

December 22, 2006

PROCESSING NOTE:

In doing routine preservation on the folders for the Whistle Stop campaign, the archivist noticed that the dates on the folders were incorrect and changed the date to accurately reflect the dates of the Whistle Stop.

The labels formerly said, "Whistle Stop 10/13-16/64" but now say "Whistle Stop [10/6-9/64]."

CLAUDIA ANDERSON
Archivist

**STAFF ASSIGNMENTS FOR LADY BIRD SPECIAL
OCTOBER 6-9, 1964**

TRIP CO-CHAIRMEN - Mrs. Hale Boggs and Mrs. Donald Russell

Prime responsibility for women's activities. They will direct organizational efforts in various towns along route. Will consult with the First Lady on various personalities to be greeted on trip.

MASTER OF CEREMONIES - Congressman Hale Boggs

These duties to be rotated as indicated between Congressman Boggs, Governor Buford Ellington and Secretary Luther Hedges. These men will have the responsibility for warming up the crowd, setting the scene, and introducing the program at each stop.

POLITICAL ADVISERS

Responsibility for political decisions will rest with Governor Ellington and the Coordinator for the Southern Region of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Bill Brawley.

PRESS, RADIO & TV - Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter

Acts as Press Secretary to the First Lady and liaison with representatives of medias. She will have staff to type, mimeograph and service the needs of travelling press.

TRAIN DIRECTOR - Mr. Warren Woodward

Coordinates activities of traveling party. Meets and greets "riders" who board train. Arranges for VIP visits with the First Lady. Supervises logistics of trip. Arranges supplemental transportation as needed. Working with Mr. Woodward will be Hale Boggs, Governor Ellington and Bill Brawley.

ADVANCE TEAM DIRECTOR - Joe Moran

Supervises all activities of advance team. "Moves" train at proper time so as to keep on schedule.

SPECIAL EVENTS - Bess Abell

Mrs. Abell arranges for and distributes campaign aids and handouts. Will be responsible for decorations and other items relating to over-all image of a colorful campaign trip. To be assisted by hostesses as required.

OFFICIAL HOSTESS CHAIRMAN - Mrs. Dale Miller

Fifteen attractive ladies to act as "welcomers" and assist wherever needed. Serve coffee, provide color at various stops and visit with guests are all functions of this group.

WHITE HOUSE STAFF AND SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES - Dewey Long

Mr. Long represents the White House Transportation Office with the railroads. Railroads and other agencies such as R.E.A., Western Union and telephone company will be on board and will coordinate with Mr. Long and Mr. Woodward.

Mrs. Johnson:

Bill Brawley, Lindy Boggs, Woody, Dewey Long (the best "train man in the business"---did 3 of Truman's whistlestops) are hard at work on the trip. Everyone has checked out this schedule and time-wise it is good. What is needed is:

1) A call by you to each Gov. to discuss it (Bill Braley and Lindy can come sit by you at 11 a.m. Friday for the telephoning purpose. It will be good to have all in on it for planning)

2) A further check-out by our advance men who will see if additional stops or alternative stops should be made.

Can you and the President review this tonight. I want to announce it for Sunday ~~x~~ (at least main stops, ~~times~~ and dates)

Also--if possible, you might show him the draft of your speech in Columbus. I think it is great. It will be your first campaign speech and your spelling out of what the "Great Society means to women.

Your telephone set-up is also described and you might want a look at it.

Liz

Opened
3/6/84

September 30, 1964

The following information was dictated over the phone by Harold Fleming "off the top of his head." He said a more comprehensive report was being prepared for Mrs. Carpenter by Governor Collins and should be ready by late this afternoon.

RICHMOND, VA. - A city where Negro political participation has made possible a whole lot of progress. It was the first city in the South in which the City Council established a policy of fair employment in municipal hiring. The city has done well in public accommodations and school desegregation.

*By far (negro)
fairly high end*

NORFOLK, VA. - Pioneered in Virginia in peaceful school desegregation after massive resistance collapsed. One of the early successful school desegregation cities.

ROCKY MOUNT, N.C. - Local Business and Civic Leaders developed a "Blueprint for Progress" to bring about economic development and broader opportunities for all including education, training, employment, etc. This "Blueprint" has had a lot of favorable public attention.

GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, DURHAM, SALISBURY and CHARLOTTE, N.C. - All cities where, through efforts of local business and civic leaders and public officials, they have achieved a substantial amount of desegregation over a year ago in public accommodations - before the C.R. Bill was even introduced. It would be appropriate to stress the business leadership in those cities. CHARLOTTE set an outstanding example which others have emulated in achieving peaceful and voluntary segregation and all have also made some efforts to achieve new employment opportunities for minorities.

SAVANNAH, GA. - After some difficulty last year, this city has achieved a very successful adjustment to desegregation in public accommodations and Mayor Malcolm McClain and religious leaders deserve special commendation.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA. - Has a dedicated group of women known as "TWIG" (?) who have given leadership in encouraging and assisting peaceful desegregation. It was a very tough place but has come along well since passage of the C.R. Law.

MOBILE, ALA. - Has recently begun school desegregation in a very commendable fashion. Its present Mayor, Joseph Langan, is a praiseworthy person.

THE LADY BIRD SPECIAL

October 6-9, 1964

File

ROUTE:

The train covered eight states -- Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, for a distance of 1682 miles; Over six major railroads -- the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Norfolk and Western, The Southern, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Louisville and Nashville -- were used. A total of 47 scheduled stops and four "slow-downs" were made.

CONSIST:

From the rear:

Car No. 1 -- A PRR Lounge car, known as the Queen Mary.

Car No. 2 -- A Southern Railway Business car, known as Southern No. 14. This car was occupied by Mrs. Johnson and her immediate group. The car had its own kitchen with a chef and one assistant. All food served on this car was prepared by the chef and his assistant.

Car No. 3 -- A Pullman six-bedroom lounge car used as an office by Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Abell, Messrs. Joe Moran, Jim Jones and Larry Lloyd. One bedroom in this car was used by the Secret Service and Railroad protective agents with communication facilities for air and ground contact. This car's lounge space was used as a receiving area for groups of invited VIPS coming aboard the train one stop before reaching their home-area; thus after being ushered through Mrs. Johnson's car and into the Queen Mary, which was known as the "Hospitality" car, these guests were joined by Mrs. Johnson, appeared with her on the rear platform, were introduced and left the train from that point while another group was coming aboard on Car No. 3 to be handled in the same manner. Thus several hundred guests were received, given refreshments, made welcome and as comfortable as possible under the circumstances of restricted space on a train.

Cars Nos. 4, 5 and half of 5A were used for the writing press; photographers; television crews; Western Union filing desk; an Air Express representative for shipping film; a news release desk; tape recorder outlets for recording of all speeches and programs on the back platform, thus permitting a complete coverage of events without leaving the press cars. Many local and regional Press, Photo, and TV were thus received aboard the train, made welcome and used the elaborate facilities of effective news coverage. Many of them expressed admiration of the efficiency and courtesy of the operation.

Cars Nos. 6, 7, and a portion of No. 8 were used to house members of the Staff, Hostesses, Campaign support material (distributed by the Hostesses at all stops) and two railroad operating officials.

more

Cars Nos. 9 and 10 were twin unit diners which remained open continuously during the entire trip, the dining car stewards, cooks and waiters working in shifts.

Cars Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 were used to house the Press, technicians, Security personnel and key people essential for operation, security and rigid train control

Car No. 16 was used by train porters, cooks, waiters and railroad personnel.

Cars Nos. 17 and 18 were Army communication units. Total cars -- 19.

SCHEDULE:

<u>Tuesday, October 6, 1964</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Minutes off</u>
	<u>Operation</u>	<u>Operation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>
Left Washington, D.C. RF&P	6:45 AM EST	6:49 AM EST	- 04"
Arrived Alexandria, Va.	7:00 AM	7:00 AM	- OT

Delay in departure due to loading train. On arrival Alexandria, the engineer overshot the platform and due to shortness of the station's PA system mike wires, backed up about a half car length. Train PA system failed due to power loss. A 30 minute program was scheduled -- 40 minutes required.

Left Alexandria, Va. RF&P	7:30 AM EST	7:40 AM EST	- 10"
Arrived Fredericksburg, Va.	8:15 AM	8:26 AM	- 11"

10 minute program scheduled -- 17 minutes required.

Left Fredericksburg, Va. RF&P	8:25 AM EST	8:43 AM EST	- 18"
Arrived Ashland, Va.	9:05 AM	9:23 AM	- 18"

10 minute program scheduled -- 6 minutes required

Left Ashland, Va. RF&P	9:10 AM EST	9:29 AM EST	- 19"
Arrived Richmond, Va.	9:30 AM	9:47 AM	- 17"

20 minute program scheduled -- 30 minutes required.
Extremely rough stop, several passengers were thrown, no serious injuries.

