

INTERVIEW I

DATE: November 27, 1979
INTERVIEWEE: ALFRED T. "BOODY" JOHNSON
INTERVIEWER: MICHAEL L. GILLETTE
PLACE: Mr. Johnson's residence, Houston, Texas

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G: Mr. Johnson, let's start with your background briefly and how you first met President Johnson.

J: Well, my sister was going to school in San Marcos during the summer-time. She was staying with Margaret, Lyndon's cousin, and Kitty-- I believe her last name was Carlyle [Cockrell?], I'm not for sure now about that. But they were rooming together there that summer, and my sister had a few dates with the basketball captain and she was telling him about me playing basketball, football. So he immediately began to get her to get me up there so he could meet me and get acquainted with things up there. She told him she thought I was going to [Texas] A & M.

But anyway, I went up there one weekend and they were going to Johnson City, to Margaret's home. We went on to Johnson City that Friday afternoon. Then the next morning, why, we got up and she said, "Now I'll take you over and let you meet my cousin." I said, "Fine." So we went out. He was at this time running the county grader there in Johnson City, out there about two or three miles out on the road there. It had rained that morning and then the sun came

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out and it was really hot, steaming hot. So we drove out there and she introduced me to Lyndon. We all chatted around there a while. It was awful hot and I told Lyndon, "My goodness, is that all you're going to do, just sit up there and run a grader the rest of your life? You ought to get an education and use your brain."

G: What did he say, do you remember?

J: He said, "Well, I don't know. I tried that and got kicked out of school." I think that was back while he was in sub-college, wasn't it?

G: You're talking about the summer of 1924 when all this happened?

J: Yes, he'd already been in school up there a year or something, hadn't he?

G: Well, I think he graduated from high school or finished his high school around the spring of 1924, didn't he, or was that earlier? This was all before he went to California though.

J: Yes, yes.

G: So did you see much of him that summer?

J: No, no. I didn't see much of him. That was during the middle of summer, you know, that I was up there. In fact, probably that was the last time I saw him, I guess, that summer.

Anyway, I went on to San Marcos to school and he went to California. Was it with Tom Martin? Did he go out there with Tom?

G: I think he went out there with a bunch of boys from Johnson City, some of the Criders.

J: Oh, Ben.

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G: Otto.

J: Yes. Is Ben still living, or do you know?

G: I don't know.

J: Anyway, I went on to school that fall and then the next year--now, did he come back at midterm? Because I started going with Margaret and I would go home with her.

G: I think he was out there most of 1925, throughout that year.

J: All that? It seemed to me like he was out. Well, then he came the next summer.

G: Did he ever talk to you about his experiences out there?

J: No, he didn't. Oh, I'm sure he said something about it but I don't remember.

G: What do you think made him decide to go back to school, go to San Marcos?

J: Well, I'll tell you, his mother, she was a wonderful woman and a smart woman. She and Margaret got after me to see if I couldn't get him back into school. So I started working on Lyndon, you know, kidding, hurrahing him about this and that, got to be with him more. Finally I said, "Come on up there. If you don't like it, you can quit. You can stay with me." I was staying in Prexy's [Cecil Evans] garage. I said, "It's divided into two little quarters. You can sleep in one and I'll sleep in the other one.

Well, I don't know now what year that was, but anyway he came up there and entered school. And of course, being an energetic person as he is, he wanted to be known. So who does he go to?

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President Evans! He gets in with President Evans right quick. I don't know what job he had around there but he was kind of a messenger boy for President Evans for a while. Of course, his father, you know, had been in the legislature up there in Austin, and Lyndon knew all of them. So instead of President Evans going after anything in Austin from the legislature or anything, who'd he send? He sent Lyndon! Lyndon knew them all. He could get the job done.

G: Do you recall any specific pieces of legislation?

J: No. No, I sure don't.

G: Did he have to prove any high school credits before he could enroll in the college?

J: No, I think he did that in sub-college. Didn't he go to sub-college? Now I don't know whether Johnson City may have had twelve grades or enough credits for him to get in.

G: I gather when he first came to San Marcos that he may have taken some courses in the sub-college.

J: I think so, because that was before [I came]. See, he graduated from high school before I did.

G: But you were living in President Evans' garage before he came, is that right?

J: That's right.

G: How long did you live there before he came?

J: I lived there all the time I was up there, the three years.

G: Well, was there another student who had lived there before you did and just handed it on to you? Was it customary?

