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EX LE/HU 2-7 6/1/65 - 9/3/65

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JLH

EXECUTIVE

September 3, 1965

LE/HUL2-7
HUL2-7
CONGRESSIONAL
FG216
FG411/D
FE4
FI11-5
PR14

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This will acknowledge the letter dated September 2 and signed by you and several other members of the House of Representatives Committee on the District of Columbia.

Your letter states that under H. R. 4644, the District of Columbia Charter Act shortly to be considered by the House of Representatives, "the Mayor and Council are authorized to levy annual taxes on such property" (of the United States Government). Your letter further states that the provisions in the bill for a Federal payment to the District would be in violation of the appropriations provisions of the Constitution.

These arguments were made during consideration of the bill the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. The Chairman of that committee, Senator Alan Bible, requested an opinion of the Justice Department on the merits of the contentions. Deputy Attorney General Ramsey Clark replied that the bill does not authorize the District of Columbia to tax Federal property and therefore does not raise a constitutional question in that regard. Further, General Clark stated, the bill does not propose an unconstitutional delegation of the appropriation power of Congress. The Senate Committee accepted this opinion, and, as you know, the Senate itself passed the measure by a heavy, bipartisan majority.

I am enclosing a copy of General Clark's reply to Senator Bible, and a detailed memorandum giving the basis for his conclusions.

Very truly yours,

s/L. B. J.

X
Honorable John L. McMillan
Chairman, Committee on the
* District of Columbia
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Encl

LBJ/HCM/crm

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SEP 7 1965
CENTRAL FILES

EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS

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House of Representatives, U.S.
Committee on the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. ✓

September 2, 1965

JAMES T. CLARK, CLERK
CLAYTON GASQUE, STAFF DIRECTOR
HAYDEN S. GARBER, COUNSEL

CARDED

SEP 7 1965

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

We, the undersigned members of the House of Representatives and members of the District of Columbia Committee, desire to call your attention to certain serious features in the bill H. R. 4644, known as a bill to establish home rule for the District of Columbia.

The bill if enacted would authorize the Mayor of the District of Columbia to appraise for taxation all public buildings of the United States Government, including the Capitol, the Capitol grounds, the White House and White House grounds, and all other public buildings and furniture, with the exception of parklands, museums, art galleries, memorials, statuary, and shrines.

We understand that in anticipation of the passage of the act appraisals of real property so to be taxed by the District of Columbia have already been made.

Under the bill, the Mayor and Council are authorized to levy annual taxes on such property at the rate applied to private property in the District. The bill does not require any approval by the Federal government or any official thereof for the levying of such taxes.

The Mayor would merely cause to be made out a tax bill against the Federal government presented to the Treasury Department and "the Secretary of the Treasury not later than September 1 of each year cause such payment to be made to the District".

THE WHITE HOUSE

RECEIVED

1965 SEP 3 AM 9 52

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

As the designated members of the House of Representatives
and members of the District of Columbia Committee
also to call your attention to certain sections of
the bill P. R. 844, which is a bill to establish home rule
for the District of Columbia.

The bill is intended to transfer the power of the
District of Columbia to the Federal Government, including the
power to raise and spend money, and to establish a
Council of the District of Columbia, which will be
composed of the Mayor, the Council, and the
District of Columbia.

We understand that in anticipation of the passage of
the bill, the District of Columbia have already been made.

Under the bill, the Mayor and Council will be authorized
to levy taxes on each property in the District. The bill does not
to put in place in the District. The bill does not
authorize any property in the District to be
officially exempt from the levying of such taxes.

The bill also provides that the Mayor and Council will be
authorized to levy taxes on each property in the District. The bill does not
to put in place in the District. The bill does not
authorize any property in the District to be
officially exempt from the levying of such taxes.

The Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section 9, paragraph 7, specifically provides: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law..."

Under this bill the Congress would completely abdicate the mandate of the Constitution above quoted and Congress would have no control over how much money was paid to the District. The legislation if approved would set precedence for Treasury raids never before conceived or considered.

We feel impelled to respectfully call these matters to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

Jeffrey M. Miller, Chairman

Howard W. Smith

Richard M. Nixon

John Dowdy

Barry L. White

John R. Williams

Wm. L. J. Jr.

Robert Hagan

Joe F. Broghie

COPY

March 25, 1965

Honorable Alan Bible
Chairman, Committee on
the District of Columbia
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

This is in response to your letter of March 11, 1965, requesting the views of the Department of Justice with respect to the constitutionality of section 741 of S. 1118, a bill "To provide an elected mayor, city council, and nonvoting Delegate to the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

We have considered the two specific questions raised by your letter and the transcript of the hearing you enclosed: (1) Whether section 741 violates the Constitution by permitting the District of Columbia to tax the property of the Federal Government; and (2) whether the section involves an unconstitutional delegation of Congress' power over the appropriation procedure. We have concluded that section 741 does not authorize the District of Columbia to tax Federal property and therefore does not raise a constitutional question in this regard. Further, we have concluded that section 741 is not an unconstitutional delegation of the appropriation power of Congress. A memorandum giving the basis for these conclusions is attached.

I hope that this memorandum is helpful to your Committee. This Department will be happy to furnish all assistance possible with respect to this important legislation.

Sincerely,

Ramsey Clark
Deputy Attorney General

Attachment

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

MEMORANDUM

Re: Constitutionality of Section 741 of S. 1118--
the District of Columbia Home Rule Bill.

The District of Columbia Home Rule bill contains a provision which would establish a fixed formula for the annual federal payment to the District of Columbia. This provision, section 741, is in the nature of a permanent and indefinite appropriation of federal funds to be paid to the District of Columbia from the Treasury of the United States. The initial computation of the amount of the payment would be submitted to the Executive Branch of the Federal Government each year by the Mayor of the District of Columbia. The computation would be based on three factors: (a) the real estate taxes the District of Columbia would receive if property owned and used by the Federal Government and property exempted by special Act of Congress were taxable; (b) the personal property taxes the District would receive if tangible federally-owned personal property, with certain exclusions, were taxable; and (c) the business income and related taxes which the District could reasonably expect to receive if the Federal Government were a private employer with an equivalent number of employees.