Left Richmond, Va. ACL	9:50 AM EST	10:17 AM EST	- 27"
Arrived Petersburg, Va.	10:20 AM	10:55 AM	- 35"

15 minute program scheduled -- 22 minutes required.

Left Petersburg, Va. ACL	10:35 AM EST	11:17 AM EST	- 32"
Arrived Suffolk, Va.	11:35 AM EST	12:18 PM	- 33"

10 minute program scheduled -- 20 minutes required

Left Suffolk, Va. N&W	11:45 AM EST	12:38 PM EST	- 33"
Arrived Lovitt Ave. (Norfolk, Va.)	12:15 PM	1:10 PM	- 55"

Detrained for motorcade to Civic Center -- 1 hour program scheduled -- Train deadheaded to N&W Station, Norfolk for servicing and was ready for occupancy at 2:15 PM. Program required 1 hour and 13 minutes.

Left Norfolk, Va. (N&W Station)	1:35 PM EST	2:23 PM EST	- 38"
Arrived Suffolk, Va.	2:15 PM	3:11 PM	- 46"

more

SCHEDULE:

Delivered to ACL -- coupled at 3:17 PM -- waited 10 minutes
for signal before crossing N&W main line.

Left Suffolk, Va.	ACL	2:30 PM	EST 3:27 PM	EST -	1'57"
Arrived Ahoskie, N. C.		3:20 PM	4:22 PM	-	1'02"

10 minute program scheduled -- 20 minutes required.

Left Ahoskie, N. C.	ACL	3:30 PM	EST 4:42 PM	EST -	1'12"
Arrived Hobgood, N. C. (slowdown - no stop)		5:23 PM	EST		
Arrived Tarboro, N. C.		4:25 PM	EST 5:43 PM	EST -	1'18"

5 minute program scheduled -- 3 minutes required

Left Tarboro, N. C.	ACL	4:30 PM	EST 5:46 PM	EST -	1'16"
Arrived Rocky Mount, N. C.		5:10 PM	6:14 PM	-	1'04"

10 minute program scheduled -- 13 minutes required

Left Rocky Mount, N. C.	ACL	5:20 PM	EST 6:27 PM	EST -	1'17"
Arrived Wilson, N. C.		5:45 PM	6:45 PM	-	1'00"

10 minute stop programmed -- 18 minutes required

Left Wilson, N. C.	ACL	5:55 PM	EST 7:03 PM	EST -	1'08"
Arrived Selma, N. C.		6:25 PM	7:38 PM	-	1'13"

15 minute stop programmed -- Delivered to SRY -- delay in
releasing brakes -- Mrs. Johnson left the train and mingled
with crowd.

Left Selma, N. C.	SRY	6:40 PM	EST 8:05 PM	EST -	1'25"
Arrived Raleigh, N. C.		7:30 PM	8:52 PM	-	1'22"

Train held overnight at the Passenger Station -- cars split between
11 and 3 and placed on parallel tracks.

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Wednesday, October 7, 1964

Left Raleigh, N. C.	SRY	6:20 AM	EST 6:20 AM	EST -	OT
Arrived Durham, N. C.		7:00 AM	7:04 AM	-	04"

15 minute stop programmed

Left Durham, N. C.	SRY	7:15 AM	EST 7:19 AM	EST -	04"
Arrived Burlington, N. C. (unscheduled)		8:06 AM	8:10 AM	-	04"

This stop not programmed but was intended as a slowdown.
Due to large crowd stop was made.

Left Burlington, N. C.	SRY	-	8:16 AM	-	10"
Arrived North Carolina College, Greensboro		8:45 AM	8:53 AM	-	08"

30 minute program scheduled -- 39 minutes required.

Left North Carolina College, Greensboro	SRY	9:15 AM	EST 9:32 AM	EST -	17"
Arrived High Point, N. C.	-		9:50 AM	-	

This unscheduled stop -- 1/2 minute required.

more

SCHEDULE:

Left High Point, N. C.	SRY	-	9:50 1/2		
			AM EST	-	
Arrived Thomasville, N. C.		9:45 AM	10:02 AM	-	17"

5 minute stop programmed -- 4 minutes required

Left Thomasville, N. C.	SRY	9:50 AM EST	10:06 AM EST	-	16"
Arrived Lexington, N. C.		10:05 AM	10:22 AM	-	17"

5 minute stop programmed -- 4 minutes required.

Left Lexington, N. C.	SRY	10:10 AM EST	10:26 AM EST	-	16"
Arrived Salisbury, N. C.		10:40 AM	10:50 AM	-	10"

15 minute stop programmed -- 9 minutes required.

Left Salisbury, N. C.	SRY	10:55 AM EST	10:59 AM EST	-	04"
Arrived Concord, N. C.		11:25 AM	11:23 AM	-	

5 minute stop programmed -- 6 minutes required.

Left Concord, N. C.	SRY	11:30 AM EST	11:29 AM EST	-	
Arrived Charlotte, N. C.		11:50 AM	11:50 AM	-	OT

45 minute stop programmed -- 1 hour 6 minutes required.

Left Charlotte, N. C.	SRY	12:34 PM EST	12:56 PM EST	-	21"
Arrived Rock Hill, S. C.		1:20 PM	1:37 PM	-	17"

10 minute stop programmed -- 15 minutes required

Left Rock Hill, S. C.	SRY	1:30 PM EST	1:52 PM EST	-	22"
Arrived Chester, S. C.		1:55 PM	2:16 PM	-	21"

10 minute stop programmed -- 13 minutes required

Left Chester, S. C.	SRY	2:05 PM EST	2:29 PM EST	-	24"
Arrived Winnsboro, S. C.		2:40 PM	3:05 PM	-	25"

5 minute stop programmed -- 7 minutes required.

Left Winnsboro, S. C.	SRY	2:45 PM EST	3:12 PM EST	-	27"
Arrived Columbia, S. C.		3:45 PM	3:58 PM EST	-	13"

20 minute stop programmed -- 41 minutes required.

Left Columbia, S. C.	SRY	4:05 PM EST	4:39 PM EST	-	34"
Arrived Orangeburg, S. C.		5:20 PM	5:43 PM	-	39"

5 minute stop programmed -- 16 minutes required.

Left Orangeburg, S. C.	SRY	5:25 PM EST	6:04 PM EST	-	39"
Arrived Charleston, S. C.		7:20 PM	7:29 PM	-	09"

Train held on parallel tracks overnight -- broken between cars 11 and 8.

Thursday, October 8, 1964

Party detrained for tour of historic Charleston at 3:00 AM. Train was recoupled and solid at 9:00 AM, turned on Wye and delivered to ACL Station at 9:35 AM. The party returned to the train at 9:53 AM.

more

SCHEDULE:

Left Charleston, S.C.	ACL	9:45 AM EST	10:03 AM EST -	18"
Slowed down at Ravenel			10:15 AM	
" " " Green Pond, S.C.			10:40 AM	
" " " Yemassee, S.C.			10:56 AM	
Arrived Ridgeland, S.C.			11:12 AM	

This unscheduled stop -- 4 minutes required.

Left Ridgeland, S.C.	-	11:16 AM EST		
Arrived Savannah, Ga.	11:35 AM EST	11:50 AM	-	15"

1 hour and 15 minute program scheduled -- 1 hour and 45 minutes required.

Left Savannah, Ga.	ACL	12:50 PM EST	1:35 AM EST -	45"
Arrived Jesup, Ga.		1:40 PM	2:27 PM -	47"

5 minute stop scheduled -- 14 minutes required.

Left Jesup, Ga.	ACL	1:45 PM EST	2:41 PM EST -	56"
Arrived Blackshear, Ga.	-		3:10 PM	

Unscheduled stop -- 2 minutes required.

Left Blackshear, Ga.	-	3:12 PM EST		
Arrived Waycross, Ga.	ACL	2:40 PM EST	3:23 PM -	43"

15 minute program scheduled -- train spotted short at 3:21 PM moved and restopped at 3:23 PM. Necessary to reice Queen Mary after leaving station resulting in an hour time lapse at this point.

Left Waycross, Ga.	ACL	2:55 PM EST	3:43 PM EST -	48"
Arrived Homerville, Ga.	-		4:17 PM -	

Unscheduled stop -- 1 minute required

Left Homerville, Ga.	ACL		4:18 PM EST -	
Arrived Valdosta, Ga.		4:05 PM EST	4:56 PM EST -	54"

15 minute stop programmed -- no excess required.

Left Valdosta, Ga.	ACL	4:20 PM EST	5:11 PM EST -	51"
Arrived Thomasville, Ga.		5:15 PM EST	6:02 PM -	47"

15 minute stop programmed -- necessary to operate train in reverse into Drifton, Fla. Operation required 17 minutes.

Left Thomasville, Ga.	ACL	5:30 PM EST	6:37 PM EST -	1'07"
Arrived Drifton, Fla.		6:35 PM	7:34 PM -	59"

10 minute program after delivery to SAL at 8:00 PM -- 6 minutes required.