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J: Yes. Bryan Wildenthal [?], you see, he was the business manager. He was from Cotulla. I knew Bryan and he told me that there was going to be a vacancy in President Evans' garage. I said, "Well, I want it." Now, I don't know. I'm sure there was another one staying there because it was equipped for two students. When Lyndon came there, why, he stayed there. We would kind of look after Prexy's house and do little odd things around there. If we wanted a little money, why, Lyndon would go up and talk to President Evans and say, "President Evans, don't you think we ought to paint that garage?" Of course, it was all right with President Evans to paint the garage. So Lyndon would go to Bryan, it had to be approved, so we'd get money to paint the garage. Well, we painted the garage. Finally I think the last time we asked, he said, "Lyndon, you've got too much paint on that garage now. It's going to start falling off."

G: Did the university officials know you were living there?

J: Oh, yes. Sure. Oh, sure.

G: And you didn't have to pay any rent, I gather.

J: Oh, no. See, it wasn't but seven hundred and twenty students there when I was there.

G: Describe the garage apartment, if you will. It was up above the garage.

J: Oh, yes. It was up above the garage.

G: You say there were two rooms?

J: Yes. You went up on the west side, next to the college and entered. There was a room on your right and a partition and a room on the [other side].

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G: Were there desks in there for studying, or did you do your studying at the library or something like that?

J: Oh, yes, they had desks there.

G: Where did LBJ do most of his classwork, his studying for courses?

J: Well, about like everybody else, just here and there. If you had anything in the library, you'd go to the library. I did most of mine in the library. Because I was on the athletics, you see, when we were going to have to be out of town, why, I'd try to get the instructor to give me what we were going to have and I'd get that. But most of the time you did it in the room there.

G: I've heard that there was no shower there, that you had to go to the gym or something.

J: Yes, we'd go to the gym to get our shower. No, it was just a room up there, over there. Of course, they had regular boarding houses for the [meals].

G: Where did you board?

J: Well, I peeled a bushel of potatoes at night for my supper and breakfast, and dinner I'd generally eat at The Bobcat. I've eaten many a grilled cheese sandwich down there and a glass of milk for fifteen cents.

I think there was one car there on the campus then, and that was old Joe Taylor's, from Taylor. He had a convertible. He'd go down the hill in the afternoon just loaded with women, you know, the girls, and bring them up the hill. Of course now there were a few boys that lived there, Frank Arnold now--his daddy was a teacher

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there--he could get his car once in a while. And the Stevens twins, they could get their car once in a while. And George Vest, of course he lived out there on the farm out of San Marcos, and he drove to school.

G: It's been said that LBJ had to borrow the money to get to San Marcos and pay the tuition.

J: Now, I don't know about that. I know that all the students up there, there were very few from families that could afford the tuition and stuff like that.

G: But he moved in with you as soon as he arrived? He didn't live in another place on campus first?

J: I don't think so, as well as I recollect. Because I told him to come on up there and stay with me.

G: Did he ever live with Barten Gill to your knowledge?

J: Now, I don't know. Lyndon was very devoted to his family. He had them up there. He had rented a house over there close to, I believe, Coromel Institute or what they call it over there. But there was just no money; they just didn't have it. You had to work for it. I saved mine--I had ninety dollars when I went up there. I worked on the highway all that summer. I had ninety dollars. That paid my tuition. See, you had terms. Tuition was, I believe, fifteen dollars a term and you had three of them during the year, every three months. That was forty-five dollars for tuition. Your books, you could either get them from somebody that had been [in the class or] they had a place there that they had the used books. You could

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buy those, or somebody would give them to you or this and that.

You didn't have any trouble getting the books. They weren't as costly as they are today. I know my son went to A & M and took up vet work and called and said, "I've got to have some money. I've got to buy some books." "How much are you going to need?" "Oh, at least a hundred and fifty dollars." I said, "A hundred and fifty dollars!" He said, "Daddy, one book costs forty-some-odd dollars and another one costs sixty."

G: They're expensive.

J: Yes.

G: How did he get to know President Evans?

J: Everybody knew President Evans. That's the man that you went to for a job. Every morning for one week I saw that man at seven o'clock. Finally the last morning I went he said, "You've been very faithful. I believe you want to go to school. You have a job. You report to O. D. Horton [?] Monday." He was a senior. I went to O. D. and told him I was supposed to work with him. He said, "Okay. We pick up paper on the campus." So that's what we did; we had a stake and a sack just like you were picking cotton.