Because of the nature of this computation and the manner in which the payment of funds is to be requested and approved, the constitutionality of section 741 has been questioned. The specific questions raised are as follows: (1) Does the section constitute an unconstitutional grant of authority to the Government of the District of Columbia to tax Federal property?; and (2) is it an unconstitutional delegation of the appropriation authority of the Congress of the United States?

On the basis of the principles and precedents discussed below, our answers to both questions are negative.

XEROX FROM QUICK COPY

A. The Disbursement Procedures of Section 741

Section 741 of S. 1118 authorizes an annual payment to the District of Columbia from general funds in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated. Payment would be effected in the following manner.

The Executive Branch of the District of Columbia Government would make the initial computation of the annual payment based upon the three factors outlined above. In making the computation based on real and personal property tax equivalents, the Government of the District of Columbia would assess the value of the federal property and would utilize the applicable tax rate in effect in the District in the preceding calendar year. The computation based on the business tax equivalent would be made by multiplying the actual receipts of business taxes during the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the federal payment is requested by a fraction, the numerator of which represents the total number of federal employees employed in the District and the denominator of which represents the total number of other employees employed in the District (excluding District Government and certain other employees). In addition, the computation of the federal payment would include water and sewer service charges.

On or before January 10 of each year, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, with the approval of the Council, would submit a request for a federal payment based upon this computation. The request would be submitted first to the Administrator of General Services who would review it. If the Administrator determined that the request conforms with the law, he would certify the request to the Secretary of the Treasury. Certification would be made on or before the April 10 preceding the fiscal year for which payment is requested.

If the request were duly certified, the Secretary of the Treasury would cause payment to be made on or before September 1 of each fiscal year. Further, he would be authorized to advance necessary funds between July 1 and the date on which the annual federal payment is made.

Section 741 would make a permanent indefinite appropriation. As defined by the Attorney General, this means that the appropriation would not be limited in duration or in specific amount, 13 Op. A.G. 288, 292 (1870). The appropriation would, however, be limited by the formula established by Congress and adherence to that formula would be enforced by the officers of the Federal Government designated by Congress.

B. Power to Tax Federal Property

Among the enumerated legislative powers of Congress is the power to exercise "exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District * * * as may * * * become the Seat of the Government of the United States * * *." (Art. I, sec. 8, cl. 17). That pursuant to such authority Congress may create a District Government and provide the same degree of local autonomy that can be given to a territory, or in general terms, which a State may confer on one of its subdivisions, is no longer open to question, District of Columbia v. John R. Thompson Co., 346 U.S. 100, 105-110 (1953).

However, the question has been raised whether, assuming that Congress can delegate to the District Government the ordinary powers of local government, it can also authorize the District of Columbia to tax Federal property.

It is, of course, an axiom of constitutional law that the property and functions of the Federal Government are immune from State and local taxation. This immunity is not set forth specifically in the Constitution but was inferred from the Supremacy Clause in McCulloch v. Maryland, 4 Wheat. 315, 425-26 (1819), on the ground that possession of such a power of taxation by the States would be incompatible with and repugnant to the federal laws under which such property was held and such functions performed. Clallam County v. United States, 263 U.S. 341, 344 (1923). It need not necessarily follow, however, that Congress may not permit such taxation if it does so explicitly, see Van Brocklin v. Tennessee, 117 U.S. 151, 175 (1886); United States v. Allegheny County, 322 U.S. 174, 177 (1944). We know of no instance in which Congress has permitted a direct tax to be imposed upon property or functions of the Federal Government, and this refusal is undoubtedly wise because of possible embarrassments to the conduct of the Government which might arise from the

subjection of such property or functions to the assessment and collection procedures of State and local law. But it has been by no means uncommon for Congress by statute to extend or to circumscribe the area of immunity which might otherwise be implied for Federal agents and instrumentalities, see, e.g., Des Moines Bank v. Fairweather, 263 U.S. 103, 106 (1923); Pittman v. Home Owners' Loan Corp., 308 U.S. 21, 32-33 (1939); Carson v. Roane-Anderson Co., 342 U.S. 232, 233-36 (1952); Federal Land Bank of Wichita v. Kiowa County, 368 U.S. 146, 149 (1961). However, we need not determine at this time whether Congress might constitutionally permit the District of Columbia to tax the property of the Federal Government, for it is clear that section 741 purports to grant no such power.

Section 741 indicates a congressional recognition of the "unique character of the District of Columbia as the Nation's Capital City," and a congressional intention to "cover the proper share of the expenses of the District government." The Federal Government owns and controls a large proportion of the land in the District of Columbia. Moreover, it has exempted other land, such as embassy property, from local taxation. The Federal Government is also the major employer in the District. These factors alone offer ample justification for the annual federal payment to the District which compensates, in part, for lost taxes.

More importantly, however, the Federal Government has a unique responsibility for the District because it is the Nation's Capital. It retains ultimate legislative authority over the District and it directly influences the growth, development and day-to-day operations of the District. This responsibility includes a financial responsibility as well. Section 741 is a recognition of this.

Nothing in the language of Section 741 confers, expressly or impliedly, authority to tax the Federal Government. That section merely authorizes a regular annual payment to the District--a practice which has been in effect for many years. The difference between the present system and Section 741 is that Section 741 would constitute a permanent appropriation to be calculated under a fixed formula, whereas under the present system the District Government annually requests a federal

payment, under a method of calculation which may vary from year to year, and Congress makes an annual appropriation which may or may not be related to that request.

Section 741 would establish a fixed formula upon which to base the request for federal payment and the District Government would be limited by that formula. Congress, of course, would not be bound by the formula since it retains authority to repeal or modify the formula at any time. It is true that the formula is based upon tax revenues which are lost to the District because of its status as the Nation's Capital, but this does not make the annual payment a tax. It merely represents a congressional judgment that this is a practical, efficient and just method of computing the federal payment. This is a basis of computation which Congress has found satisfactory in the past.