Left Drifton, Fla.	SAL	6:45 PM EST	8:06 PM EST -	1'21"
Arrived Florida State College				
Siding		7:45 PM	8:50 PM -	1'05"

Party detrained and used motorcade to Student Union for program. Return to train was at 11:00 PM.

Left Florida State Siding		9:30 PM EST	11:00 PM EST	
Arrived Tallahassee, Fla.				
(SAL Station)		9:45 PM	11:25 PM -	

Train parked intact for the night -

more

SCHEDULE:Friday, October 9, 1964

Train held at parking spot until 5:25 AM. Moved rear cars down to station and waited until 5:49 AM for Senator Smathers and Governor to board train.

Left Tallahassee, Fla.	SAL	5:40 AM EST	5:49 AM EST	-	09"
Arrived Chattahoochee, Fla.		6:45 AM	6:45 AM	-	OT

Delivered train to L&N Railroad prior to arrival in Station

Left Chattahoochee, Fla.	L&N	7:00 AM EST	7:14 AM EST	-	14"
Arrived Chipley, Fla.		7:45 AM CST	7:45 AM CST	-	OT

5 minute stop scheduled -- 8 minutes required.

Left Chipley, Fla.		7:50 AM CST	7:58 AM CST	-	08"
Arrived Crestview, Fla.		9:30 AM	9:35 AM	-	05"

5 minute stop scheduled -- 8 minutes required

Left Crestview, Fla.	L&N	9:35 AM CST	9:43 AM CST	-	08"
Arrived Pensacola, Fla.		11:05 AM	11:22 AM	-	17"

15 minute stop scheduled -- 16 minutes required.

Left Pensacola, Fla.	L&N	11:20 AM CST	11:38 AM CST	-	18"
Arrived Flomaton, Fla.		12:25 PM	12:51 PM	-	26"

5 minute stop scheduled -- 15 minutes required

Left Flomaton, Fla.	L&N	12:30 PM CST	1:06 PM CST	-	36"
Arrived Mobile, Ala.		2:50 PM	2:36 PM	-	plus 14"

45 minute stop scheduled -- 1 hour 14 minutes required.

Left Mobile, Ala.	L&N	3:35 PM CST	3:57 PM CST	-	22"
Arrived Edgewater Park,					
Miss.	L&N	5:06 PM	5:17 PM	-	11"

20 minute stop scheduled -- 21 minutes required.

Left Edgewater Park,					
Miss.	L&N	5:26 PM CST	5:38 PM CST	-	12"
Arrived New Orleans, La.		7:45 PM	7:27 PM	-	plus 18"

Train held out one train length at request of the President -- backed into station and stopped on track No. 2 at 8:00 PM --

Party detrained -- equipment held until midnight then released.

Queen Mary with supplies and equipment (typewriters, etc.) returned to Washington in train 48 (SRY) Sunday AM with arrival in Washington on Monday, October 12th.

(END OF TRIP LOG)

September 9, 1964

Mrs Elizabeth Carpenter
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Liz:

I understand Lady Bird is going to make a trip in the South and I thought I should tell you the observations of a friend of mine who has just returned from a two week motor trip along the Gulf Coast. She is a Floridian and a very smart woman.

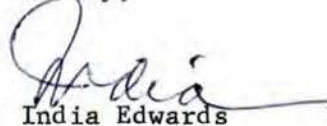
She was greatly disturbed because she says she never saw anything but Goldwater bumper stickers any place on the trip. She said that there was a show at the Old Absinthe House in New Orleans entitled the Freedom Party or something like that, that was so obscene and dreadful that she would think that it could be stopped by the authorities.

She felt that there was great significance in the fact that she encountered no Negro maids in the motels in Alabama and Florida. They had all been replaced by white girls.

She has a Ph.D in recreation work so is very much interested in young people. She was amazed at the wild drunken groups of white teenagers that she encountered on many beaches along the Coast. She feels that some very unpleasant incidents are brewing or being brewed. If you should want to talk with her she is Dr. Peggy Frank, who is working with Jeanne Noble at the Job Corps. She is in Boston this week, however, and will not return until next Monday.

Gladys Tillett is just back from Africa and expects to do much campaigning in the south. I thought you would like to know this.

Fondly,


India Edwards

August 29/64

Dear Liz;

Even from this pro's critical eyes, the convention was a triumph. Only one flaw; not ~~xxxx~~ enough seeing space for delegates and others. But then TV deserves priority.

Some thoughts on the campaign;

Whistle Stop

Invite cabinet members, Hodges, Freeman, etc., to spell one another. This will encourage state office holders to participate, men to attend rallies. Also gives local pols a chance to talk to "insiders".

Include a man in advance team. Simon too, to make press arrangements.

Prepare interchangeable cards for Mrs. J's remarks; inspirational, local color, comments on issues, on need for political participation, role of women etc.

Consider whether to include Mrs. H. part of the time.

MRS. JOHNSON'S schedule.

Appoint Scooter to represent you at all DNC strategy meetings, to obtain clearance on plans etc.

Use list of women leaders obtained from Hill by Scooter to promote specific programs, i. e., Tell A Friend, (telephone), The Communicators, etc .

Remind Mrs. Johnson to request Gerry Sohle NOW. Salary \$150. per week. Rowe has offered to put her on his pay roll.

Discuss speech unit, space etc.

Hope yr week-end was somewhat restful -

Call me,

fondly,

Liz

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: PART WAY FARES ON THE WHISTLE STOP TOUR

Dewey Long has informed me that all part way fares are to be paid on the train. All reporters boarding the train while it is en route should go to car number three, which will be plainly marked as "Press Car", where a railroad representative will be. The representative will collect all part way fares -- in CASH --and the fare will be approximately the normal fare between any two points. Of course, overnight accomodations will be extra.

--marcia maddox

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 4, 1964

*Liz
2/8
name is Edgar
Shelton
78*

MEMORANDUM FOR WALTER JENKINS

Would you please give to Liz Carpenter the name of the man who managed the President's campaign train through the South.

Mrs. Johnson is considering a train trip of four to eight days and we need to have the most competent train man available.

The President wants this very much.

Jack Valenti

gv

DAVID MERRICK

246 WEST 44TH STREET

NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

LO 3-7520

*Read
and
file*

Mrs. Dale Miller
Democratic National Committee
1730 K Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.

September 17, 1964

Dear Mrs. Miller:

First, let me thank you for the many niceties you extended so graciously in Atlantic City.

My colleague, Alan Delynn, told me you spoke to him while I was in London, requesting some sort of confirmation of permission to continue to use "Hello, Dolly!" as the "Hello, Lyndon!" theme in subsequent campaign promotions such as Mrs. Johnson's forthcoming "whistle stop" tour. Needless to say, you do have his permission, and with my most sincere blessings. Mr. Delynn also tells me you advised him that you were putting us "on warning" that you would be calling on us again. It is a warning I heartily welcome.

Sincerely yours,

DAVID MERRICK

DM..

*Leg -
For your information
Scott*



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter
The White House
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Liz,

This is my suggested story form of dealing with civil rights.

The mother on the road one comes from the Department of Justice; it is part apocryphal. The mother came, buried her son, and drove home to the South. It is not known that she got hungry or wanted service but this is presumed. I have tried to word this so that the specific claim that she sought service is not made. You may improve upon this. Another thought, if you would worry about an effort for literal documentation this story can be attributed to either me or former Attorney General Robert Kennedy, and then the questioners, if any, could be turned away.

Now the other story is true all the way. The town is Monroe, Louisiana, the plant is a paper mill of Olin-Mathison. But this should not be divulged because it might cause an aggravation of already tense feelings there. I think we will all be safe because if you are pressed you can just say that an identification could possibly cause difficulties and besides the circumstances are related to demonstrate a point only, the same basic factors being prevalent in many places. We will get the information re progress in civil rights in various places en route tomorrow.

Sincerely,



LeRoy Collins

Now, I know one of the sources of tension among many of the people I will be meeting along the way during this trip is the new Civil Rights Law.

Naturally, this law means different things to different people. As a wife and a mother, and as a Southerner, I have tried to understand it in human terms, and not as some impersonal piece of legislation, or something over which to fight.

I will try to show you what I mean:

A few months back, an American mother had the heart-breaking task of burying her son, who had given his life for his country and his fellow Americans in the fighting in Southeast Asia.

Every American soldier, you know, has the right to be buried in Arlington National Cemetery, on the Potomac. This American mother brought her boy to Arlington, and his body was laid to rest there with other Americans, including President Kennedy. Then she started her lonely journey back home, down South.

When evening came doubtless she was tired, and would have liked to stop for a bite of supper in a restaurant along the road.

Her heart was heavy with grief, but there was some measure of comfort because she knew her son had not died in vain and that his nation had shown this through the honor of a place to rest in its national cemetery.

But she knew she would not be allowed in the restaurant because she was a Negro. There was no other reason. People were being served of all kinds and descriptions who were white, but because this mother was brown she would be turned away.

