signatures belong to Sukarno, of Indonesia; Adenauer, of West Germany; Chiang Kai-shek, of National China; Prasad, of India; and John F. Kennedy, of 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

The photographs tell the dramatic story of the metamorphosis of an American politician into a skilled Presidential envoy charged with conducting diplomacy at just below the highest level anywhere on the globe. The photographs will multiply in the months ahead. In 7 months Mr. JOHNSON has been dispatched to Sierra Leone, Geneva, the Philippines, Formosa, Japan, Thailand, Vietnam, India, Pakistan, and now Berlin.

It is becoming almost commonplace for the American Vice President to pack up at a moment's notice and fly off to distant parts of the world. At last a Vice Presidential responsibility of real significance seems to be developing. Mr. Eisenhower sent Vice President Nixon around the world on fact-finding and diplomatic-political journeys. Nothing so much as these highly publicized trips kept Mr. Nixon in the headlines, and without headlines a politician cannot survive. And nothing thus far in the new administration has given Mr. JOHNSON the weight and authority now building up his political stature at home as have his flying trips abroad.

The Vice President, any Vice President, has one advantage over all other Presidential envoys. This, of course, is the simple fact that he is the constitutional heir apparent, and the heir apparent is a personage second only to the President himself. Foreign countries aren't familiar with the subtleties of our constitutional system. They aren't aware that the Vice Presidency is an uncommonly useless constitutional office. They wouldn't understand what Vice President John Adams meant when he said that as Vice President he was "nothing." But they would know the meaning of his words that followed—"... but tomorrow I may be everything."

As a personage abroad, then, the Vice President has no equal and only one superior. Add to that the fact that the present and past Vice Presidents happen also to be strong personalities, colorful, chesty and ambitious to do well, and it is no wonder that Eisenhower and Kennedy have used them for difficult diplomatic chores.

Representing the President abroad is no job for a novice. Mr. Nixon was almost killed in Latin America. In Moscow he jumped into a debate with Premier Khrushchev, who has one of the fastest verbal draws in the world. One serious misstep could have ended his political career.

When Vice President JOHNSON went to the Far East, his highest object was to convince the skeptics that the United States was not preoccupied with Europe and would play no favorites as between Europe and Asia, Berlin and Laos. And then, just as he stepped off his plane in India, the dramatic news of President Kennedy's trip to Paris, Vienna and London was announced. It took some explaining.

But with the occupational hazards comes political glory to the Vice President who knows what he is about. Mr. Nixon took the offensive in his highly touted debate with Khrushchev and became a sort of national hero overnight. In Berlin last weekend, the eyes of the world were on Mr. JOHNSON. He came to West Berlin, as someone remarked, in the role of a sheriff on the American frontier. He played his part to the hilt—the symbol of law and order, the peoples' guardian.

The possibilities now open to Mr. JOHNSON as President Kennedy's super plenipotentiary are quite breathtaking. Whether he will be

able to make good on them depends both on the President's inclination and on the Vice President's performance.

After these first 7 months, Mr. Kennedy has shown the inclination and Mr. JOHNSON has shown the performance. He has studied punctiliously for long hours. He was somewhat concerned about his trip to Asia because, as he said privately, he didn't know much about that area and had no precise knowledge about the politicians and leaders there. Nevertheless, those who went with him gave him high marks.

Sudden immersion in foreign policy is the one strikingly new aspect in the life and times of LYNDON JOHNSON, and it has smoothed the harsh transition from top political leader in Congress to the relative obscurity of the Vice Presidency. Mr. JOHNSON's talk in private these days is an odd mixture of contentment and excitement about his new job, not resignation. The furnace of his energies still burns fiercely and he drives himself unsparingly. His relationship with the President and the Kennedy policymakers is cordial and to the point. He has always known how to listen and he listens much today in the inner councils of the administration. As Vice President, this extraordinary man is coming of age quickly and with an almost prescient adaptability.

[From the New York Mirror, Aug. 22, 1961]

ACT OF COURAGE

President Kennedy has proved himself courageous in the handling of the Berlin situation. He challenged Khrushchev by sending 1,500 men in 250 trucks into Berlin to reinforce our troops there. These American soldiers rode 110 miles through East German territory where the people could see the Americans challenge the might of Soviet Russia.

It was an exhibition of power, of might, of daring, of courage.

If Khrushchev wanted to fight that was his chance.

He has been boasting of all the things he will do to us. Well, he had a chance and he did not do anything. He yapped but he dared not act.

The world is becoming accustomed to his yapping and may no longer take him too seriously. He has suffered a major defeat.

This march through to Berlin was a brilliantly conceived maneuver. The President made no threats; he did what had to be done, quietly, effectively.

Every man who was in one of those trucks was a hero, because every one of them knew that his life could be in danger every inch of that 110 miles.

If the Russians doubt that our men have courage, they now know exactly what stuff our people are made of.

It took the Kaiser and Hitler longer to find out than it has taken Khrushchev.

Sending LYNDON JOHNSON to greet the American troops was a stroke of genius. The people of all the Iron Curtain countries realize now that the United States is pledged to defend Berlin from Russian aggression and that nothing can stop us. Poland and Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Yugoslavia realize today that there is no more monkey business in dealing with the United States.

Vice President JOHNSON exhibited himself in every possible way, so that he could be heard and seen by all the people, not only in Berlin, but wherever there was doubt that the United States would act if need be.

The United States has acted valiantly.

Soviet Russia has issued an ultimatum which comes due in October.

Before the end of this year, Soviet Russia plans to sign a separate treaty with East Germany.

Should Soviet Russia sign such a treaty, it could be that East Germany would try to

prevent us from moving into West Berlin. We might have to fight our way in and out.

The Russians are taking advantage of the good nature of Roosevelt at Yalta and Truman at Potsdam where the partition of Germany was decided upon and where we failed to arrange for corridors of access for our troops.