The District's situation is unique, but there are some analogous situations in which Congress has sought to ease the financial burdens occasioned by the presence of large federal installations. For example, the Board of the Tennessee Valley Authority is authorized to pay a certain percentage of its gross proceeds to States and counties in lieu of taxes which would be owing if TVA were a private business. The statute expressly indicates that these are payments in lieu of taxation and that no State or local government is authorized to tax TVA. Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, § 13, 48 Stat. 66, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 831. While these payments are made from TVA proceeds, rather than from general funds of the Treasury, the source of the funds has no bearing on whether or not the payments are taxes, and, indeed, Congress itself made an express distinction between payments in lieu of taxes and taxation. As a matter of justice it authorized such payments, while at the same time it expressly prohibited taxation of TVA. Nothing in the legislative history indicates any doubt as to the constitutionality of such payments. Nor, apparently, has this section been challenged in court on constitutional grounds, although it has been subject to court interpretation, City of Tullahoma v. Coffee County, 328 F.2d 683 (C.A. 6, 1964); Tennessee Valley Authority v. Polk County, 68 F. Supp. 692 (E.D. Tenn. 1945), *aff'd per curiam*, 158 F.2d 96 (C.A. 6, 1946). It must be presumed then, as with all Acts of Congress, that this statute is constitutional.

A similar provision was made with respect to the Columbia Basin Project. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to pay annual sums in lieu of taxation to States or subdivisions thereof with respect to real property, and the amount of the payment is not to exceed the taxes which would be payable if the property were not tax exempt. Again payment is made from the proceeds of leases rather than from the general funds of the Treasury. The Columbia Basin Project Act, § 5 as added, 57 Stat. 19, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 835c-1. The constitutionality of this does not appear to have been challenged.

An even closer analogy concerns the communities originally constructed by the Atomic Energy Commission at Oak Ridge, Tennessee and Richland, Washington. These communities were originally government-owned "company towns," but in 1955 Congress determined that they should be sold and converted to regular municipalities. At the same time, Congress announced its purpose of providing for "the obligation of the United States" to continue financial support in a manner "commensurate with -- (1) the fiscal problems peculiar to the communities by reason of their construction as national defense installations, and (2) the municipal and other burdens imposed on the governmental or other entities at the communities by the United States in its operations at or near the communities * * *." Atomic Energy Community Facilities Act of 1955, § 13, 69 Stat. 472, 42 U.S.C. 2303.

This Act provided that the Atomic Energy Commission would make an annual payment for a period of ten years and such payment was to be based on the following factors: (1) the approximate real property taxes and assessments which would be payable if government property were not exempt from taxation; (2) the amount necessary to maintain municipal services at a level which would not impede AEC recruitment; (3) a consideration of the peculiar fiscal problems resulting from the construction of a single purpose national defense installation; and (4) the municipal services and other burdens imposed by the United States in its operations. Provision is also made for an AEC recommendation for continued payments at the expiration of the ten-year period. (This period has not yet expired.) § 91, 69 Stat. 481, 42 U.S.C. 2391. Apparently the constitutionality of this arrangement was not challenged in Congress nor has it been tested in the courts. Thus, this provision also must be assumed to be constitutional.

To sum up, therefore, the most that can be said against Section 741 on this score is that it authorizes a federal payment to the District figured on the basis of tax rates imposed by the District Government, so that the amount of federal payment is dependent on the actions of the District Government. But over the years Congress has several times used the loss of tax revenues as a standard for computing the appropriate contribution of the Federal Government to a community upon which the Government has placed a special burden, even though any formula based in whole or in part on a calculation of lost tax revenues makes the federal payment to some extent dependent on the local tax rate. Indeed, such a standard is implicit in the concept of a payment in lieu of taxes. Nothing in the Constitution specifically forbids use of such a formula, nor can any such prohibition, in our opinion, be fairly inferred. Even if it is assumed that Congress could not permit State or local governmental units to impose taxes on federal property, there is nothing to prevent Congress itself from prescribing a formula for payments in lieu of taxes which utilizes existing or subsequent local tax rates, just as Congress in the Assimilative Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 13, adopted for federal enclaves the existing and subsequently enacted criminal laws of the States, cf. United States v. Sharpnack, 355 U.S. 286, 294 (1958). The payments to be made to the District under Section 741 will be made not to satisfy any tax obligation imposed by the District Government, but pursuant to a direction of Congress, a direction which Congress is at any time free to change.

C. Relationship of Section 741 to Appropriation Authority

Article I, section 9, clause 7 of the Constitution provides: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law * * *." It has been suggested that Section 741 may be an unconstitutional delegation of this congressional power.

As indicated above, Section 741 is a permanent and indefinite appropriation and if enacted by Congress, it would be an appropriation made by law. On the other hand, the specific amount of each annual appropriation would not be set by Congress, even though the method of computation would be fixed by statute.

For the most part, appropriations made by Congress are limited to one year's duration and maximum monetary amounts are specified. Further, the general purposes for which such funds are to be expended are outlined in appropriation acts. This is not required by the Constitution, however, except that appropriations to raise and support armies must be limited to two years' duration (Art. I, sec. 8, cl. 12), and appropriations may be made only for the broad purposes recognized in Article I, section 8, clause 1. All other restrictions on appropriations are the result of congressional action and may, accordingly, be changed by Congress.

This is not to say that Congress has never appropriated on a permanent and indefinite basis. For example, there is a permanent appropriation "out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated" of such sums as may be necessary for payment of final judgments and compromise settlements against the United States. There is no limitation on the amount of total expenditure although the Act is applicable only to individual judgments and settlements not in excess of \$100,000 in any one case, and each payment must be certified by the Comptroller General and must be in accordance with the applicable laws relating to judgments and settlements. Act of July 27, 1956, § 1302, 70 Stat. 694, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 724a. It should be noted that the "computation" of the individual payments is left to the courts or the settlement authorities and payment is to be made when certified, without any requirement of direct congressional action. The reasons for this provision are obvious--specific appropriations for each individual judgment against the United States would be unduly burdensome to Congress and might, because of delay, result in injustice. Thus, Congress made a permanent and indefinite appropriation, governed by certain statutory requirements. The administration of the act and the authority to fix specific amounts, however, were left to others.