Now, I just don't think that was right. And I don't believe you do either -- or that any wife or mother in any part of this land believes it was right.

Well, to me that is what this civil rights law means. It makes it against the law for that kind of thing to happen. And I think that is the way it should be.

I will tell you another story. It has to do with a town in which the main business employs about 2,500 local people. Some 2,300 are white, the other 200 Negro.

Like a lot of industries these days, that plant is putting in new machinery, and automation is taking place. It will mean that the same work can soon be done with perhaps some 300 fewer workers.

As you can imagine, the people in that town who depend on that factory for their income are deeply worried.

There has been ~~some~~ talk by some that what the company should do is to fire all the Negroes first, so that the fewest possible white workers will be put out of work. Now of course, that would not be fair.

There has also been some talk that the company should fire only white workers, so it would be sure not to discriminate against Negroes. That would not be fair, either.

No one should have to lose his job because of his race, whatever his race is.

And again, that is what this Civil Rights Law is all about.

Not only does this law seek to prevent discrimination in employment based upon race or natural origin or religion, it further provides ways the government can help teach people new and better skills needed to keep jobs and to get better jobs. The government also has other programs which will greatly aid in the development of other new job opportunities.

Now, I am no constitutional lawyer, but it seems to me that this is the way things should be done. To me, the Civil Rights Law is simple justice.

And I'm sure this is why the law passed Congress with the strong support of both Democrats and Republicans.

Despite the relatively few examples of defiance of the law which have made news, the truth is that the new law has been received for the most part in the South in a way that is a great credit to the people of the South.

And I'm not really surprised, because I have always known that in the South there is far more love than hate.

Of course, there are problems ahead in the South -- just as there are in every other part of this big land.

But in all these problems there is the other side -- opportunities for America to be its own best self.

MRS. JOHNSON:

Welcome back!

In this notebook are various and sundry drafts and when you want to start, Gerry and I will be over and begin the "wading through" process *whenever you call.*

--

I talked to Mary Louise Young who had already met with Hunter McLean and George Dillman about your day of cabinet teas in Texas. *on the 26th.*

Hunter McLean says forget San Angelo and Abilene, but add AUSTIN--particularly if the President is not going to be there.

H The other two cities they favor are:

Tyler--where Mary Louise thinks she can get an outdoor party in the Rose Garden Park and

Beaumont

Back to the ranch on the night of the 26th and then--off again on the 27th.

Everything was working nicely on Arkansas and Oklahoma but Dub Singleton who is regional man for these states called and said: "We're going to carry them both, but we could really use Mrs. Johnson's time that day in New Mexico and Arizona instead where we have a tough race and are angling for Senate seats."

Carrie Davis will plan it no matter where we take the Flying Cabinet and this is a big, big help.

--

Bill Woody and Cameron McElroy called from Marshall. They hope you'll grant an interview--"a la the Bob Jackson interview" to

a girl from your hometown--Martha Maddox--of the Marshall paper.

"It would help us down here very much if she could write---
if an I-called-on-our-most-famous-citizen at the "White House story."

It would be this week by necessity and I believe they are
ready to put her on a plane and send her up whenever we set up an
interview.

It might be worth doing to help out in East Texas.

Call me in the morning when you're
ready to tackle the speeches.

Best
J. L.

Virginia

1. Real per capital personal income in Virginia is growing at a rate of 2.6% per year (1960-1963).
 - . This is faster than the 1.1% rate of growth from 1956-1960.
 - . This is faster than the 2.4% rate of growth for the nation as a whole.
2. Unemployment dropped from 4.5% in July 1961 to 3.2% in July 1964.
 - . This is below the national rate of 5.0% for July 1964
3. Nonagricultural employment rose by over 87,000 from 1960 to 1963
4. When the tax cut is fully effective it will:
 - generate an increase in total income of almost 600 million dollars,
 - create 39,000 new jobs.
5. The percentage of families living in poverty is above the national average.
 - . Almost 28% of the families in Virginia have an income of less than \$3000.
6. Programs like the Manpower Development and Training Act will help reduce this poverty.
 - . In 1963 over 1,300 individuals were being trained in projects in the State of Virginia.

Virginia (Continued)

7. The median number of school years completed has risen from 7.7 in 1940 to 9.9 in 1960.
8. Over 400,000 children participated in the school lunch program in 1963.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

September 30, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR BILL MOYERS

Subject: State economic data for possible use in the week of October 6

NORTH CAROLINA

1. North Carolina is growing much faster under the present Administration than it did under the Eisenhower Administration.
 - Real per capita personal income grew more than twice as fast from 1960 to 1963 as it did from 1955 to 1960. ✓
 - From 1956 to 1960 real per capita personal income grew at an annual rate of 1.8% ✓ and from 1960-1963 it grew at 3.9%. ✓
 - 1187
mar 12 ✓ • From 1960-1963 weekly earnings in manufacturing grew by 13% ✓
2. Many joint Federal-State projects have made this record possible. Current projects will provide the basis for even further improvements.
 - In 1963, 1961 North Carolinians were acquiring the skills necessary to compete in the modern world under the Manpower Training and Development Act. ✓
 - 623,000 North Carolina school children were receiving lunches under the school lunch program in 1963.
3. North Carolina also benefitted greatly from the tax cut: It is estimated that when fully effective the tax cut will:
 - generate an increase in total income of over half a billion dollars, ✓
 - create 37,000 new jobs.

- boost State and local revenues by \$52 million, a 7% increase over 1962 State and local tax revenues.
- cut North Carolinians withholding tax payments by over \$140 million.

4. General Improvements in North Carolina.

- From 1930 to 1963 the number of registered motor vehicles has more than tripled from less than 500,000 to more than 1-1/2 million.
 - From 1930 to 1963 the number of students enrolled in higher education has doubled from 44,000 to 88,000.
 - The median number of school years completed has risen from 7.4 to 8.9 years from 1940 to 1960.
 - Electrical energy production has risen from 10,000 million kw-hr to almost 24,000 million kw-hr from 1930 to 1963.
 - From 1930 to 1960 there has been a big jump in the percentage of children staying in school.
- In 1930 ⁽³²⁾ 32% of the population between 14 and 24 was enrolled in school and by 1960 over ⁽⁴⁶⁾ 46% was enrolled.

L H
said by phone

(Laminar
157 X 341)

South Carolina

1. Real per capita personal income is growing at a very rapid rate of 3.8% per year (1960-1963).
 - . In current dollars the personal income has risen by over \$200 per capita.
 - . This is much faster than the 2.0% rate of growth from 56-60.
 - . This is much faster than the national average of 2.4%.
2. Unemployment has fallen from 5.2% in July 1961 to 4.1% in July 1964.
 - . This is lower than the national rate of 5.0% in July 1964.

Non-agricultural

3. / Employment has risen by 44,000 from 1960 to 1963.
 - . Employment in Charleston rose by 3,600 from 1960 to 1963.
 - . Employment in Columbia rose by 6,400 from 1960 to 1963.
 - . Employment in Greenville rose by 18,400 from 1960 to 1963.
4. General benefits to South Carolina of the tax cut: It is estimated that when fully effective the tax cut will
 - generate an increase in total income of over 1/4 of a billion dollars,
 - create 17,000 new jobs.

South Carolina (Contd.)

5. The percentage of the families living in poverty is far above the national average.

. Over 39% of the families in South Carolina are living in poverty while the national average is slightly over 21%.

6. The Manpower Development and Training Act trained over 5,300 individuals in South Carolina in 1963.

7. The median number of school years completed has risen from 6.7 to 8.7 from 1940 to 1960.

8. In 1963 over 55% of the school children in South Carolina were participating in the school lunch program.

. Almost 350,000 children were receiving lunches.

Georgia

1. Real per capita personal income in Georgia rose 4.0% per year from 1960 to 1963.

- . In current dollars this is an increase of over \$250.
- . This rate is faster than the 1.6% rate of increase from 1956-1960.
- . This rate is faster than the 2.4% rate of growth for the national average.

2. Unemployment is not available for the State of Georgia but unemployment in key cities has fallen.

- . In Atlanta unemployment fell from 5.5 in August 1961 to 3.4 in August 1964.
- . In Augusta unemployment fell from 5.3 in August 1961 to 3.2 in August 1964.
- . In Macon unemployment fell from 4.7 in August 1961 to 3.5 in August 1964.
- . In Savannah unemployment fell from 6.7% in August 1961 to 4.0% in Aug. 1964.

Non-agricultural

3./ Employment rose by 96,000 in the State of Georgia from 1960 to 1963.

4. General benefits to Georgia from the tax cut: It is estimated when fully effective the tax cut will:

- generate an increase in total income of over 1/2 a billion dollars,
- create 33,000 new jobs.