We trusted the Russians and that was a mistake. Well, we trust them no more and we proved by one expedition that we shall do what we want to do and what we need to do, come what may.

We are no longer in a mood for long and meaningless conferences.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, when the mission of the Vice President was first suggested I gave it my unequivocal blessing, when my opinion was asked. I thought we had reached a point where cold print and words on paper lacked the necessary dramatic quality to do the job in Berlin at a time when so much fever and excitement were in the air. I thought nothing short of a living, human symbol, clothed with the authority of this country and the blessing of the President, could bring a degree of composure and serenity to that country and restore a degree of confidence, raising the morale of the people, an attribute so necessary to a people who are in a beleaguered city.

I am delighted that the Vice President went. I thought he performed superbly and did a great job for the President and for his country.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, the distinguished minority leader is always kind, always understanding, and always forthright.

STEEL PRICES

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, in the next few moments I wish to join in the discussion of the economics of steel, and particularly of the threatened price increase in the steel industry.

Earlier today I commented upon the outstanding work done by the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. GORE] and his illustrious colleague [Mr. KEFAUVER], as well as by my own able and scholarly colleague [Mr. MCCARTHY], the Senator from Oregon [Mrs. NEUBERGER], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. CLARK], and other Senators who participated in the discussion.

I wish to add some words of support for the message which has been given today by those Senators, to indicate my deep concern over the threatened price increase in the steel industry. I hope that the leaders of the steel industry, the management executives, will read the Record very carefully and understand that the comments and statements have been made in a spirit of understanding and of public interest, not in a spirit of unfair criticism or acrimony.

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. GORE] in his address in three concise and succinct paragraphs stated the basic issue before us. He said:

The importance of steel in our price structure can hardly be overestimated. Not only is steel a truly basic commodity upon which most of our industrial capability depends, but steel prices also have an enor-

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Mr. D'Amlco:

Thanks for your flattering appraisal
of the mission to Berlin and your tender analysis of
me as a man.

I appreciate your letter and your
friendship.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Tony D'Amlco
1614 Edmundson Street
Houston, Texas

LBJ:CB:mjdr

Portner

CHRISTIAN CIVIC ENDOWMENT

Uncle Tony D'Amico, Founder

1614 EDMUNDSON STREET

HOUSTON, TEXAS

August 21, 1961.

Honorable Vice President
Lyndon B. Johnson
Johnson City, Texas.

Dear Mr Johnson:

On Sunday's program Nation's Future a question was asked by one of the reporters "WAS LYNDON JOHNSON SPEAKING FOR HIMSELF WHEN HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN GERMANY THAT AMERICA WILL NOT RETREAT" THE ANSWER WAS THAT YOU WAS SPEAKING FOR THE PRESIDENT.

I knowing you as I do felt certain that you was a part of this important statement. (I feel certain that your political BRAIN is of a value to Mr Kennedy.)

After the Nation's Future "This is NBC News" came on, I seen the Germans glorified action towards you which I must admit brought tears to my eyes after you made that important statement to the Germans who was living in fear, fearing America would let them down.

Mr Johnson at no time in my life I allowed a Politician affect me, I know most of them HAVE ICE WATER injected into their viens after they are elected to office. but for some reason unknown to my own self I shed tears after I heard your statement and how the Germans followed you around like sheep following thier hearder.

Mr Johnson it will take honorable men like you to save our country otherwise we will return from whence we came.(DUST.).

Sincerely,

Uncle Tony D'Amico
Uncle Tony D'Amico



COPY

*Travel - Berlin
react - pro.*

August 26, 1961

Dear Earle:

Thanks for the clipping and the congratulations.
I appreciate both, but I value yours especially
because I know it comes from your heart.

You will be hearing from Walter about the best
time for the appointment.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable Earle B. Mayfield, Jr.
1520 Republic Bank Building
Dallas, Texas

LBJ:CB:br

EARLE B. MAYFIELD, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1520 REPUBLIC BANK BUILDING
TELEPHONE RIVERSIDE 1-3977
DALLAS, TEXAS

PRACTICE RESTRICTED
TO OIL, GAS AND
TAX MATTERS

August 22, 1961

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
Vice President
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed find editorial of this date. I had to look at the paper several times to believe my eyes - that a few kind words could come from the Dallas News.

Please accept my sincere congratulations for another job-well-done.

I am writing to Walter to ask for an appointment with you for sometime early in September, also, am disclosing in detail the topic for discussion.

I remain,

Sincerely your friend,


Earle B. Mayfield, Jr.

EBMJ:pw

Encl.

The Dallas Morning News

The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1842 while Texas was a Republic



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H. Ben Decherd Jr.,
Vice-President and Secretary

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James M. Moroney Jr.,
Vice-President and Treasurer

Dick West
Editorial Editor

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1961

Vice-President's Mission

LYNDON JOHNSON makes it certain that the office of vice-president will henceforth be regarded as something far more important than a make-weight to balance off an appeal to the voting populace. The usefulness of the post to supply a deputy to the president was first demonstrated by Richard Nixon, who ably served President Eisenhower, in sickness and in health, literally all over the earth. Under Lyndon Johnson, the office has declined not a whit in prestige and usefulness.



JOHNSON

In Berlin particularly, Johnson has proved the best answer to Nikita Khrushchev that we have had. No more than a mere answer, perhaps, is to be found in the gesture of sending Johnson and 1,500 American troops to Berlin. But what Johnson said and what he did there in the beleaguered city make it more than a token reinforcement of freedom's cause.

In times past The News has been critical of Mr. Johnson. But when any man plays sincerely and manfully the role of Mr. America abroad, all his countrymen should take pride in him. Lyndon Johnson handled himself well in Berlin.

To be sure, handing out gilt-edged passcards entitling the holder to sit in the gallery of the U. S. Senate seems almost funny to many of us. But, in fact, it was evidence of the vice-president's keen understanding of the German common man's profound appreciation of credentials and documents and official recognition.