There are obvious differences between Section 741 and the law discussed above, but both have certain factors in common: (1) permanence; (2) indefiniteness; (3) statutory limitation; and (4) a delegation of authority to set the specific amount of individual expenditures. Nothing in the Constitution expressly prohibits appropriation acts of this type and such acts appear to be within the permissible limits of congressional authority.

As long as the annual federal payment to the District of Columbia is authorized by an Act of Congress, is computed on the basis which Congress itself establishes, is certified in accordance with law, and remains subject to legislative control, it would appear to comply with the requirement that all payments of public funds be made "in consequence of appropriations made by law."

It is true that the Section 741 would leave to the District of Columbia Government the power to allocate the annual payment to specific purposes. It has been held, however, that such authority may be delegated by Congress. The Internal Revenue Code of 1934 levied a tax on coconut oil and provided that tax revenues received on coconut oil of Philippine production would be turned over to the government established for the Philippines by Act of Congress. A taxpayer challenged this as a violation of Article I, section 9, clause 7 and also as an unconstitutional delegation of the legislative power of Congress over the Philippines. The Supreme Court indicated that Congress has the same authority over its dependencies that a State has over its political subdivisions and that authority may be delegated to dependencies to the same extent to which a State might delegate authority to a county or municipal government, Cincinnati Soap Co. v. United States, 301 U.S. 308, 317 (1937).

Further, the Court noted that the Federal Government has a "moral obligation" to render financial assistance to dependencies and that it has wide discretion in prescribing the allocation of any disbursements made to the local government. The Court stated:

"The proceeds of the tax under consideration are to be paid into the treasury of a government which Congress itself thus created, to be expended by that government, except as the act otherwise directs, in accordance with its judgment as to specific necessities. The congressional power of delegation to such a local government is and must be as comprehensive as the needs." Id., at 322.

The Court found this provision to be a valid appropriation of funds and a constitutional delegation of authority.

It seems equally clear that Congress may delegate to the District of Columbia Government the authority to determine the objects for which the federal payment to the District may be expended.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1965

EXECUTIVE

LE/HU2-7
FG 216
LE 5
HU2-7

FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence F. O'Brien

SUBJECT: ^X Discharge Petition

Jake Jacobsen and I spent over an hour with the Speaker this morning and he worked solidly for over an hour, with the result that our list, which I gave you this morning, now is as follows:

Probable:

Giaimo (Conn.). . . ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Monagan (Conn.) ~~Did~~ ^{will} give it thought
White (Idaho). No
Schisler (Ill.). Next week
Rostenkowski. (Ill.) ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Bandstra (Iowa)..... Will call Speaker back
Perkins (Ky.).... ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Hungate (Missouri).. Albert will call
Thompson (N.J.)... Next week
Delaney (N.Y.).... Will call Speaker back
Edmondson (Okla.) ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Duncan (Ore)..... Next week
St. Germain (R.I.) Will sign
Hicks (Washington) Will sign
Young (Texas).... ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Thomas (Texas).. Will sign
Roncalio (Wy.)... Next week
de la Garza (Texas) ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Purcell (Texas) ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Ullman (Oregon) Next week
Cabell (Texas) ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign
Thompson (Texas) ~~Did~~ ^{will} sign? will call Speaker back

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CENTRAL FILES

Thompson (Lexa) ~~DO NOT SIGN~~ ~~MIN SIGN~~ ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Carey (Lexa) ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Pittman (Ole) Next week
 Blakes (Lexa) ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 de la Cruz (Lexa) ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Bonser (M.L.)... Next week
 Thompson (Lexa)... MIN SIGN
 Dolan (Lexa)... ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Hicks (M. J. Hinton) MIN SIGN
 St. Germain (B.I.) MIN SIGN
 Blakes (Ole)..... Next week
 Edmondson (OKT)... ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Deane (M.L.)... MIN SIGN ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Thompson (M.L.)... Next week
 Hargate (M. J. Hinton)... Viret MIN SIGN
 Belknap (K.L.)... ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Benqate (Tom)... MIN SIGN ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Bonser (M.L.)... ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Schriber (M.L.)... Next week
 White (Idro)... NO
 Monahan (Conn)... ~~DO NOT SIGN~~
 Cizine (Conn)... ~~DO NOT SIGN~~

Excerpt:

which I gave you this morning, now is as follows:
 and he worked solidly for over an hour, with the result that our first
 take is correct and I spent over an hour with the speaker this morning

SUBJECT: Discharge Penion
 FROM: Lawrence E. O'Brien
 FOR: THE PRESIDENT

September 3, 1965

WASHINGTON
 THE WHITE HOUSE

MEMORANDUM

H. O. S. J.
 FEB
 1965
 EXECUTIVE

Possible:

Mackay (Ga.)....	Will sign
Weltner (Ga.)....	Will sign
Shipley (Ill.).....	Will call Speaker back
Smith (Iowa).....	Will sign in January (in Iowa)
Natchez (Ky.).....	NO
Diangel (Mich.)	Will sign at 214-215
Griffiths (Mich.)	Will reconsider when 200
Randall (Missouri)	
Sullivan (Missouri)	Will sign when high
Morris (N.M.)	<i>DID SIGN</i>
Walker (N.M.)	<i>DID SIGN</i> Albert will call
Olsen (Mont.)....	Will sign after visit with Speaker
Hays (Ohio).....	NO
Kirwan (Ohio)....	NO
Vigorito (Pa.)	National Committee should put much pressure - Will call Speaker back
Foley (Wash.)....	Will sign

Remote but worth pursuing:

Sisk (Calif.).....	NO
Aspinall (Colorado)	NO
Hull (Missouri)	
Ichord (Missouri)	
Steed (Okla.).....	NO
Jarman (Okla.)....	NO
Slack (W. Va.).....	Will sign next week
Zablocki (Wisc.)..	Will sign at 210

Thursday, September 2, 1965
12:40 p.m.