Georgia (Continued)

5. Over 35% of the families in Georgia are living in poverty.
 - . This is way above the national average of 21%.

6. Manpower Development and Training Act trained over 750 individuals in 42 projects in 1963 in Georgia.

7. The median number of school years completed has risen from 7.1 to 9.0 from 1940 to 1963.

8. School lunch program fed over 51% of the enrolled school children in 1963.
 - . This is 525,000 children.

Alabama

1. Real per capita personal income rose 3.2% per year from 1960 to 1963.
 - . This is higher than¹⁹⁶¹ 1.9% from 1956-1960.
 - . This is higher than the 2.4% rate of advance in the national average from 1960 to 1963.
 - . In current dollars personal income rose almost \$200 per capita.
2. Unemployment fell from 7.6 in July 1961 to 4.3% in July 1964 in Alabama.
3. Nonagricultural employment rose by over 28,000 from 1960 to 1963.
4. General benefits to Alabama of the tax cut: It is estimated that when fully effective the tax cut will
 - generate an increase in total income of \$360 million,
 - create 24,000 new jobs.
5. Over 39% of the families in Alabama are living in poverty.
6. Manpower Development and Training Act trained over 1100 individuals in 23 projects in 1963.
7. Median number of years of school completed has risen from 7.1 to 9.1 from 1940 to 1960.
8. School lunch program provides lunches for 386,000 participating children in Alabama.

Florida

1. Real per capita personal income in Florida grew at 1.4% per year. (1960-1963).
 - . This is twice the rate of increase of 0.7% from 1956-1960.
2. Unemployment has dropped from 7.5% in July 1961 to 4.4% in July 1964.
3. Non-agricultural employment has ~~decreased~~^{increased} by over 118,000 jobs from 1960 to 1963.
 - . Jacksonville employment grew by over 3,100 from 1960 to 1963.
 - . Miami employment grew by almost 21,000 from 1960 to 1963.
 - . Tampa-St. Petersburg employment grew by over 12,000 from 1960-1963.
4. General benefits to Florida of the tax cut: It is estimated that when fully effective the tax cut will:
 - generate an increase in total income of over 3/4 of a billion dollars,
 - create 52,000 new jobs.
5. 28.4% of the families in Florida are still living in poverty.
6. Manpower Development and Training Act trained over 1800 individuals in 33 projects in 1963.
7. The median number of school years completed has risen from 8.3 to 10.9 from 1940 to 1960.
8. Over 550,000 children are participating in the school lunch program.

Mississippi

1. Per capita personal income in Mississippi is the lowest
in the country.
 - . In 1963 the Mississippi average is over \$1000 lower than the national average.
2. But real per capita income has been growing 4.9% per year
from 1960 to 1963.
 - . This rate is more than double national rate
of 2.4%.
 - . This rate is more than double the rate of growth from
1956 to 1960.
3. Unemployment is ~~down~~^{up} from 6.2% in July 1961 to 4.1% in
July 1964.
4. Nonagricultural employment has risen by over 38,000 from 1960
to 1963.
 - . Employment in Jackson rose by 6,200.
5. General benefits to Mississippi of the tax cut: It is estimated
that when fully effective the tax cut will
 - generate an increase in total income of \$207 million.
 - create 14,000 new jobs.
6. Mississippi has the highest percentage of families living in
poverty in the nation.

Mississippi (Contd.)

7. Manpower Development and Training Act trained 325 individuals in 4 projects in 1963.
8. Median number of school years completed has risen from 7.1 to 8.9 from 1940 to 1960.
9. In 1963 the school lunch program ^{fed}~~gave~~ over 290,000 lunches to children in Mississippi.

LOUISIANA

1. Louisiana living standards have grown much faster under the present Administration than from 1958-1960.
 - From 1958-1960 real per capita personal income grew by 0.5% per year, but from 1960 to 1963 personal income grew by 2.4%.
 - Weekly earnings in manufacturing are now above the national average and rising faster than the national average.
 - From 1960-1963 earnings rose by 11% for the national, but by over 16% for Louisiana.
 - From 1958-1960 nonagricultural employment rose by 4,000 in New Orleans, but from 1960-1963 employment grew by 9,000 or more than twice as much.
2. Unemployment has dropped from 7.9% in July 1961 to 4.9% in July 1964.
3. Much remains to be done.
 - Per capita personal income is still much lower than the national average.
 - In 1963 per capita income was \$1,776 in Louisiana and \$2,449 for the Nation as a whole.
 - Over 35% of Louisiana families are living in poverty.
4. General benefits to Louisiana of the tax cut: It is estimated that when fully effective the tax cut will:
 - generate an increase in total income of almost \$400 million.
 - create 25,000 new jobs.
 - boost State and local revenues by \$43 million, a 7% increase over 1962 State and local tax revenues.
 - cut Louisianian's withholding tax payments by over \$100 million.

5. General long-term improvements in Louisiana

- The number of students enrolled in institutions of higher learning has more than doubled from 33,000 to over 70,000 between 1950 and 1963. ✓
- From 1930 to 1960 the percentage of children attending school of the age 14-24 has increased from 30% to over 50%. ✓
- Automobile registrations have risen from 190,000 to over 1 million from 1930-1963. ✓
- The number of physicians per 10,000 population has increased from 9.7 to 11.3 from 1934 to 1963. ✓

L.H.

GEORGIA

YCU EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - J. F. Fitzpartick off: 202: 296-8780
res: 202: 333-6034

YCU CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR - J. A. Hays off: 202: 296-8780
res: 202: 483-3796

REGIONAL COORDINATOR - L. D. Lloyd off: 202: 296-8780

STATE YCU CHAIRMAN - D. Landrum Harrison
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COLLEGE COORDINATOR Cully Clark
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia
404- 377-2411 (ext. 578 ro 380)

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University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Sandra Hines
Georgia State College
Atlanta, Georgia

Bill Avera
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia

Ken Horitz
Georgia Tech
Atlanta, Georgia

Dean Tom Cottingham
Southern Georgia College
Douglas, Georgia

William Blair, Jr.
Armstrong College
Bloomingdale, Georgia

Waycross

Wynn Telham
Mercer University
Macon, Georgia

J. Ronnie Davis
Valdosta State College
Valdosta, Georgia

Valdosta

Thomasville

ALABAMA

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Mobile District Labor Council
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Mrs. Adele Lay, Secretary
Jasper Central Labor Council
806 Pine Street
Jasper, Ala.

Mrs. Alice York, Representative
ILGWU
Cullman, Ala.

Mr. Maurice Allen, International Representative
United Steelworkers of America
Stalling Building
Birmingham, Ala.

J. W. Kirven, Acting Sec'y-Treas.
Retail Clerks Local 1657
512 North 18th St., Rm. 202
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323-5971

Clifford E. Taggart, Sec'y-Treas.
Retail Clerks Local 458
1 South Lawrence St.
Mobile, Ala.
Bus. - 432-3330
Res. - 479-6393

ALABAMA

These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour. Underlined are the names of the key women in the state:

ALABAMA

Mobile:

Mrs. Barney Weeks
604 Lyric Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama
Tel: 324-5648
Res. Tel: TR 9-0032
(Wife of the State AFL-CIO President)

Miss Jimmie Nell Smith, Vice-Chairman
Mobile W.A.D.
1050 W. Woodlawn Drive
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FLORIDA

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YCJ CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR - J. T. Hays off: 202-296-8780
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STATE YCJ CHAIRMAN - Richard Pettigrew
7601 S. W. 140th St.
Miami, Florida
305-443-2211 (ext. 6151)

COLLEGE COORDINATOR - Keith Barish
16790 N.E. 8th Ave.
N. Miami Beach, Florida
305-115-5956

Drifton

Tallahassee
Clem Lausberg
Florida State University
Box 1951
Tallahassee
305-599-2520

Nilson V. Wright
c/o Attorney Generals Office
Capitol Bldg.
Tallahassee

Sam Moncour, YD President
Florida Z. & M. (Negro)
Dean of Men-Dean Jones

John Chafin and Mike Pettit
c/o Tallahassee Democrat
YD contacts
Contacts within a 3 hour drive
of Tallahassee

Tommy Hall, President, YCJH
North Florida Central Jr. College
Madison, Florida

John King
Duval County Chairman
930 Dante Place, Jacksonville

Jacksonville

Ralph Powers, Honorary Co-Chairman
P. O. Box 772
Lake City, Florida

Larry Law
Columbia County Chairman
602 E. Brown St.
Lake City, Florida

Chattahoochee

Pensacola
William Frye, Attorney
P. O. Box 1146
Pensacola, Florida

Note: Florida people are calling Mr. Moran
personally with more names.

FLORIDA

(Corrected July 16)

Charlie Harris, Pres.
Florida AFL-CIO
P.O. Box 104
Allapattah Station, Miami
634-3961

Art Hallgren, Dir.
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Charles Owl, Leg. Dir.
USA #36-G
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Tampa, Florida

J. O. White, Leg. Rep.
R.R. Brotherhood
1102 Live Oak St.
New Smyrna Beach, Florida

William Allen, Secy-Treas.
Florida State AFL-CIO
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Perry Harvey, Sr. V-Pres. at Large of Florida AFL-CIO
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Antonio Goncalves, Sec'y-Treas.
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Robert Lucas, Sec'y-Treas.
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FLORIDA

These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour.