And, after all, the right to look on while foreign policy for the maintenance of the free world is under open debate somehow visualizes and epitomizes the whole issue between Russian tyranny on the one hand and the worldwide dream of liberty on the other.

The tall man from Texas was Mr. America for a few hours. But, when old age comes upon him, and he sits in the sunset of life, it may be that those hours in Berlin—facing a sea of earnest, anxious faces, bringing earnestness to match their own and hope to give them courage—will seem to him to be the finest in his career.

And if our double-minded diplomats in Washington will now forsake their devious ways and face up to the solemn obligation to make good every promise made in Berlin, Lyndon Johnson will have achieved a victory not merely for himself, but for the whole world. The whole world has paused in hushed silence for a sure word of decision. That word the vice-president bore to Berlin.

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Storey:

Thanks for your telegram regarding the mission to Berlin. I appreciate your reminding me of the rattlesnake story.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. William M. Storey
5738 Oram
Dallas 6, Texas

LBJ:CB:br

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message
unless its deferred char-
acter 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

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LLD051 RA050

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1961 AUG 20 AM 5 10

LYNDON B JOHNSON, VICE-PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES WASHDC

DONT FORGET YOUR RATTLE SNAKE STORY IGNORE KHRUSHCHEV RATTLES.

THE HEAD IS IN MOSCOW. IF WE HAVE TO GO TO WAR START IT THERE.

ANY SIZE WAR IN BERLIN WILL DESTROY IT

WILLIAM M STOREY 5738 ORAM DALLAS 6 TEXAS.



WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

C- 62938

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Ray:

Thanks for sending me the editorial from the Cincinnati Enquirer. It was extremely thoughtful. Were it not for friends like you who carry out the thought, "I bet he'd like to see this," I wouldn't get to see many of the newspaper comments I do see.

I also appreciated the verse, Matthew 7:5, that accompanied the editorial.

Your personal comments also were interesting and flattering. May you have many more successful years of WMOH.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Raymond C. Motley
Fort Hamilton Broadcasting Company
Second National Bank Building
Hamilton, Ohio

WMOH

1450 on Your Dial

Boatman

THE FORT HAMILTON BROADCASTING COMPANY

Offices and Studios :-: Second National Bank Building
HAMILTON, OHIO

August 22, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Enclosed is an editorial that I feel will be of some interest to you. The editorial, which appeared in "The Cincinnati Enquirer" on Sunday, August 20th, greatly endorses your trip to West Berlin as not only a shrewd move, but a necessary one. In fact, "The Enquirer" has, on a number of occasions, lauded your ability as a Senator, as a Presidential Candidate, and now, as Vice President. Needless to say, they backed you in the Democratic Primary a year ago. I might add that "The Enquirer" is extremely critical of the actions of President Kennedy - if their editorials can be used as a yardstick.

Last week we celebrated our 17th Anniversary with a cocktail party and more than 150 people, among them our most out-standing civic leaders, politicians, bankers, etc., visited our studios. Many of these people, upon seeing your picture in my office, remarked that you should have been the number one man. It is very gratifying to me that so many people share my views. As you know, I supported you whole-heartedly in the Democratic Primary a year ago and worked for you at the Democratic Convention in Los Angeles - I hope that I can do the same for you in 1964.

My kindest regards and best wishes.

Sincerely,

Ray Motley
Raymond C. Motley
General Manager

WMOH-FM

103.5 Meg. Ch. 278 RCM:jb



THE ENQUIRER

Page 2-F

Sunday, Aug. 20, 1961

A Welcome Ranger!

THE IDEA OF sending Vice President Johnson to Berlin and Bonn for a personal look at the very delicate situation created by the Communist action in closing the last gateway in the Iron Curtain was something of an inspiration.

The Vice President carries a lot of weight, both in his official position as the No. 2 man of the U. S. government, and in his long background as a prominent member of Congress — a man who possesses knowledge, experience, tact and guts.

At his own suggestion, apparently, Gen. Lucius Clay, commander of American forces in Berlin during the 1949 crisis, is accompanying the Vice President. Together they make a truly impressive team.

The reason for their going is obvious. Allied strategy evidently called for no move to counter the brutal segregation of East Berlin. The action, coming on a rising tide of defections from Communist East Germany, is a violation of the Four-Power occupation agreement. It may have represented an act of desperation on the part of Khrushchev and his lackey, Walter Ulbricht, but nevertheless it represented one more challenge the West was failing to meet; one more instance of erosion of the strength of the free world.

As we have explained, the event took place during a political campaign in the Republic of West Germany, and therefore was subject to the magnifications that political campaigns usually create. It also, in the eyes of some, was simply an effort of Khrushchev to "save face," prior to the October meeting of the Communist Party Congress. (And a sub-

DAILY THOUGHT:

Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye.

—Matthew 7:5.

stantial number of diplomats seem inordinately concerned about saving Khrushchev's face for him.)

Be that as it may, the psychological consequences in West Berlin and West Germany were pretty severe. It was apparent not only in the speeches and the newspaper comment, but also in the report of Edward R. Murrow, chief of the U. S. Information Agency, that many Germans felt they were being let down, and were in danger of "another Munich"—in reverse.

WHILE WE CANNOT precipitate the war that everyone professes not to want, at the same time we cannot afford to accept defeat by forfeit. Thus the dangers of escalation—or mutual incitement to war by progressively bolder moves on each side—had to be weighed against the very real possibility that the Western alliance would be written off as too fearful to fight, come what may. The West Germans are not only staunch allies, they are the key to resistance against the overwhelming of all Europe by the Communists. If they are disheartened, or regard themselves as forced into a neutralist position, we will have had it.

We do not know what Vice President Johnson can say or do in Berlin and Bonn, but we know that his very presence there will be reassuring. And his going will represent an affirmative action. Against the long backdrop of confused counsel and seeming timidity, the square jaw of Lyndon Johnson will be a good sight in Berlin.