G: Did LBJ ever do that, have an outside job picking up trash?

J: He worked for President Evans and then he was the editor of what did they call that, the College Star?

G: Yes.

J: He was editor of that his senior year, I believe. But I really don't recall what jobs he had other than just being

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G: Now he enrolled there in the spring of 1927 and I noticed in going through those newspapers that one of the first things he did was to organize a Blanco-Gillespie County club. Do you remember that?

J: No, because I wasn't from [there], I was from southwest Texas. They had a club for each section of the country, you might say. You know, if they came from Houston or here, there, they had different organizations. No, I didn't belong to the that Blanco County [club]. I belonged to the Southwest Texas club.

G: He also I guess started writing editorials for the student newspaper his first year there.

J: Yes. Yes. Well, now, he also worked with [Alvin] Wirtz. He was a [state] senator. He was his campaign manager there in San Marcos for him.

G: I didn't know that.

J: Yes, one summer. The summer he was running, had to be running for re-election. So Lyndon worked with him.

G: I gather he later managed Welly Hopkins' campaign there.

J: Now I don't know about that. But he was always interested in politics.

G: Well, what did he do for Senator Wirtz, do you remember? Did he bring him to the campus?

J: Well, he lived there at Seguin. I'm sure that he spoke there in San Marcos. There was something else there that I was going to say, but [I can't remember].

G: Was he interested in politics as soon as he was there?

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- J: Oh, he came there interested in politics.
- G: Where do you think he got that interest?
- J: From his dad.
- G: Really?
- J: He got that from his dad and his brains from his mother. That's one of his categories, you might say, that he was born with. And he was a family man. He loved his family. Well, of course, you know the history of that, taking care of his family. His ambition, before he got that job with [Richard] Kleberg, was to be governor of Texas. That's what he wanted. He said, "I want to be the governor of Texas."
- G: Was there a particular governor that he admired?
- J: [James E.] Ferguson. No, he just liked politics. He tried to get me, several times, to get into politics, give me a good job. I said, "Lyndon, I'm not a politician, I don't want anything to do with it. I don't want to lead that kind of a life and I'll bet you one thing, I'll live longer than you will. I want to enjoy my life." Of course, he enjoyed it in politics. I said, "I can't enjoy my life in politics."
- G: Do you think the experience of going to Washington and working for Kleberg focused his desires more on national politics rather than, say, being governor?
- J: Oh, yes, yes, definitely. Yes. You see, you know how Lyndon got that job, don't you?
- G: No.
- J: Well, Kleberg's daddy and old man Sam, Lyndon's daddy--they called him old man Sam--were just like that. So when Kleberg decided to

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run, his [Kleberg's] daddy just practically forced him to run. Richard didn't want [to run], he wasn't a politician, but the old man was. So the old man called Sam and they talked about Richard running for Congress. Sam told him, "Well, I'll support him up here," or "I'll do all I can to help you out." Well, he did and he won. All right. So old man Sam called Richard's daddy and said, "Well, now, how about my son being his secretary? He'll need some political advice." So Lyndon was down here in school. His daddy called him and told him to get to Corpus [Christi] to see Richard Kleberg, he's going to be congressman and needs a secretary. Lyndon, that's when he took those two debaters he had here with him up there.

G: Gene Latimer and L. E. Jones.

I've always wondered if Roy Miller had anything to do with that appointment, because he also, I gather, was a friend of Kleberg's.

J: I imagine so. Sure, I imagine he had more than just one. I'm sure that there were several of them that had something to do with it.

G: One of the intriguing things about LBJ at San Marcos to me is his relationship with athletics, sports. He didn't seem to do well in it at all.

J: No, no. I tried to get him out for baseball. The coach said, "Well, he can come out. What can he do?" I said, "Well, I don't know, but you might be able to make a pitcher out of him." You know, [he was a] long lanky boy. "You might be able to make a pitcher out of him." "Well, tell him to come on out." So I got Lyndon to come out and we could try him. He just wasn't interested in athletics as far as playing himself.

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G: Well, why not?

J: I don't know. He was more interested in politics. That was all he did was politics, politics, all the time. He was always trying some way or another to outdo somebody. Lyndon now was the one that got [sweaters for the debate team]. See, he was on the debate team there. If they won, why, they wanted sweaters. Well, they did. That's when the athletic department fell out with Lyndon there, was having to give the debate [team] an athletic award--I mean, not an athletic award, but the same type, you know.