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COLLEGE COORDINATOR - DeLesseps S. Morrison, Jr. (Tony)
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New Orleans

Gerald Haddigan (Pres. YDS, LSU)
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2033 State Street
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Edward Booker (Tulane University)
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LOUISIANA

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LOUISIANA

These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour. Underlined are the names of the key women in the state:

LOUISIANA

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.....

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W. A. Stevens, Secretary
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William Stanley, State Director
Communications Workers of America
Jackson, Miss.

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Gulf Coast ECTC
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These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour. Underlined are the names of the key women in the state:

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Biloxi:

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(Wife of the State AFL-CIO President)

Miss Doris Kelly, Director
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(can be reached at the state office in Jackson at):
Tel: Fleetwood 5-1754

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE CHAIRMAN: Yates Neagle

Ahoski -- George Pittard - Chowan College, Murfreesburg, President of Student Body - Phone: 5311

Rocky Mount -- Jim Garris - Wesleyan College - Phone: 442-7121

Wilson -- Atlantic Christian College. Jim Garris of Rocky Mount will handle.

Selma - Tom Mallison - Phone: PL 23317

Raleigh -- Yates Neagle - Phone: 833-5504

Durham -- Bill Pursley, Duke University - Phone: 681-0111, ext 3147

Greensboro, Salisbury, and Charlotte - Roy Patton at Preiffer College in Salisbury.

Mississippi - Tom Boggs, New Orleans, Phone: 529-7111, is organizing in coordination with Doug Wynn.

Alabama - Bob Miller, Mobile, Phone: 432-0531, is organizing a group from Spring Hill College.

NORTH CAROLINA

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Charles Hobby, President
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Raleigh, N.C.

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Leg. Rep. R.R. Brotherhood
305 Hawthorne St.
Hamlet, North Carolina

A. E. Walsey, Pres.
N. C. BCTC
128 N. Davie St.
Greensboro, N.C.

Sam H. Scott, Pres. & Treas.
Stone & Allied Products
Workers of America
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

James L. Capps. Secy-Treas.
Retail Clerks Local 204
801 E. Trinity St. ~~Box 681~~
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NORTH CAROLINA

These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour. Underlined are the names of the key women in the state:

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North Carolina State W.A.D.
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Tel: Keystone 7-0681

Mrs. James F. Henderson, Co-Chairman
North Carolina State W.A.D.
6336 Virginia Avenue
Charlotte, North Carolina
Tel: EX 9-5934

SOUTH CAROLINA

YCJ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - J. F. Fitzpatrick off: 202-296-8780
res: 202-333-6034

YCJ CAMPAIGN COORDINATOR - J. A. Hays off: 202-296-8780
res: 202-483-3796

REGIONAL COORDINATOR - L. D. Lloyd off: 202-296-8780

STATE YCJ CHAIRMAN - E. W. Laney, III
5021 Quail Lane,
Columbia, South Carolina
off: AL 2-2196 res: AL 3-9638

COLLEGE COORDINATOR - Kitty Watson
c/o Democratic State Hdqrs.
Wade Hampton Hotel
Columbia, S.C.
803-256-0702 (off.)

The following are all joint YCJH-YD contacts:

Rock Hill

Winthrop College
Carlene Hanson
Box 2214, Winthrop College
Rock Hill, S.C.
328-2471

Chester

Converse College
Miss Forrest Hemphill
Box 601
Converse College
Spartanberg, S.C.

Winsboro

Newberry College
Mr. Stoney Harrelson
Box 265, Newberry College
Newberry, S.C.
276-5123

Presbyterian College

Mr. Ray Summerlin
Clinton, S.C.
833-9843

(if there is no train stop in
Winsboro, students at these
colleges will come to Columbia)

Columbia (this includes groups in other
areas who are renting buses to
come to Columbia)

Furman College
Mr. Dan Bowling
Box 28260
Furman College
Greenville, S.C.
246-2550

University of South Carolina
Mr. Bill Craine
Preston Dormitory, Room 149
Box 949, U. of S.C.
Columbia, S.C.
253-9116

Miss Patty Dawkins
Box 143, Columbia College
Columbia, S.C.
PO 5-2491, ext. 98

Charleston

Miss Mary Anne Sullivan
4 Trapman St.
Charleston, S.C.

Mr. Gerry Mathewes
10 Charlestown Road
South Windemere, S.C.
SN 6-3125
(Head of Young Democratic Volunteers)

SOUTH CAROLINA

(Corrected July 16)

Sinway Young, Pres.
S.C. Labor Council
P. O. Box 1411
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
AL 6-0392

E. T. Kirkland, Secy-Treas.
S.C. Labor Council
119 S. Park St.
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
AL 2-7013

H. M. Rowe, Dir.
S.C. COPE
119 S. Parker
Columbia, South Carolina

W. R. Wilson, Leg. Rep.
R.R. Brotherhood
214 Rogers Ave.
Greenville, South Carolina

Cecil Clay, Pres.
S.C. BCTC
1000 King St.
Charleston, South Carolina

Sinway Young, Secy.
Columbia BCTC
2006 Camden St.
Columbia, South Carolina

Wayne Dernoncourt, TWVA Rep.
119 S. Parker
Columbia, South Carolina

R. P. Berthiaume, Vice Pres. TWVA
P.O. Box 689
Rock Hill, South Carolina

SOUTH CAROLINA

These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour. Underlined are the names of the key women in the state:

SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia: Mrs. Sinway Young
2006 Sumter Street
Columbia, South Carolina
Tel: Alpine 3-9537
(Wife of the State AFL-CIO President)

Charleston: Mrs. Lucy Manning, Director
South Carolina State W.A.D.
114A Cypress Drive
North Charleston, South Carolina
Home Tel: Sherwood 7-6375
Office Tel: Sherwood 4-4508

Mrs. Christine Woods, Chairman
Charleston W.A.D.
11 Holly Street
North Charleston, South Carolina
Tel: Sherwood 4-4508

Rock Hill: Mrs. Lillina Arant
644 Flint Street
Rock Hill, South Carolina
Tel: 327-9262

Spartanburg: Mrs. Frances Keller
7118 Lone Oak Road
Spartanburg, South Carolina
Tel: 585-5378

VIRGINIA

(Corrected July 16)

Harold B. Boyd, Pres.
Va. State AFL-CIO
102 N. Belvidere St.
Richmond 20, Virginia, 23220
644-2996

Brewster Snow, Secy.-Treas.
Va. State AFL-CIO
102 N. Belvidere St.
Richmond 20, Virginia

Julian F. Carper, V.P. Dir.
COPE
102 N. Belvidere St.
Richmond 20, Virginia

N. J. Sprinkle, Leg. Rep.
R.R. Brotherhood
613 Harperville Rd.
Newport News, Virginia

Fred R. Conner, Pres.
Newport News BCTC
1600 E. 26th St.
Norfolk, Virginia

A.L. Redfearn, Pres. Norfolk CLU
P.O. Box 2011
Virginia Beach, Virginia

Murray Pierce, Pres.
Norfolk BCTC
745 E. 26th St.
Norfolk, Virginia

Martin J. Bond, 10th Dist. COPE Chairman
7211 Everglades Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia

David. D. Alston, Vice President ILA
712 Windsor Avenue
Norfolk 4, Virginia

Irving H. Cosby, Jr. President Richmond CLU
P.O. Box 8056
Richmond, Virginia

Thomas B. Tyner, Secy-Treas.
Retail Clerks Local 233
117 West 21st Street
Norfolk, Va.
Bus: 622-1985
Res: 853-9458

James P. Maynes, Secy-Treas.
Retail Clerks Local 157
10 S. Grenshaw Ave.
Richmond, Va.
Bus: 355-2473
Res: EL 3-6921

William M. Johnson, Secy-Treas.
Retail Clerks Local 278
P. O. Box 870
317 Campbell Ave., S.W.
Roanoke, Va.
Bus: 342-1603
Res: 344-3316

These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour. Underlined are the names of the key women in the state:

VIRGINIA:

Alexandria:

Mrs. Nancy Haskett
4501 Holmes Run Parkway
Alexandria, Virginia
Tel: 931-5589

Mrs. Muriel Hammond
1815 N. Utah Street
Arlington, Virginia
Tel: 528-7671

Mrs. G. W. Apperson
516 N. Longfellow Street
Arlington, Virginia
Tel: 527-3639

Fredericksburg:

Mrs. Margaret Davenport
301 Hanover Street
Fredericksburg, Virginia
Tel: Essex 3-3680

Mrs. Hilda Batton
Box 218 Ferry Road
Fredericksburg, Virginia
Tel:

Richmond:

Mrs. Harold B. Boyd
4501 Warwick Road
Richmond, Virginia
Tel: Belmont 2-5280
(wife of the State AFL-CIO President)

Mrs. Edward E. Haddock
214 Queen Charlotte Road
Richmond, Virginia
Tel: Elgin 8-1632
(Wife of the Johnson Democrat running for Congress
from the 3rd Cong. Dist. Backed by Labor)

Mrs. Joseph F. Parker
406 Pulaski Avenue
Richmond, Virginia
Tel: Milton 8-4117

Norfolk:

Mrs. Mary Willing, Chairman
Norfolk W.A.D.
9632 Elnora Street
Norfolk, Virginia
Tel: Justice 8-8111

(continued)

Norfolk (contd.): Mrs. William Redmon, Chairman
Portsmouth W.A.D.
221 Mt. Vernon Avenue
Portsmouth, Virginia
Tel: Export 3-2243

Suffolk: Mrs. Cecil Nash
1226 Larry Anne Drive
Suffolk, Virginia
Tel: 539-6344

Mrs. Alverta Creekmoore
215 Forrest Street
Suffolk, Virginia
Tel: 539-4876

VIRGINIA - Additional names of women from Mr. Boyd re Mrs. LBJ's
whistle-stop tour.