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
COPY *Travel - Berlin*
react - pro

August 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Salzmänn:

Thank you, sir, for the flattering commentary of my principal address of the mission to Berlin.

We still have before us, as you observe, a long hard double-tough problem to solve, and I hope that last week-end's visit gives us a good starting point.

I appreciated hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Richard R. Salzmänn
The Research Institute of America, Inc.
589 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

LBJ:CB:br

Porter



The Research Institute of America, Inc.

Carl Hovgard, Pres. Leo Cherne, Exec. Dir. Joseph D. Ardleigh, Exec. Vice Pres.

589 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

RICHARD R. SALZMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SERVICES

August 21, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I cannot tell you how moved I was when I read the text of your telling remarks to the people of Berlin. In my opinion, this brief document ranks with some of the great rhetoric. The way in which you spoke to the needs of the situation, your telling figures of speech, the economy of your style were all magnificent. It is no wonder that you electrified the people of Berlin.

For many years, I have been active with the International Rescue Committee in our work of assistance to the escapees from behind the Iron Curtain. For this reason we are all more than usually aware of the political implications of this bastion of freedom. I recall that the late Mayor Ruter called Berlin the most powerful atom bomb the West possesses. No one knows, of course, how long Berlin will continue to be an effective political weapon in the arsenal of the West. But surely, your efforts this last week have extended and made more effective the life of this brave city. Thank you.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Richard R. Salzmunn

RRS:pk



PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
COPY *travel-Berlin*
react-pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Brandes:

I appreciate your letter, for I know that it takes a real man to state that he was wrong in his views about anything.

I hope that I can live up to your appraisal of me. I'll keep right on trying.

Thank you for the nice comments on the mission to Berlin. We've still got a double-tough problem to solve there, but it can be done.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Andrew A. Brandes
1528 W. Hopkins St.
San Marcos, Texas

LEJ:MJDR

~~get for~~ Boutner in Marcas, Tex
V. P. Lyndon Johnson Aug 20th 1961
Wash DC

Dear Sir: Sometime before
the election I wrote a rather
nasty letter saying you
would not carry Tex let
alone the Presidential election.

Since then, I have regretted
my letter.

I was proud of your Berlin
Tour. You have shown
real statesmanship in your
Vice presidential duties.

I believe you would
make a better President
than Ike ever would have
made. He was just a
"Good time Joe" and



wasted billions of our
tax dollars trying to
buy friends. Sure he
was friendly, but he was
not really respected.

I ~~blame~~ ^{put} the Laos & Cuban
situations right on his
doorstep.

During the big War,
we had such overwhelming
superiority in Air and
material that an idiot
could have been Commander
in Chief in Europe and won.
I don't give any Kudos to
Ike for the victory.

Respectfully

Andrew D Brandes
1528 W. Hopkins St
San Francisco
5 left

P.S. I did ~~not~~ ^{not}
vote for Ike in
1952 or 56
aap

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 26, 1961

Dear Mike:

And how could I keep from acknowledging such a fine statement?

I thank you for your comment on the mission to Berlin and I hope that I can always measure up to the description with which you flattered me.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

**Hon. Michael A. Musmanno
Judge, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
811 City-County Building
Pittsburgh, 19, Pennsylvania**

LEJ:CB:mjdr

Boatner



SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
JUDGES' CHAMBERS

JUSTICE MICHAEL A. MUSMANNO
811 CITY-COUNTY BUILDING
PITTSBURGH 19, PENNSYLVANIA

August 21, 1961

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

My dear Mr. Vice President:

Please do not take the time to acknowledge this letter. I merely want to add my tribute to the numberless ones which have been spoken and unspoken for your superb courage, magnificent ability, and outstanding poise in representing our great President in Berlin. We who know you well expected this kind of a matchless performance and those who know you only through the news media still were certain you would do just the right thing, say just the right words, and hold yourself with that dignity, friendliness and straightforwardness which is now known throughout the world. You measured up to every expectation. And we salute you with pride, gratitude and happiness!

With all my heart I thank you and congratulate the United States on having so able, patriotic and wonderful a Vice President!

Respectfully and sincerely,

Mike A. Musmanno



Travel - Berlin

COPY

react - pro.

August 30, 1961

Dear Mr. Gammon:

Thank you for your warm and generous letter.

As long as I have the privilege of serving you in public office I shall strive to merit your continued confidence in me.

I hope that your fifty-third birthday was as pleasant as mine and I wish for you many more years spent in health and happiness.

All good wishes to you and yours.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. George Gammon
323 Mae Street
Medford, Oregon

LBJ:WDT

George Gannon

MEDFORD, OREGON

August 21, 1961

The Vice-President
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice-President:

I should, by rights, throw my hat in first and see if it stays before I mail this letter. I wrote during the campaign and fully intended to keep it up after you and President Kennedy emerged victorious. However, I do hope you will overlook it as I have been concentrating on the President so vigorously I have neglected those surrounding him.

Your talk in Berlin was wonderful. I particularly liked the side story of how you didn't flinch when the beer foamed. Thank you for the very good speech and for the good feeling you left with the West Germans. The President has certainly had a good traveling emissary since the inauguration. Gosh, I find it hard to recall all the trips you and Mrs. Johnson have made but I do believe this Administration is doing a superb job.

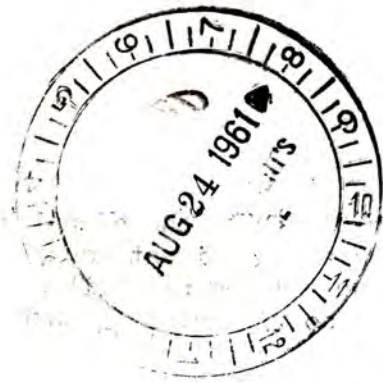
I also thank you for something else. We have identical birthdays. Until I found that out, I always lamented that the closest I ever came to fame was through Mr. Hoover. I think his birthday is August 14. However, that was never very pleasant in my memory. I always associated him with an edict of my Grand-mother's while he was Food Commissioner. We could never use butter with sugar or jam on the same slice of bread. That is, we couldn't until the day she heard he was letting sugar rot on barges off the coast of South America. Her Irish temper started a private revolution in her kitchen and we had jams and syrups until they were running out of our ears.