G: Was this the first time they'd gotten sweaters?

J: Oh, yes, yes. They'd never gotten anything.

G: Well now, who did he work this through? Who did he get to agree to do it?

J: The President. That's what I'm telling you. Just like when he went to Washington, who did he work under? Old FDR. FDR called him his son. He goes to the top.

G: But on the athletic business, he seemed to like to be around athletes.

J: Oh, yes, he liked to go. Sure, he liked it, but as far as participating, why, he didn't care about it.

G: I gather he also had some problems with English, with Miss [Mattie] Allison or something?

(Interruption)

G: When did you get in the Black Stars?

J: The first year I was in college.

G: That would have been 1925. Is that right, the fall of 1925?

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J: Yes.

G: How long had it been in existence, do you know?

J: I guess three or four years, because Red Hildreth [?], who lives here and I stayed with, he was among the ones that helped organize the Black Stars. They went to President Evans to get permission to organize them.

G: What did President Evans say?

J: He told them no. So they sent another group. President Evans told them absolutely no. So they organized it secretly. President Evans didn't know anything about it. And it was just strictly for athletes. Well, the year that I was president of the organization, they called the jupiter [?], I tried every way in the world to get Lyndon in it. But I think if you got one blackball, that was it. I never asked the old boy, but I'm pretty sure that the one that blackballed him, he'd had several dates with his girl.

G: Was that Frank Arnold?

J: Yes. (Laughter)

G: And he took out Helen Hofheinz?

J: Yes. So Lyndon didn't get in. So here Lyndon now gets [Vernon] Whiteside and Denny Denman and several of those others and organized the White Stars. Was that it? The White Stars.

G: Did you know that they'd organized the White Stars?

J: That was after I left. That tore up the Black Stars.

G: Let me ask you this, how many times did you bring him up for a vote in the Black Stars?

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J: Just once. You just [get] one and that's it.

G: Do you remember when that was and where the meeting was held when you brought him up?

J: Well, I think it was held out in a pasture close to Barney Knispel's [?], where he lived.

G: Do you remember the time of the year?

J: It was either the fall or spring, now I just don't remember. But it probably was in the spring, because we wouldn't have been meeting out in a pasture if it had been cold.

G: In later years LBJ recalled having seen some of the Black Star literature, either the constitution and bylaws or something, in your apartment, that you had just left laying around.

J: I didn't know they had any literature on it.

G: Maybe it was just a roster or constitution or something like that. But in any event, he recounted having discovered this in the apartment and learning that way that the organization existed. Did you ever talk to him about it?

J: No.

G: So as far as you know he never found out about it?

J: No, I didn't know they had any written [constitution].

G: Well, he must have known about the Black Stars some way in order to form the White Stars.

J: Yes. It got out I guess some way or another. But that was after I left that they formed the White Stars.

G: But he never talked to you about trying to get in the Black Stars or anything like that?

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J: No, you didn't get in that way. You were invited. You know, I wanted him in there for his contacts with President Evans and anything else that we might want to do, the athletic department.

G: All the members though were athletes, there were no non-athletes?

J: All of them were athletes.

G: And how many members were there when they voted?

J: I don't know.

G: Would it be maybe twenty?

J: I'd say somewhere between fifteen and twenty of them. Because you would have these meetings, you couldn't get them all out because some of them were studying, this and that. But you always had a quorum, representative group.

G: Did he ever talk about it to you in later years?

J: Oh, yes. About how they tore up the Black Stars?

G: Yes.

J: And you know they met for years after that. The last one that I think I believe old--see, now Whiteside was an athlete but he was never invited into the Black Stars. There were a lot of athletes that weren't invited. They didn't select them, I don't know why. But I think the last big meeting they had was either held in Waco or Austin. They had a big group there of White Stars.

G: Anything else on that White Star-Black Star?

J: No.

G: But you're pretty sure that it was Frank Arnold that blackballed him?

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J: Well, everybody said that. That was the only clue you had, because all the rest of them was wondering who did it. But I never asked him, he never said, but talking with George kind of lead me to believe that Frank was the one that did it. Whether Frank told George or not, right now I don't know.

G: This was George Vest?

J: Yes.

G: Well, another recollection that LBJ had, he suspected also that it was Arnold and the reason was that he had written one of these little fillers in the newspaper that was kind of disparaging of Frank Arnold, talked about how big he was. Do you think that was a factor?