Fredericksburg: Mrs. Constance R. Davis
809 Norye Street
Fredericksburg, Virginia
Tel: 373-3466

Mrs. Florence Y. Saunders
102 Hill Street
Fredericksburg, Virginia
Home Tel: Essex 3-6666
Bus. Tel: Essex 3-9966

Richmond: Mrs. Joyce O. Ferguson
1312 Enfield Avenue
Richmond, Virginia
Tel: 232-3645

Mrs. Betty M. Belvin
3619 Cox Road
Richmond, Virginia
Tel: 270-3164

Mrs. Lorene Goz
3619 Cox Road
Richmond, Virginia
Tel: 270-3164

Petersburg: Mrs. Louise Gardner
1209 West High Street
Petersburg, Virginia
Tel: 733-0820

Mrs. Alma V. Williams
404 St. Luke Street
Petersburg, Virginia
Tel: RE 3-4248

Mrs. Betty D. Neace
225 Piedmont Avenue
Colonial Heights, Virginia
Tel: RE 2-9349

Suffolk: Mrs. Robbie Mae Riddick
P. O. 97
Suffolk, Virginia
Tel: 539-5791

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MEMORANDUM

TO: The White House
FROM: Joe Moran *gm*
DATE: October 1, 1964
RE: "Young Citizens" Activities in Whistlestop Tour

This office contacted James F. Fitzpatrick, Executive Director of "Young Citizens for Johnson" on September 16, and asked to have their organization furnish coordinators and field workers for Mrs. Johnson's trip. On September 18 the following names were furnished:

Michael Rauh	Virginia
Larry Lloyd	Remaining seven states

On the survey trips, September 21-25, both Michael Rauh and Larry Lloyd accompanied us through their assigned states.

Our Advance Teams have been working very closely with the "Young Citizens" and the "Young Democrats" in each area and report excellent results.

Attached hereto is a list of names and assignments for the entire trip.

Virginia

YOUNG CITIZENS FOR JOHNSON-HUMPHREY

CONTACTS IN WHISTLE-STOP CITIES

Alexandria

Bob Bannon - Alexandria chairman
WO 4-8132

Henry A. Thomas - Senior Party Contact
KI 8-5500

Bill More - Arlington Chairman
JA 7-8100

J. J. Corson - 10th District Chairman
CR 3-0225 (Office)

John Rogers - D.C. Executive Secretary
652-3904 (Home)

Kenneth Pye - D.C. State Chairman
NA 8-7061 (Office)

Quint Elson - Fairfax City Chairman
300 S. Payne
Fairfax, Virginia

Fornum Johnson - Fairfax County Chairman
150 Little Falls Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Fredericksburg

Russell H. Roberts - 8th District Chairman
373-4361 (Office)

Betty Campbell - Mary Washington College Contact
373-7250

Richmond

Alex McMurtie - 3rd District Chairman 644-4770

S. Sargeant Reynolds - State Chairman 644-4770

Miss Dee Bradshaw - 3rd District, State Vice Chairman 644-4770

Edward C. Maeder - Executive Director 644-4770

E.A. Culverhouse - College Director 644-4770

Richmond Professional Institute
Barry Scher
3919 Park Avenue
EL 3-1340

Virginia Union U. Richmond
James Roebuck
Box 221

Norfolk

Charles Pesley - Pres., YDs
Old Dominion College
Hampton Blvd.
Norfolk, Va.

Fred T. Strat - Senior Party Contact, 2nd District Chairman
627-7421 (office)

Charles B. Arrington, YD Contact
627-6042

J. Hume Taylor - YD Contact

William and Mary College
Tim Sullivan
YD College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Va.

Suffolk

Jeff Brown - 2nd District Chairman
707-393-7381

W.W. Jones - 4th District Chairman
707-539-2381

October 2, 1964

Mrs. Johnson:


Woody called and dictated the following:

Joe Moran, Bill Bramley, John Ben Shephard and Woody met with Secretary Hodges this morning. Cong Boggs would not attend, but has been filled in on the meeting now. The suggested format for the platform procedures ~~are~~^{is} as follows:

1. Master of Ceremonies - Cong Boggs or Sec Hodges. Will start the program immediately as the train arrives.
2. MC will introduce the local Johnson-Humphrey chairman, or Mayor, or person designated who will introduce the most important nominees (local) and/or local office holders.
3. MC will introduce the Senators, Congressmen & Governors except one - who will introduce Mrs. Johnson.
4. MC will introduce local people for presentation.
5. MC will introduce the person who will introduce Mrs J.
6. Mrs. J will present Lynda or Lucy.
7. MC closes the program as the train pulls out of station.

ashton

MEMORANDUM

TO: The White House
FROM: Joseph Moran 
DATE: October 1, 1964
SUBJECT: The "Lady Bird Special"

The following people met with me at The White House on September 16 to discuss labor participation in Mrs. Johnson's southern trip: Liz Carpenter, Lindy Boggs, Esther Peterson, Chuck Lipsen and Bill Brawley. Since that time Lipsen has been coordinating the efforts of Mrs. Peterson, Esther Murray, Co-Director of AFL-CIO COPE's WAD (Women's Auxiliary Department) and Don Ellinger, DNC.

On the survey trips, September 21-25, we contacted the key labor leaders in each area. George Gill, southern coordinator for AFL-CIO COPE, accompanied us through several states. Vic Bussie, President of Louisiana AFL-CIO, worked with us in the Louisiana area.

Bill Jenkins, executive officer of Retail Clerks Local 1063 in Atlanta and LBJ coordinator in seven of the southern states through which we pass, is co-operating to the fullest in getting the people out in his jurisdiction.

*Mr. J -
Here is the
memo you
asked for
WJ*

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PAGE TWO

Attached hereto are state-by-state lists of key labor leaders and labor women compiled by Lipsen through Esther Murray and Don Ellinger.

The Advance Men in the field have been contacting all the names on these lists in their area, and report excellent co-operation in all quarters.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1730 K STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE
FEDERAL 3-8750

September 28, 1964

TO: Joe Moran

FROM: Don Ellinger

RE: Labor contacts and the Whistle Stop tour

The President of the Georgia AFL-CIO suggests that the following are key people who should be included among those invited to meet the train as it goes through their section of Georgia:

Fred S. Elliott, President
Savannah and Vicinity AFL-CIO Trades and Labor
Assembly
P. O. Box 1695
Savannah, Georgia
Telephone: 354-5077

George Combs, President
Lowndes Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO
1603 Grove Street
Valdosta, Georgia

These are not listed in the book we gave you, and we would appreciate it if you would add their names to the list for Georgia.

GEORGIA

W.H. Montague Sr., Pres.
Ga. State AFL-CIO
15 Peachtree St. N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.
525-2793

J.O. Moore, Sec'y
Ga. State AFL-CIO
1776 Peachtree St. N.W.
Rm. 335
N.W. Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Sally Ponikarshi, Coordinator
Ga. State COPE
2797 Pharr Rd. N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Charles H. Gillman, Reg. Dir.
AFL-CIO
1026 Hurt Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
9 Jackson 4-5001 or 4-5002

W.E. Sewell, Rep.
IAM Grand Lodge
808 Glenn Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

J.R. Snyder, Leg. Rep.
R.R. Brotherhood
2157 Montrose Dr.
East Point, Ga.