I enjoyed the Dagwood comic in tonight's paper. I keep telling my family that I am not old and from now on I am going to tell my mirror what Dagwood did, "How could anyone with that innocent and apple cheeked look belong to another generation". My kids, though, find it hard to not believe that fifty-three isn't ancient.

The best of everything to you in the years ahead and my sincere thanks for all you and Mrs. Johnson have done for the nation and are doing to make President Kennedy's administration successful.

Sincerely yours





File

From ARTHUR SUPER, 49, Clapton Common, London, E.5.

August 28th 1961

To the Vice-President of the United States,
the Capitol,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

*Travel - Berlin
react - pro?*

Dear Mr. Vice-President,

Your recent speech in Berlin, and a comment by our own
Prime Minister on the Berlin crisis, have inspired the following:

ALLIES

A comforting thought for the G. I. who dies
In freedom's cause at Bastogne in the 'Bulge'-
One day a Senator thus will indulge:
"We've never had better or braver Allies!"

- - - - -

Heroes of Stalingrad, El Alamein,
Bir Hakeim, Arnheim and Corregidor-
Occupied Pole, Yugoslav, Frenchman, Dane-
At last you know why the world went to War!

It was to enable a Senator wise
The verdict of History thus to express
(For this was no 'stunt all got up by the Press'):
"WE'VE NEVER HAD BETTER OR BRAVER ALLIES!"

Yours very truly,

Arthur Super



To the Vice-President of the
United States
The Capitol
WASHINGTON, D.C.
U.S.A.

First fold here

Second fold here

Sender's name and address:

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY
ENCLOSURE ; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.



To open cut here

COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

travel - Berlin
react - pro.

August 25, 1961

My dear Friend:

Thank you for sending me the editorials
from the Dallas News and Dallas Times Herald
about the Berlin trip.

I am deeply grateful to you for your warm
and generous comments about my work.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Nathan Minsky
507 So. Ervay Street
Dallas 2, Texas

LBJ:WDT

Nathan Minsky

Minsky Brothers

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507 SO. ERVAY STREET
(ACROSS FROM MERCHANDISE MART BUILDING)
DALLAS 2, TEXAS

Aug. 23d 1961

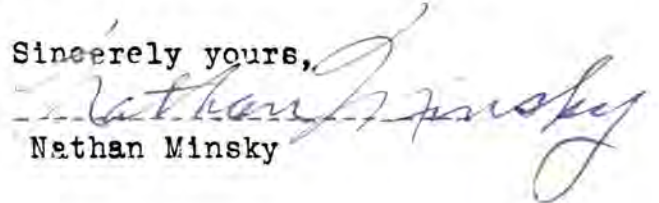
Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
Vice President of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Vice President:-

I was delighted to read the editorial comment in the Dallas News and Times Herald on your mission to Berlin, and am enclosing copies of both issues. I wish to add my sincere thanks to you for another difficult and successful mission.

As an American, I am ever grateful that we have a man like you in the White House and as a Democrat and a Texas, I am proud that the man is Lyndon B Johnson. God bless you.

Sincerely yours,


Nathan Minsky



PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
COPY *travel- Berlin
react- pro.*

August 25, 1961

Dear Miss Schain:

Thank you for your warm and generous
letter about my statement while I was in Germany.

It was good of you to send me your symbolic
drawing. I shall keep it with my cherished mementoes
of my visit to your country.

All good wishes to you.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Miss Paula H. Schain
Eigelstein 139
Koeln, Germany

LBJ:WDT

Koeln ,
Eigelstein 139
Tel.: 7 84 86

21. August 1961.

Mr. Vice President
Lynden B. Johnson
Washington / White House
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Vice President !

I have listened in on the wireless to your message from President John F. Kennedy on Saturday and Sunday and was deeply touched by the serenity and true emotion you expressed during your speech.

Joining in with the thanks of the Berliners and all free people of Western Germany to President Kennedy and to you I have, inspired by that message sketched a symbolic drawing of that historic event.

I do hope you will not consider it to be a bother if I herewith enclose a copy of it for you and if you think it fit enough to be made use of, the better.

I am, dear Mr. Vice President,

very sincerely

your

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Paula H. Schain". The script is cursive and somewhat stylized.

Paula H. Schain





XEROX MADE FROM QUICK COPY

PUBLIC ACTIVITIES
travel - Berlin
react - pro

August 24, 1961

Dear General Klein:

Thanks very much for your warm message which reached me in Berlin. I was greatly strengthened by your confidence in my ability to handle a difficult mission.

Sincerely yours,

Lyndon B. Johnson

General Julius Klein
110 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

LBJ GER gw

64 *

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

aus 178 DUESSELDORF TELEX 173 19 1000 =

Aufgenommen

Tag: Monat: Jahr: Zeit:

19 VIII 61 10 45

von: durch:

FA

Amt Bad Godesberg

VICEPRESIDENT LYNDON JOHNSON

C/O AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

DOWLING ROHLANDSTR 67 BADGODESBERG =

Übermittelt

Tag: Zeit:

an: durch:

8111TM DSSD D

= DEAR MR VICEPRÉSIDENT GOOD LUCK TO YOUR MISSION YOU
CAME HERE RIGHT TIME THE RIGHT PLACE WITH THE RIGHT MESSAGE
AND WITH LUCIAN CLAY WITH THE RIGHT MAN STOP YOUR PRESENCE
WILL MEAN MORE THAN ALL SPECHES AND STATEMENTS COMBINED =