RICHARD WHITE - DID SIGN
BOB CORBETT - DID SIGN (REP.)

TOTAL NOW *206*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1965

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence F. O'Brien

SUBJECT: Discharge Petition

Probable:

Giaimo (Connecticut)	De La Garza (Texas)
Monagan (Connecticut)	Purcell (Texas)
White (Idaho)	Ullman (Oregon) - next week
Schisler (Illinois) - next week	
Rostenkowski (Illinois)	
Bandstra (Iowa)	
Perkins (Kentucky)	
Hungate (Missouri)	
Thompson (New Jersey)	
Delaney (New York)	
Edmondson (Oklahoma)	
Duncan (Oregon) - next week	
St Germain (Rhode Island)	
Hicks (Washington)	
Young (Texas)	
Thomas (Texas)	
Roncalio (Wyoming) - next week	

Possible:

Mackay (Georgia)
Weltner (Georgia)
Shipley (Illinois)
Smith (Iowa) - will sign in January

Possible (Continued):

Natcher (Kentucky)
Dingell (Michigan) - will sign in January
Griffiths (Michigan)
Randall (Missouri)
Sullivan (Missouri)
Morris (New Mexico)
Walker (New Mexico)
Olsen (Montana)
Hays (Ohio)
Kirwan (Ohio)
Vigorito (Pennsylvania) - National Committee should put
much pressure.
Foley (Washington)

Remote but worth pursuing:

Sisk (California)
Aspinall (Colorado)
Hull (Missouri)
Ichord (Missouri)
Steed (Oklahoma)
Jarman (Oklahoma)
Slack (West Virginia)
Zablocki (Wisconsin)

The other Democrats we consider hopeless.

2

Giaimo, Conn.
Monagan, Conn.

Foley, Wash.
Hicks, Wash.

White, Idaho

Roncalio, Wy.

Shipley, Ill.
Schisler, Ill.
Rostenkowski, Ill.

Thompson, N. J.

Weltner, Ga.
Mackay, Ga.

Smith, Iowa
Bandstra, Iowa

Perkins, Ky.

Burke, Mass.
Philbin, Mass.

Dingell, Mich.

Hungate, Mo.
Sullivan, Mo.

Delaney, N. Y.
Keough, N. Y.
Murphy, N. Y.

Kirwan, Ohio
Hays, Ohio

Duncan, Oregon
Ullman, Oregon

Vigorito, Pa.

Fogarty, R.I.

John Young, Tex.
Jack Brooks, Tex.
Albert Thomas, Tex.
Graham Purcell, Tex.
Clark Thompson, Tex.
Beckworth, Tex.
Caball, Tex.

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OCT 6 1965
CENTRAL FILES

17
September 2, 1965

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence F. O'Brien

SUBJECT: Discharge Petition

Probable:

Cialimo (Connecticut)
Monagan (Connecticut)
White (Idaho)
Schisler (Illinois) - next week
Rostenkowski (Illinois)
Bandstra (Iowa)
Perkins (Kentucky)
Hungate (Missouri)
Thompson (New Jersey)
Delaney (New York)
Edmondson (Oklahoma)
Duncan (Oregon) - next week
St Germain (Rhode Island)
Hicks (Washington)
Young (Texas)
Thomas (Texas)
Roncallo (Wyoming) - next week

De La Garza (Texas)
Purcell (Texas)
Ullman (Oregon) - next week

Possible:

Mackay (Georgia)
Weltner (Georgia)
Shipley (Illinois)
Smith (Iowa) - will sign in January

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Possible (Continued):

Natcher (Kentucky)
Dingell (Michigan) - will sign in January
Griffiths (Michigan)
Randall (Missouri)
Sullivan (Missouri)
Morris (New Mexico)
Walker (New Mexico)
Olsen (Montana)
Hays (Ohio)
Kirwan (Ohio)
Vigorito (Pennsylvania) - National Committee should put
much pressure.
Foley (Washington)

Remote but worth pursuing:

Sisk (California)
Aspinall (Colorado)
Hull (Missouri)
Ichord (Missouri)
Steed (Oklahoma)
Jarman (Oklahoma)
Slack (West Virginia)
Zablocki (Wisconsin)

The other Democrats we consider hopeless.

EXECUTIVE

September 3, 1965

AUTOGRAPH FILE/R

Dear Mrs. Rice:

President Johnson has asked me to thank you for your comments on the signing of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. He appreciates your thoughtful message and wants you to know that he is grateful to you for this expression of confidence and support.

I am glad to enclose a transcript of the President's remarks at the signing ceremony on August 6 together with an autographed photograph -- for which there is no charge.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Juanita D. Roberts
Personal Secretary
to the President

Mrs. Joseph^{xx} Rice Violet^x Rice
21 Gunia Street
Old Bridge, New Jersey 08857

Enclosures - 8/6/65 release (Remarks at signing ceremony of Voting Rights Act of 1965); 8x10 photog. signed: "Lyndon B. Johnson";
\$1.00 note #E 24976120 A ret'd ✓

cws

RECEIVED
SEP 4 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Congratulations

Mr. President;

Extending congratulations

and the very best of wishes

Thank You Sir.

For passing the bill and
giving the American Negro
the Right to Vote.

Much Love,

Mrs. Violet Rice

N
NORCROSS

©25W15.4
NEW YORK

179/ and
8/10
8/10
ack
8/13
Proc. in B.T.

Mrs. Joseph Rice
21 Gunia Street
Old Bridge, N. J. 08857.

August 8, 1965.