J: Could have been. Could have been.

G: Now this may have been after you left, but I noticed that Governor Dan Moody and Senator Wirtz came to speak at San Marcos in the summer of 1928, early, and spoke at Riverside. Do you remember that?

J: They could have. I don't recall it.

G: Do you recall anything about LBJ going to the Democratic [National] Convention in Houston in 1928?

J: Yes. He told me, he said, "I'm going to that Democratic convention." I said, "How are you going to get in?" He said, "I'll get in." I said, "Well, what does Prexy think about it?" "I haven't talked to him. I'm going to talk to him this afternoon." So he goes to the Democratic convention as a reporter for Southwest Texas Teachers College, and gets in.

G: How did he get down there, I wonder?

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J: I don't know.

G: I wonder where he stayed when he was down there.

J: I imagine he stayed with his uncle.

G: Uncle George. But you weren't down here yet? You were still back in San Marcos?

J: No, no.

G: Did he talk to you about it when he got back?

J: Oh, yes. Yes. About meeting all these big guys and everything. That was right down his alley, you see.

G: Do you recall any specifics of who he talked about?

J: No, no. I don't recall, but I imagine he did. He'd talk about those things all the time, telling me about them. I'd get tired of listening.

G: There's some indication that later that year he went to Oklahoma City with his father to hear Al Smith speak in Oklahoma City.

J: No, I don't know anything about that.

G: Okay. Let's talk about LBJ as a member of the debate team. Did he spend a lot of time working on the debates in college?

J: Well, I imagine more time than you'd spend on athletics or anything like that. He and--I don't know who his partner was.

G: Elmer Graham I guess was [one of them].

J: Elmer Graham, I believe you're right. I believe you're right. Elmer Graham, yes.

G: I think one time they went to Huntsville and won a debate. Do you remember that?

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- J: Yes. Yes, they went to Huntsville. You see, Dr. [H. M.] Greene had a large family and Lyndon was always doing something to help his family. He was just that type of student there that was always willing to help somebody with a family or help somebody that would improve the country or anything.
- G: What did he do for Dr. Greene?
- J: Oh, he went around and got money up around there, bought him a suit, like that.
- G: Did Dr. Greene go with him to Huntsville?
- J: Oh, sure. I'm sure he did.
- G: Anything on LBJ and Professor Greene?
- J: All I know is that he just thought the world of Professor Greene.
- G: What was Professor Greene like as a teacher? Did you ever have him?
- J: I never had a class with him.
- G: What did LBJ say about him?
- J: Oh, he thought he hung the moon. He was a smart man. He was a very, very smart man. And of course, that debate, that was just what Lyndon wanted. He could always figure out some way to get rebuttal on something.
- G: Now in the spring of 1928 LBJ was working with a group of students to improve Evans Field, to expand it and put a new fence around it.
- J: No, I don't know anything about that.
- G: I wonder how he got involved in that. You don't have any recollection of that?

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- J: If I'd have to say, he got it through Prexy, President Evans. I don't know. I don't know anything about that deal. But he always had several things going.
- G: You were on that committee to improve Evans Field.
- J: I was?
- G: Yes. April, 1928.
- J: Yes, I was there in school then.
- G: I think they were trying to get students to pledge three dollars apiece to improve it.
- J: Did it materialize?
- G: I don't know. I guess they did do some good for the track, for Kyle Field, or whatever the track was named. It looks like this was one case where LBJ kind of drifted off the scene. Of course, maybe this was right before he went to Cotulla. Why did he go to Cotulla, do you know? You said he was trying to get you to go with him.
- J: He just wanted a car. I don't know why, unless there was a vacancy there and somebody that he knew or somebody told him, but anyway, he wanted to go teach a year and get him a car. He wanted to get him a little extra money.
- G: Did he try to get you to go?
- J: Oh, yes. Yes.
- G: Before we turned on the tape you described the conversation that took place between you and [LBJ].

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J: Well, all I know, he just wanted me to go down there and I just told him, "Lyndon, I'm not going to leave until I graduate. I've got a job and I can make it through and I don't want to give up this job and come back and have to get another job. As long as I can keep my feet under Prexy's table I'm going to keep them there." He came back and told Prexy that, about [how] he tried to get me to go down there and he said he wasn't going to leave as long as he had feet under Prexy's table. He said Prexy got a big kick out of that. (Laughter)

G: Well, did you see much of him while he was down there?