Für dienstliche Rückfragen

COL 67 ~~C10~~ =

© 56 000 7.56

+ C 187, DIN A 5 (Kl. 29 a)
(VI, 2 Anl. 4)

65 *

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

aus

PAGE2/50 = JOHNSON BADGODESBERG

Aufgenommen

Tag: Monat: Jahr: Zeit:

19 VIII 61 10 46
von: durch:EA
Amt Bad Godesberg

Übermittelt

Tag: Zeit:

an: durch:

STOP HAVE BEEN HERE MYSELF AS PRIVATE OBSERVER AND HAVE
REPORTED TO OUR MUTUAL GOOD FRIENDS STYLES BRIDGES THE
TERIFIC IMPACT YOUR TRIP HAS MADE STOP I DINED WITH
MINISTER VON BRENTANO LAST NIGHT WHO TOLD ME THAT YOUR
PERSONAL APPEARENCE ON THE SCENE IS MOST IMPORTANT STEP

Für dienstliche Rückfr

IN THIS =

Ⓔ 56 000 7.56

+ C 187, DIN A 5 (I/L 29 a)
(VI, 2 Anl. 4)

66 *

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

aus

PAGE 3 / 50

Aufgenommen

Tag: 49 Monat: VIII Jahr: 67 Zeit: 10 46

von: durch:

EA

Amt Bad Godesberg

Übermittelt

Tag: Zeit:

an: durch:

CRISIS STOP TOM DODD WAS HERE LAST WEEKEND AND DID A TERIFIC
JOB GOOD LUCK TO YOU AND GOD GLESS YOUR MISSION I AM
RETURNING TO THE STATES TUESDAY AND WILL PERSONALLY REPORT
TO OUR REPUBLICAN FRIENDS THE REACTION TO YOUR VISIT WHICH
ALREADY HAS CHANGED PUBLIC OPINION PRAISING THE =

Für dienstliche Rückfragen

56 000 7.56

+ C 137, DIN A 5 (Kl. 29 a)
(V1, 2 Anl. 4)

67 *

Telegramm

Deutsche Bundespost

PAGE 4/23 =

aus:

19
Tag: VIII. Monat: 6. Jahr: 46
Zeit: 10

von: EA

durch: *h*

Amt Bad Godesberg

Übermittelt

Tag: Zeit:

an: durch:

ADMINISTRATION FOR ITS PROMPT ACTION KINDEST REGARDS AND
SALUTIONS TO YOU AND GENERAL CLAY = JULIUS KLEIN OF CHICAGO
AT PRESENT KARK HOTEL DUESSELDORF +

Für dienstliche Rückfragen

56 000 7.56

+ C 137, DIN A 5 (Kl. 29 a)
(VI, 2 Anl. 4)

JULIUS KLEIN
110 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

at present:
Park Hotel, Duesseldorf

August 19, 1961

My dear Mr. Vicepresident:

The rough translations made by my German
assistant of two articles give you a pretty
good picture of the sentiment here.

I have telegraphed you my wishes.

Again, good luck !

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Julius', written in dark ink.

Vicepresident
Lyndon Johnson
c/o Ambassador Dowling
Bad Godesberg
Rolandstr. 63

Rough translation, not edited!

TRANSLATION from "Die Welt" of August 18, 1961:

Important note re: Mansfield's reaction to various statements

UNEASINESS GROWS IN BONN

Adenauer will have to explain the lack of counter-actions to the Bundestag (Federal Parliament).

B o n n, August 17.

When Chancellor Adenauer appears before the Bundestag on Friday it will not be easy for him. His party-friends are also convinced about this. As they had to register on Thursday, a sense of uncertainty and uneasiness is spreading more and more even in Bonn. This is the consequence of the fact that the Western allies did not counter the steps taken by the government of the Zone in Berlin.

The wave of sentiments which was called forth by this fact did not stop in front of the camp of the Christian Democrats. One Bundestag-member, belonging to the CDU, almost quivered of anger when he voiced his very severe opinion in a man-to-man talk. It is significant that the students of Bonn, who decorated Kennedy with an umbrella, apparently belong to the Union of Social-Democratic Students.

Even though most of the Rhinelanders (people living in the Rhine-area), because of the geographical location of their home stead, fundamentally have the same thoughts as the inhabitants of the German capital, they do not react in the same way as the West-B-erliners. What will happen if one day West-Berlin itself will be a matter of life and death? How will the Americans then conduct themselves? For these questions there are no longer the same answers as eight days ago.

The most recent statement by the majority leader of the Democrats in the American Senate, Mansfield, has contributed to the creation of this sentiment. Politicians in Bonn ask themselves anxiously what Mansfield aims at when he now suggests to transfer the allied rights in West-Berlin to the Federal Republik of Germany. They recall that only recently Senator Fullbright considered it quite feasible to take up negotiations to stop the stream of refugees, what Krushchev in the meantime has accomplished without negotiations. Is there not the possibility that Mansfield's proposal could mean that the Americans are looking for a way which permits them eventually to retreat from Berlin without losing their face?

So far such questions are only raised by politicians in man-to-man talks. The Federal Government has not yet officially reacted to Mansfield's statement. Government circles however imploringly point out that this proposal is contrary to the conception which so far has governed the Berlin-policy of the entire Western world. Only the four-power-responsibility guarantees the freedom of West-Berlin.

- 2 -

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It is in this gloomy atmosphere that Adenauer has to give his governmental statement. Most probably he will try to explain why there were no counter-actions. Adenauer will explain that according to his opinion the main battle for Berlin is still to be fought and that the Western Powers are determined to defend their rights in West-Berlin and the Federal Republic.

These arguments, with which the Federal Government and the Christian-Democrats are trying to counteract the loss of confidence to the Western Allies, were already developed on the eve of the governmental statement in the "Politisch-Soziale Korrespondenz" which is close to the CDU. This article begins with the blunt statement that "ever since the iron curtain came down between West- and East-Berlin the German population is looking with growing impatience to the West and is newly disappointed each day".