Mr. President Sir;

With a few sincere lines to say,
I watched on television the signing
of the bill, the rights for the negro
to vote. It gave me much pleasure
as a white individual to witness
and see this take place.

And pray this one day come to be,
I send my sincere thanks to you Sir,
and those responsible, for making
this great day possible!

I have but one favor to ask, knowing
I can't have one of those famous pens,
that made this historic event possible.

But may I, with your permission,
have a copy of the speech to add to
my collection. I would greatly
appreciate it and be more than grate-
ful, Sir. My Congratulations extend
to each and every one, who participated
in the bill and making it all possible.

I want to make this brief as possible
as you are Sir, most pressed for time
I know.

8/11-9
8/11-10

#2.

So before I close, I am proud of you and much pleased with you as my President and Leader.

God Bless and Protect you Sir every inch of the way. My Prayers are with you Mr. President. God love you as I do.

I send my regards to Lady Bird and your daughters and Best Wishes to you all.

I have enclosed one dollar here to use as you see fit or the price for a photograph and autographed of you Mr. President. I will attempt to do the same with Mrs. Johnson one day - shortly. In great hopes, as an admirer and collector. Please may I have some reply when you have the time.

Or when you can get around to it Sir. I will be patient to no matter how long it may take.

Thank you Sir, And more than Grateful to you Sir. I remain, with much love to you all. Sincerely,

Bursting With Joy and Proud,
Mrs. Violet Rice

21 Guinea Street

Old Bridge, New Jersey.

08857.

L *File*
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7:45 a.m.

Mr. President:

Congressman Schisler, of Illinois,
is flying in this morning (10.00 a.m.)
to sign the discharge petition.

per Cong. Schisler's
Secretary at suggestion
of Mr. Cliff Carter

Usher

RECEIVED
SEP 1 1982
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

7:00 p.m.

Mr. President:

Congressman Spiller, of Illinois,

is flying in this morning (10.00 a.m.)

to sign the discharge petition.

per Comm. Chairman
Secretary at Reception
of Mr. Cliff Carter

RECEIVED
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CENTRAL FILES

2
September 2, 1965

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence F. O'Brien

SUBJECT: Discharge Petition

Additional information.

Mackay (Georgia) - Move from possible to probable.

Weltner (Georgia) - Move from possible to probable.

Natcher (Ky) - Impossible - will not sign.

Slack (W. Va.) - Will sign next week.

RECEIVED
SEP 3 1965
CENTRAL FILE

September 2, 1965

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lawrence F. O'Brien

SUBJECT: Discharge Petition

Additional information.

Mackay (Georgia) - Move from possible to probable.

Welner (Georgia) - Move from possible to probable.

Witcher (Ky) - Impossible - will not sign.

Slack (W. Va.) - Will sign next week.

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CENTRAL FILES

RUSSELL LONG (HARD ON PETITION)
REMINDERS

CLIFF } LINDEN HILL
JANE } 3 DAYS -
TALK ABOUT OTHER
THINGS - NO PAPER
BUT VISIT. -

BILL - MOYER - SHRIVER
BENE FOLEY
JACK (ROBERT
AT-L

~~ROBERT - O.K.~~
BROOKS
BECKWORTH
ROBERTS

~~C. - O.K.~~ Dewey
~~T. - O.K.~~ Casey
~~T. - O.K.~~
~~V. - O.K.~~
~~D. - O.K.~~
~~W. - O.K.~~ Hanson
~~P. - O.K.~~ Roberts
W. - O.K. Fisher
P. - O.K. Parque
P. - O.K. POOL. (WALL)

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

LE/HES

HES

HEI

LE/HUZ-7

Thursday, September 2, 1965
9:45 a.m.

TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: Douglass Cater

Oren ^XHarris hopes to get the Heart, Cancer and Stroke Bill through Committee in time to come up here at 11:30 this morning. There is only one serious amendment left and he thinks he has it licked.

I asked him to sign the ^Xdischarge petition. He said he knew how strongly you were committed to this, but he felt that signing it would damage his position in handling the bills he must get through this session. I urged him to consider the matter again. If you think it worthwhile, a word from you at the 11:30 meeting might be decisive.

RECEIVED
SEP 3 1965
RECEIVED

gh
September 2, 1965

EXECUTIVE

LE/Hu 2-7

CONGRESSIONAL

Dear Albert:

I hate to intrude for I know that this is no time for intrusions.

But, the President is most anxious for your help. He very much hopes you will be able to sign the Home Rule Discharge Petition today. He feels that your great influence will be brought to bear on a number of recalcitrant Congressmen if you sign it today.

I dearly hope that you will be able to get to the House and put your name on that list.

Thank you so much.

Sincerely,

Jack Valenti
Special Assistant to the President

x
Honorable Albert Thomas
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

JV:mhr

(This letter delivered by White House car and driver to Congressman Thomas' home on 34th Street, N.W.)

RECEIVED
SEP 2 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Bill:

Would you please write a note for the President's sign....acknowlging' receipt of birthday greeting --- among other comments in ltr...

thanks
vicky
8-30-65

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 9/4/65

EXECUTIVE

PP2-1/R*

LE/H42-7

Morgan
Dean
Walter

THE WHITE HOUSE

HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES ON THE OCCASION OF YOUR 57TH BIRTHDAY. MAY YOU BE BLESSED WITH CONTINUED GOOD HEALTH SO THAT THE PEOPLE AND THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD MAY SHARE THE BLESSINGS OF PEACE, FREEDOM, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND BROTHERHOOD, THE GOALS TO WHICH YOU HAVE DEDICATED YOUR LIFE AND COMMITTED YOUR LEADERSHIP. I WANT ALSO TO REPORT THAT I AM ON THE JOB

RECEIVED
SEP 2 1965
CENTRAL FILE

WITH ADMIRATION AND AFFECTION, SINCERELY

WALTER P REUTHER.