J: No.

(Interruption)

G: Did LBJ ever express an interest in setting up a school of journalism there at San Marcos?

J: Not that I know of.

G: Tell me about his work for President Evans. What did he do, in essence?

J: Whatever President Evans wanted him to do. Now, just this and that, whatever it was.

G: Well, you know, we've heard stories to the effect that he took what was essentially a messenger boy job and parlayed it into a more responsible job of using influence and that sort of thing.

J: That's right.

G: Did he do that?

J: That's right. That's right.

G: Was he ever able to help you with anything?

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J: Well, I never did need any help. I was doing all right myself.

G: How about helping other students get jobs? Did he ever do that through his position?

J: I'm sure he did, but I don't know. You see, his last two years there I wasn't there, and that's when he began to gain the power, which he liked, you know. He liked to have the power. He liked to go to the top, whatever he was doing.

G: Was he popular among the other students?

J: Well, I would say as a whole, yes. They all knew him. Of course, like any other student, you know, you had your little clique that you associated with much. I wouldn't say he was the most popular one on the campus or anything like that, but I think his popularity grew the longer he stayed there in regards to the faculty. And of course if the faculty mentioned him, why, naturally the students liked that a little more. College in those days was a lot different from what it is today. You were just a big family like. You didn't have any cars, you didn't have any money, you didn't have any--well, where could you go? I'm sure, just like everybody, some of them disliked him just like they do today and always have. Even Jesus Christ couldn't please them all.

G: I understand that LBJ boarded at the Gates house.

J: Yes.

G: Do you remember that place? Do you have any recollections of that?

J: Yes. You see, Mrs. Gates had a son, Terrell Gates. He and I graduated from high school together and went to San Marcos on the same

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train together. Later she came up there and opened up this boarding house. Then the Miller house--you know the Miller house, the one that they have still there--she and Mrs. Gates were related. Her son was named Carl. He also went up on the same train, all three of us. He stayed there in San Marcos about half a term and school wasn't for him, so he goes to Florida. That's the last I ever remember seeing him.

But the Gates house was a very popular boarding house. She really put out the feed. And the Miller house, now the summer after Lyndon taught down at Cotulla, that summer he came back to school and I was also up there at school we were rooming together in that room on the right as you enter the Miller house. Of course, [there were] no fans or nothing, and it was hot. So we'd tie a sheet down the middle of the bed, and you better not get over on his side and he better not get over on my side. (Laughter) We had a lot of fun there. That was just a rooming house there. The Gates house was a boarding [house], just strictly meals.

G: Did he live at Mrs. Hopper's that last year when he was there?

Ardis Hopper's mother had a [place]?

J: I don't know. I don't know.

(Interruption)

Lyndon and Whiteside and myself thumbed our way to Austin to see a Real Silk man to get the distributor for San Marcos, sell Real Silk hose. Well, we get up to San Marcos [Austin?] and go up there, I've forgotten what building, maybe in the--what's that, Field's?

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G: The Littlefield Building.

J: The Littlefield Building. I think we had to go up to the sixth or seventh floor in the Littlefield Building to meet the representative for the Real Silk hose. Well, Lyndon and Whiteside talked him into letting them have samples to show and if they could sell them on the campus there and around, they'd come back and make a deal with him. They gave us some order blanks and this and that, name and so on and so forth. We got back to San Marcos--oh, I guess it was about four o'clock in the afternoon and Lyndon had the kit. So I had to go to work and Whiteside had to do something. Anyway, Lyndon took the kit. So he goes up and hits all these girls' boarding houses and takes orders for those that wanted Real Silk hose. So he'd already got the cream of the crop right there, you see. (Laughter)

G: The ones that had the money.

J: Oh, that tore that Whiteside all to [pieces]. That tore him up, that Lyndon outsmarted him.

G: Did he sell a lot of hose that way?

J: Oh, yes, he sold quite a few of them.

G: You know, we've heard the story I think that several of you wanted to go to Mexico and needed the money and didn't have money to go, and LBJ got the Real Silk kit out and sold a bunch of hosiery in order to be able to finance the trip. Did that happen, do you remember?

J: I don't know about that. I don't know anything about that. But I know that I never did sell any and I don't know whether Whiteside

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did or not. I imagine that Lyndon was about the only one that sold them.

G: Well, I surely do thank you.

[End of Tape 1 of 1 and Interview I]

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