The article goes on by trying to explain why the Western Powers have exercised reservation. It is said they feared that the appearance of their troops along the boundaries of the Berlin sectors or other distinct counter-actions may have been the spark which would have touched off the East-Berlin powder-keg.

"The second consideration made by the Western Powers which is also shared by responsible people close to the government in Bonn is that in reality the Berlin crisis has not yet broken out", the Korrespondenz continues. Only when the Soviets launch their attack on the freedom of West-Berlin the crisis would really begin.

In any case, even counter-actions of minor consequences should be of a kind that the Eastern potentates would not submit to the dangerous mistake that the West is defenseless and ~~is~~ ~~considered to be~~ ~~in a position~~ ~~of~~ ~~total~~ ~~resignation~~ resigns to the actions of force, says the Korrespondenz which is considered the mouth-piece of the chairman of the CDU/CSU fraction, Krone.

So far the Christian Democrats in their remarks refer to the conversation which Adenauer had with Soviet Ambassador Smirnow. The Social-Democrats in their press-information-service touch a point which in their opinion diplomats can only indicate: "If it is correct that Messrs. Adenauer and Smirnow have assured themselves mutually, the relations between should not be strained, then this will lead to the demand: The watchdog Ulbricht has to go!"

* * *

XEROX MADE FROM QUICK COPY

Rough translation, not edited!

TRANSLATION FROM "DIE WELT" of August 18, 1961:

THANKS FOR AN UMBRELLA

by Peter von Zahn

Peter von Zahn, who at this place every week voices his personal opinion, managed to swipe a draft of a letter from an unguarded desk when ^{he} visited the White House yesterday. The draft-letter reads as follows:

"Dear fellow-students in Bonn, as I read in the press, twenty of you have collected to send me as the currently most dignified bearer of this symbol of a wrong policy an umbrella. It has not yet arrived, as umbrellas do not fly as fast as rockets. However, I hurry to express my thanks to you.

As you know, I have when I was of your age closely observed the man who made the umbrella famous as a symbol of a wrong policy. At that time Hitler ruled in Berlin. My father was ambassador in London. As a student I witnessed clearly and distinctly the events which led to the war. I tried to draw the right conclusions from the policy of appeasement and weakness and wrote a book about it. It was a bestseller and its title was, "When England Slept".

Unfortunately I could not continue with my career as a writer. Certain things happened in the Pacific which brought me into a disagreeable touch with a Japanese destroyer. The recollection of these events is sometimes involved with pains. Then I do not need an umbrella but crutches.

After I have brought the crew of my boat to safety on a coral-reef, I naturally could not foresee that the confederates of my adversaries would one day send me an umbrella, because I do not slap their enemies, our one-time confederates, because in Berlin they forcefully prevent our opponents of yesterday to escape to our friends of today. Such complications could not have been foreseen. Yet, at that time we have learned not to be surprised about anything and not to fear anything.

I understand your sentiments. Sometimes I have to force myself with the power of reason not to share them. The illegal split up of Berlin, the imprisonment of your compatriots in the so-called DDR, the victorious crowing of Mr. Ulbricht, all this is as ghastly to me as it is to you. It is only of little console to say that with the barbed wire Nikita Krushchev has given fine evidence for the failure of the communist policy in Central Germany. Should anybody look for co-existence with a competition of ideas -- this was demonstrated in Berlin. The East did not stand through this competition of ideas. However, as President of the United States I have to know that the actual crisis has not been caused by the barbed wire at the Brandenburg Gate but that it still lies in the years ahead of us.

I have to be able to read the map and to understand where the geography is on our side and where it is against us. I have to know that the disadvantages of the geography will only be balanced by combining with our right to be in Berlin the desire for freedom of the Berliners and our power to give any challenger all over the world a punch on the nose. I have to know that diplomatic sanctions are a double-edged sword with which the Berliners might easily come into touch first. I have to know that we have become too powerful to give the order "fire". Such an order could mean death to more people than all wars combined did since the discovery of the New World. And at this occasion the cause of the conflict could go up in radioactive vapour, including the University in Bonn, from where you distribute umbrellas.

Therefore we have to proceed carefully without indulging in illusions about the nature of the opponent.

To avoid the war, Chamberlain met three times with Hitler. After the third time he returned with the impression to have gained peace for our time. Until now I have met Krushchev only once. I gained the impression that peace in our time stands on weak feet, as long as this man has anything to say.

Out of this I draw my conclusions. He glows proudly about the technical success of Soviet armory and wants to turn it into political hard cash. He is obsessed by his mission to make the world soft and brittle for the Russian version of communism. He regards war as an avoidable but permissible instrument of his policy. He considers opposition against his demands irrational and a crime. He is a man with an incalculable temper and great powers. We do not know whether he intensifies the situation in Berlin only in order to fill the hole in his system (which we cannot prevent) or to seal the division of Germany (in which we will have no part) or whether he wants to inflict a humiliating and emasculating defeat on the Western Alliance.

In the latter case we will have to fight. In any case, however, we have to be stronger as we now seem to be. Strong enough to be in a position to counter military pressure against Berlin without making use of the ultima ratio atomica. Of this view I have drawn the practical conclusion.

We understand that active counter-actions are loudly called for in the Federal Republic. However, I have the feeling that this call heads more from the emotional upsurge and the allurements of the election campaign than from the insight of the state of affairs. We can indeed keep for an undefined time that part of Berlin in which we are. But we can act only there where we are attacked. We know that we are not permitted to attack only to assume the appearance of an activity. We are members of an alliance of defence. Napoleon said, he owes his victories to the fact that he fought against alliances. Shall we prove him right, without putting up a fight, by sending umbrellas to each other?

In view of the almost suicidal prospects of an armed conflict it is the point to gain time and not to yeild blindly to the call for a dashing deed. Confidentially said, it is the task to hold out the opponent until the military strength of our side makes negotiations compulsory, at which our point of view demands respect.