2 B
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 30, 1965
7pm

4
EXECUTIVE

PP 2-1/M*
LE/HU 2-7
EG 216

Mr. President:

Congressman James ^XMorrison [★]called and said that instead of wiring or phoning birthday greetings to you, he thought that by telling you that he has signed the ^Xdischarge petition for the Home Rule today would be a nicer birthday gift.

Marvin

RECEIVED
SEP 1 1965

EXECUTIVE

LE/HR
LE/HU2-7

August 30, 1965

Dear Walter:

Bill Moyers has given me your fine note.
I am grateful for everything you are doing.

I have autographed the two statements you
requested as a token of my respect and
affection for you.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



Mr. Walter Ruether
Solidarity House
8000 East Jefferson Avenue
Detroit 14, Michigan

LBJ:BM:cw

Enclosures: Booklet - The Vital Alliance inscribed To Walter Ruether -
a doer and a friend - Lyndon B. Johnson
Press Release August 18, 1965 inscribed To Walter Ruether
With appreciation for his concern and his help on anything that
will further education and good health Lyndon B. Johnson

District of Columbia Home Rule

<u>Bill No.</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Status</u>
S. 1118 H.R. 4644	Bible and 7 others Multer	Sen passed w/a 7/22/65 Hse SubCte hear 8/18-8/19/65

This legislation would provide self-government for the District of Columbia through substitution of a popularly elected mayor-council form of government for the present appointed commission. It would also provide for a non-voting District delegate to the House of Representatives. The council's legislative acts would become law unless vetoed by the mayor or the President of the U. S., or unless superseded by a Federal law. An automatic annual Federal payment to the District would be authorized, which would be based primarily on taxes that would be paid by the Federal Government if it were a private business. The new form of government would come into being if approved by a referendum of qualified District voters.

filed
8/27/65

8/13

Theresa - in case you
want to show to
the President
Andrew R

Date 8/23

Referred to

Mr. Popple

by the Office of the Executive Clerk

EXECUTIVE

7 LE/HU 2-7

~~RW~~
MJDR
Central Files

Mrs. Josephine BAKER
Château des Milandes,
Castelnaud-Fayrac (Dordogne).--

82 S MP OS QUA 201

Les Milandes, August 18, 1965.--

VILLAGE DU MONDE
CAPITALE TOURISTIQUE
DU PERIGORD

President JOHNSON,
White House,
Washington D.C.

Mr. President,

I have received your very kind and warm
letter and I am really delighted for your so encourag-
ing words.-

May God bless you which He will, and also bless
America.

Most sincerely and faithfully yours.

JOSEPHINE BAKER and her children
of the World,

Our kind regards
to your family

Josephine Baker

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SEP 11 1965
CENTRAL FILES

PRESERVATION COPY

bb / *aw*
EXECUTIVE

LE/HU 2-7⁰

CO 81

August 9, 1965

Dear Miss Baker:

I appreciate your cable very much,
and am glad to have this opportunity
to send my best wishes in the fine
and humanitarian work you are doing.

Sincerely,

LBJ

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Miss Josephine Baker
Chateau Milande
Dordogne
France

JMP
LBJ:aer

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AUG 10 1965
CENTRAL FILES

The White House
Washington

1965 AUG 8 AM 5 20

WA003 21 PD INTL

CD BORDEAUX TT BEYNAC VIA WUI 7

1940

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR CIVIL RIGHTS ACCOMPLISHMENT

JOSEPHINE BAKER AND HER CHILDREN OF THE WORLD.

EXECUTIVE

PR6-1/DA

LE/H427

August 16, 1965

Dear Deborah:

President Johnson has asked me to thank you for your comments on the signing of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

He appreciates your thoughtful message and wants you to know that he is grateful to you for this expression of confidence and support.

Sincerely,

Juanita D. Roberts
Personal Secretary
to the President

4
Deborah Dawson
756 Chiles Avenue
Lexington, Kentucky

Enclosure - WH card signed : "Lyndon B. Johnson"

cws

EF
EXECUTIVE

LE/Hu2-7

WHS

PR1

August 9, 1965

TO: Mrs. Mona Nelson

Attached are 62 telegrams
to the President with
favorable comments on the
Voting Rights Act of 1965.

With a few variations, as
marked, please have replies
typed and signed as per the
attached draft. Naturally,
the replies do NOT go through
Mr. Hopkins as Mr. Popple has
already approved. Please do not
spend a lot of time on addresses
if not readily available.

AERoughton

RECEIVED
AUG 9 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 10/7/65

VOTING RIGHTS ACT 1965

- thanks -

File
Reply Form #1

Date

Dear

President Johnson has asked me to thank you for your
comments on the signing of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

He appreciates your thoughtful message and wants you
to know that he is grateful to you for this expression of
confidence and support.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Popple
Assistant to the President

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AUG 9 1965
CENTRAL FILES

EXECUTIVE

LE/Hu2-7

PU 2-2

17



August 12, 1965, Thursday
2:00 p. m.

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Lee C. White

I have done some checking into the attached Evans/Novak column. It is an awfully big tempest in a very little teapot.

All four of the names mentioned in the column (Clarence^x Mitchell, Andy^x Biemiller, Joe^x Rauh and Charles^x Evers) were invited to the Rotunda. Since the number in the actual signing room had to be extremely limited because of the Congressional invitees and the key people from the Justice Department, the head of the Leadership Conference (Roy Wilkins) plus the representatives of the national organizations were selected as representative of the civil rights movement.

When Larry O'Brien realized that the small room was being overrun and that Clarence Mitchell had not been included, he personally escorted him into the room, and Clarence is as happy as can be about the whole affair. In fact, he was given a couple of extra pens this week to take to Mississippi.

The night before the signing Roy^x Wilkins called Larry and threatened to stay home because he learned Charles Evers had been invited -- in short, there is very bad blood there so that if Evers had been present, Roy would have exploded.

Andy Biemiller knew that George^x Meany was invited, but did not attend and that Meany's name was among those called to participate in the small room. Andy has since talked to Larry and has absolutely no objection especially since he, too, got a couple of pens.