Herbert Green, Citizenship Rep.
UAW
1776 Peachtree St. N.W.
Suite 328
Atlanta 9, Ga.
874-3868

Harry Bexley, Sec'y-Treas.
Ga. BCTC
250 10th St. N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Peter L. Hall, Vice Pres.
RCIA - Southern Division
Suite 1602 Bank of Ga. Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.
Bus. - 522-6546
Res. - 344-6024

William N. Jenkins
ABC Area Coordinator, RCIA
c/o Retail Clerks Local 1063
3420 Whipple St.
Scott Hudgins Bldg., Rm. 227
Hapeville, Ga. (Atlanta)
Bus. - 766-5234
Res. - 366-6606

Mrs. Ernestine Manigault, S-T
Retail Clerks Local 1604
130 Scarborough St.
Savannah, Ga.
Bus. - AD 4-5353
Res. - AD 4-5353

GEORGIA

These are the women who are responsible for developing labor women's support of the whistle-stop tour. Underlined are the names of the key women in the state:

GEORGIA

Savannah:

Mrs. Alvena H. Baker, Chairman
Savannah W.A.D.
8629 Old Montgomery Road
Savannah, Georgia
Tel: EL 5-3262
(or can be reached through):
Tel: 354-5077

Valdosta:

Mrs. Emma Dameron
A.C.W.A. Rep.
Athens, Georgia
Tel: 548-5941

This is something
Lynda took on
Whistle Stop

*file
Lynda
Whistle-stop*

We belong to the largest younger generation in the history of mankind. Today over half the world's population is under the age of 25. Within fifteen years, one-half of our own population will be that young.

Some people feel that the growing youthfulness of our population is a dangerous thing. They fail to recall that Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence at the age of 33, Alexander Hamilton helped shape our Constitution at the age of 32, and John F. Kennedy had served 14 years in the Congress when he became President at the age of 42.

The great problems of today -- social justice and progress at home, peace and economic development abroad -- will require new efforts of imagination, a fresh flow of ideas, untiring energy and effort. These qualities, above all, are the ones we can bring.

My father is deeply aware that this generation is the source of a great strength, our most important natural resource, the base of our hopes for the future. As he told the graduating class at the University of Texas, "We are at a turning point in the history of our nation. One road leads to the Great Society, where man's spirit finds fulfillment in the works of his mind. The other road leads to a legacy of despair and degradation, where a man's hopes are overwhelmed by change that he cannot control. This is the time for decision. You are the generation which must decide."

We have made that decision and are meeting our responsibilities. If there is one thing that characterizes us, it is what might be called a "new idealism" -- an idealism that teaches us to keep our eyes on the stars but our feet on the ground. This new idealism understands the importance of practical action. But it also realizes that all the practicality in the world is useless unless it is guided by convictions and purposes which are never sacrificed to immediate gain.

I think that most of us could agree on the type of world we want. It would be a world in which our own country is working to eliminate poverty, bring about racial justice, and improve the quality of life for every citizen. It would be a world of independent nations, freely pursuing justice for their people. It would be a world of constant progress -- not material progress as an end in itself but as a means of liberating the talents of every individual.

In time of war, the first people called to serve their country are the young people. Too often in time of peace we have assumed that the important work could be trusted only to older hands. We now have the responsibility and chance to show what we can do.

The Peace Corps is one wonderful example of what young Americans are able to do today. Nowhere is the "new idealism" of our generation being given more rigorous tests. My father visited some of these young people in their training camp in Puerto

Rico. Living on a jungle island, these Americans were up before six a.m., running up and down steep hills, swimming a river with their hands tied behind their backs. They lived three nights on the land carrying only compasses, pocket knives, and canteens. It was David Crozier, a Peace Corps volunteer killed in a plane crash in Colombia, who expressed so well the thoughts of our generation. He wrote: "Should it come to it, I had rather give my life trying to help someone than looking down a gun barrel at them."

The poverty program will give us a chance to help the poor of our own country. All over the country students are at work helping to eliminate juvenile delinquency and school drop-outs. It is wonderful to know that many young people in our high schools are leading recreation programs for the less fortunate, are tutoring elementary school children, and participating in many other programs to improve their communities.

As our generation assumes its responsibilities in the world, we must make sure we are responsible,

well-informed citizens. It is important that we take advantage of the excellent opportunity we have during the campaigns and elections to inform ourselves about our country's political process and government.

We should seek out every chance to learn more about other parts of the world and make a special personal effort to increase international understanding in the United States. We need especially to learn more about the new developing nations in Asia, Latin America, and Africa as these countries assume their rightful places in world affairs.

As my own understanding increases of the many problems which our generation must meet, I realize more fully what my father meant when he told the 5,200 "internes" who had worked in Washington for the summer: "Where other generations of Americans have had a rendezvous with war, I believe your generation, God willing, will keep a rendezvous with peace ... It will be your destiny to fight wars men have never fought before -- wars

- 6 -

against poverty, wars against disease, against illiteracy, against discrimination, against all those things which blight the lives and the hopes of our fellow men."

This is an exciting destiny, and one that we can take up with our whole hearts and minds.

To ; Liz

From; Katie

Subject; Proposed Whistle Stop Through the South for Mrs Johnson

Present at an informal meeting to discuss the possible plusses of a 1964 Whistle Stop through selected southern states were; Mrs. Russell, wife of Governor of South Carolina, Mrs. Sanford, wife of Governor of Georgia, and the wife of the democratic candidate for Governor of No., Carolina, Mrs. More, and their assistants.

It was agreed that a whistle stop with Mrs. LBJ, properly scheduled and advanced, would be enormously beneficial.

The following general guide lines were agreed to:

1; Use advance workers to inform and assist women's groups on how to "organize" -- set up crowds, etc. In addition assign experienced women to "get off the train" and follow up, with the general objective of forming more permanent women's organization.

2; Campaign telephone groups to be formed . "Tell A Friend" committees with Mrs. Johnson making the first telephone call at each spot. Possibly "Tell a Friend" could be launched nationally prior to Mrs. J's first campaign trip.

3; Trains were preferred because of accessibility of press facilities, invitations to leaders to ride the First Lady Special etc.

4; LOCATION: Mrs. Russell and Sanford were emphatic in requesting that Mrs. J. appear in "difficult areas" where she would do most good. Mrs. More suggested at least one stop in each of three main areas of No. Car; Piedmont, Charlotte, Mountain, Asheville, Coastal Area, New Bern. Mrs. More requested further consideration of exact stops.

5; TIME; The "sooner the better."

August 26/64

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

The old-fashioned whistle1stop technique is going to be very difficult for any woman.

Mrs. Johnson lends herself especially well to the informal, folksy approach----the shorter the speech the better the medicine.

She cannot, ~~not~~ effectively, talk about labor's role in an automated economy, the gross national product, or why Barry Goldwater can't see through his empty spectacles. She needs to talk about things women---and men---know, and want to know, about families, children, and the future.

x She would be a natural talking about education and related matters, and ~~the~~ there are multitudes of things to talk about in the South in this respect.

TVA was FDR's dream for the South. Education can be the new dream and the ingredients are already~~d~~ at hand, but they have not as yet been translated into

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

~~day~~ day-to-day language, at least in the sense that a Presidential candidate --- or his wife --- has pin-pointed the whole business. For example, any community--- large or small--- in which Mrs. Johnson ~~stop~~ stops on the trip can and should benefit ~~for~~ from the ~~list~~ list of educational and related laws that have been enacted by this Congress. A few:

1. Extension of the NDEA
2. The Higher education bill.
3. The Medical school bill
4. The Nursing school bill
5. The Vocational education bill.

(There are others)

Let Mrs. Johnson talk ~~to~~ about these bills, laws, and programs----as they relate to the communities she visits.

It would be impossible to go into any city or town in the South today that will not benefit from these bills----all recently passed and all applicable to ~~the~~ any ~~specific~~ ~~place~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

community.

The education bills passed this year are the real answer to poverty in the South. The poverty program itself is a great ~~thing~~ thing, but the people ~~next~~ of the South do not like---or want---~~temporary~~ temporary programs such as the ~~the~~ poverty program. They somehow resent---subconsciously, perhaps---that word, because they have been the symbol of poverty for the entire nation since ~~new~~ newspapers circulated.

The South wants hope---and a way to fulfill that hope. The South has been given hopes from politicians for ~~genera~~ generations. These new educational bills will give a way to fulfill those hopes.

Besides, a ~~big~~ federal-aid-for-education bill is a prime target for legislation next year. Mrs. Kennedy made a name for being the one who radiated culture and art and all that stuff from the White House. Mrs. Johnson could be the one who radiates education from the White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Anyone can talk about the beauty
Rembrandt transmits if they know who
Rembrandt is, but nobody can buy a loaf
of bread unless he knows the
difference between bread and paint.

~~Cult~~ Culture tells ~~you~~ you what
paint makes. Education tells ~~you~~ you what
bread makes----whether you make it or buy
it.

Mrs. Johnson ought to talk about ~~bread~~
bread.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Why start the trip in Washington?

If the first stop is Alexandria, why not begin there? It would eliminate a stop, plus the fact if Harry Byrd could be persuaded to help send her off from ~~Alex~~ Alexandria, it would not only help in Virginia, but make the trip from the beginning a Southern sojourn.