We are therefore increasing our armed forces. For the time being by about as many soldiers as there are in the German Bundeswehr. Many of them are students. Because of Berlin they interrupt their studies. They take upon themselves sacrifices with the assumption that the German students intend to offer resistance not only up to the last American.

Incidentally, I recall that your Minister Franz-Josef Strauss mentioned the other day that there are still twenty vacancies in the Bundeswehr for volunteers.

With best regards and thanks for your reminder,

Yours

John F. Kennedy[™].

* * *

OVERSEAS REPORT

Reporting Service of JKPR

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SPECIAL BULLETIN

July 13, 1961



Our Editor telephoned Senator Humphrey in Geneva, Switzerland on Tuesday, July 11, and asked for the Senator's impressions of his European trip. This

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey exclusive information, together with press conference notes provides the following special report:

FROM CAPITAL HILL TO YOU -

"One Berlin, One Germany, Self Rule", states Senator Humphrey

by Robert Pfeifle,
Washington Correspondent

Washington, D. C. -- July 13 -- Twenty minutes after he stepped off the airplane on his return from Europe, second ranking Democratic Senator, Hubert Humphrey, faced a full-scale press, radio and television conference.

Emphasizing that he traveled as a Senator, not as an official government spokesman on a fact-finding mission, nevertheless, the Senator will give a verbal report to President Kennedy on Tuesday, July 18.

THE IMPORTANT POINTS:

Berlin -

(1) The problems of a united Berlin and a united Germany are not insoluble. We want a peace treaty, not a half-treaty, calling for one Berlin, one Germany, with self rule by Germans.

(2) The United States is not in Berlin on the invitation of the Russians. The United States is in Berlin because it was victorious in World War II by dint of blood, sweat and tears. We have commitments to enforce the treaty as agreed to by Russia at the end of World War II.

(3) Senator Humphrey is in favor of a World War II Allies super-conference as advocated by Mayor Willy Brandt to enforce an honorable, equitable peace treaty. He says that both the Bonn leaders of SPD and CDU favor such a conference despite opposition by Chancellor Adenauer.

(4) The Berlin problem is not the Berlin problem but rather the Moscow problem and can well be a Khrushchev smoke-screen to cover his "wobbly" Communist empire.

- more -

Famine -

(1) Khrushchev is in trouble because of near famine conditions in many parts of the Communist world.

(2) A hungry people cannot go to war, therefore Khrushchev is not ready to go to war over Berlin.

(3) Serious food shortages exist in East Germany, Russia, China, Poland, Albania, and the threat of more drought and a poor second crop will aggravate the situation.

(4) Humphrey talked to Communist China representatives in Switzerland who will buy from 4 to 5 million tons of grain from anyone who will sell to them. The United States will not sell, but he knows of at least one country that is trans-shipping American foodstuffs. The best source of information on this score are the invoices of private commercial firms, not American government sources overseas.

Labor -

(1) One of Khrushchev's biggest problems is the free German labor trade union movement administered by articulate, able men. Senator Humphrey said that 50,000 East German workers are employed in West German plants and provide a direct pipeline from West Germany behind the Iron Curtain. The contrast between drab East Germany and thriving West Germany is a source of constant worry to the Communists.

Economy -

(1) West German production is up 26 percent. There is total employment. All Western

Europe is thriving, France, Holland, Italy among the leaders.

The European economy is moving forward at a gallop that makes the United States economic movement appear to be at a snail's pace.

Nuclear Test Ban Talks -

(1) Everyone but United States government officials are convinced that Russia is out to wreck the conference so that she can resume or continue nuclear tests.

(2) United States is the "Number One Dope" because while the conference is going on, European newspapers front-paged stories about huge tunnels being built in Nevada, presumably for American nuclear tests. We consistently lose the propaganda war.

(3) Red China is not participating because as Red Chinese officials told Senator Humphrey, they were not invited. U. S. policy to ignore Red China is like "hiding behind the bushes when a bad person goes by".

Laos Peace Talks -

(1) The Laos peace talks are not going well.

SUMMARY

Senator Humphrey based the foregoing conclusions mostly on talks with private business people, economic and cultural leaders. He doesn't seem confident in official government sources of information. We must stand by the German people in reunification. They believe that the West will stand by its commitments. They rely on us. We can rely on them. They are really the front line of Freedom.

- end -

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TELEGRAMM

ADRESSE:

Vicepresident Lyndon Johnson

c/o Ambassador Dowling, Bad Godesberg, Rohlandstr. 63

Dear Mr Vicepresident

Good luck to your mission you came here the right time the right place with the right message and with Lucian Clay with the right man stop your presence will mean more than all speeches and statements combined stop have been here myself as private observer and have reported to our mutual good friend Styles Bridges the terrific impact your trip has made stop I dined with Minister von Brentano last night who told me that your personal appearance on the scene is most important step in this crisis stop Tom Dodd was here last weekend and did a terrific job good luck to you and God bless your mission I am returning ~~to the States Tuesday and will personally report to our Republican friends the~~

Name General Julius Klein

 Zimmer-Nr. 220
 Room No.

A. STEIGENBERGER HOTELGESELLSCHAFT K. G. a. A.

Form. A-69 800 Blocks je 100 Blatt Druck K. Wilke Neu-Isenburg

Unterschrift:

Signature

Datum

Date

TELEGRAMM

ADRESSE:

reaction to your visit which already has changed public opinion praising the administration for its prompt action kindest regards and salutations to you and General Clay

Julius Klein of Chicago

at present Park Hotel Duesseldorf

Name General Julius Klein

 Zimmer-Nr. 220
 Room No.

A. STEIGENBERGER HOTELGESELLSCHAFT K. G. a. A.

Form. A-69 800 Blocks je 100 Blatt Druck K. Wilke Neu-Isenburg

Unterschrift:

Signature

Datum 19. August 1961

Date