With regard to the two SNCC people (Sellers and Barry) who had accompanied John Lewis to the meeting in your office, they were added to the Rotunda list, but simply through a mechanical error wound up

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 9/23/65

RECEIVED
AUG 13 1965
CENTRAL FILES

- 2 -

on the signing room list. With regard to SNCC's attitude on the voting rights bill, John Lewis' letter to you of earlier that day made it crystal clear that not only did they support it, but would work diligently to register voters throughout the South.

That really leaves only Joe Rauh who, as you will recall, played a key role in the effort to load on the bill the state poll tax provision. In any event, I think it would be worthwhile making peace with Joe. This could be done either by a telephone call from me, or perhaps by a letter from you. Attached is a suggested letter if you choose to send one.

_____ Call Joe Rauh

_____ Send a letter

Encls.

bc: Mr. Moyers ✓
Mr. O'Brien

BROUGHT FORWARD

EXECUTIVE

LE/HU 2-7
Previously Filed

8-9-65
Date

NAME

Josephine Baker

ORGANIZATION

EXECUTIVE

LE/HU 2-7
New File Symbol

8-18-65
Date

FINAL ACTION

Thank you to the Re
for Miss Baker


August 9, 1965

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I just want to thank you for your thoughtful and gracious message on the signing of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

I trust that all Americans will now move forward together toward the fuller realization of those basic principles of democracy which our nation so firmly embraces.

Sincerely,


LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York 10027

LBJ:PMP:aer
2

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AUG 10 1965
CENTRAL FILES

The White House
Washington

1965 AUG 6 PM 6 39

WA283 PD

WUX NEW YORK NY AUG 6 335P EDT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I WISH TO HAIL AND SALUTE YOU ON YOUR GREAT STATESMANSHIP IN
ACHIEVING THE HISTORIC VICTORY OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION
GUARANTEEING BLACK AMERICANS THE RIGHT TO VOTE AND FREEING
THEM FROM THE SINISTER LEGACY OF DISENFRANCHISEMENT. YOU
MAY BE ASSURED THIS WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN

A PHILIP RANDOLPH.

*Pres
Bro*

217 W. 125th NY NY 10027

TRANSFERRED TO MUSEUM

7/7/95

The White House
Washington

1965 AUG 6 PM 6 39

WA283 PD

WUX NEW YORK NY AUG 6 335P EDT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

I WISH TO HAIL AND SALUTE YOU ON YOUR GREAT STATESMANSHIP IN
ACHIEVING THE HISTORIC VICTORY OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION
GUARANTEEING BLACK AMERICANS THE RIGHT TO VOTE AND FREEING
THEM FROM THE SINISTER LEGACY OF DISENFRANCHISEMENT. YOU
MAY BE ASSURED THIS WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN

A PHILIP RANDOLPH.

Pres
Bro - 6 - 217 W. 125th *NY NY*
10027

100-105309
8-6-65

Dear Mr. President

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

EXECUTIVE
LE/HV2-7

①

Dear Mr. President,

You were most courteous
to me today at the signing
of the Voting bill -

I wanted you to know
how much I appreciate your
thoughtfulness.

Respectfully

Robert F. Kennedy

Bob Kennedy

Original sent to Mrs. Kennedy.

RECEIVED
AUG 17 1965
CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL

August 6, 1965

5:27 p. m.

To: The President

From: Larry O'Brien

Carding - Letter to LBJ from Sen. Robert Kennedy thanking him
for courtesy at signing of civil rights bill

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NOV 8 1965
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

RECEIVED
NOV 8 1965
CENTRAL FILES

for courtesy at signing of civil rights bill
Caldwell - Letter to FBI from Sen. Robert Kennedy thanking him

FROM: Legal Office

TO: The President

2:51 P.M.
August 6, 1962

WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 5, 1965

EXECUTIVE

LE/1402-7

1402-7

FE 2

MEMORANDUM FOR

The President

THRU:

Mr. Marvin Watson

If you wish an Armed Forces Aide to accompany you to the Hill tomorrow when you sign the Voting Rights Act of 1965, may I respectfully suggest that you consider Major Hugh Robinson to accompany you on this occasion.

James U. Cross
JAMES U. CROSS

*mp called -
OK Robinson
8/5/65
mp*

MEMORANDUM

EXECUTIVE

RECEIVED
W. MARVIN WATSON

August 2, 1965
1965 AUG 4 AM 3 56

MEMORANDUM FOR

The President

THRU:

Mr. Marvin Watson

If you wish an Armed Forces Aide to accompany you to the Hill tomorrow when you sign the Voting Rights Act of 1965, may I respectfully suggest that you consider Major Hugh Robinson to accompany you on this occasion.

James U. Gross
JAMES U. GROSS

Mr. Watson
1005
1005
1005

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1965

F

MEMORANDUM FOR JACK VALENTI

This is for your information and interest.
It has gone to the President this morning.


Horace Busby

Attachment

RECEIVED
AUG 5 1965
CENTRAL FILES

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Wednesday, August 4, 1965
12:30 p.m.

*Table
Final Address on Parchment.*

FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT : Signing of Voting Rights

This may be of significance in regard to selecting a site for signing the new Voting Rights Act.

Juanita Roberts and Dorothy Territo have established that on August 6, 1861 -- 104 years ago this Friday -- Abraham Lincoln and his Cabinet met in the "President's Room" just outside the Senate chambers to approve and sign bills enacted by the Congress. One of the bills signed on that occasion gave freedom to slaves employed by Confederates in carrying on the Civil War. The specific bills Lincoln signed that day (listed on attachment I) are less important at present than the coincidence of Lincoln and his Cabinet being there on the same day. In other words, I think a useful and intriguing historic relationship with Lincoln might be established by signing the Voting Rights Bill in the same room 104 years after Lincoln sat at the same place to perform that same duty.

A touch of good drama might be added by having an automobile procession from the White House to the Capitol, carrying the President, the members of the Cabinet and various leaders of the voting rights fight -- both white and negro. For the greatest impact, advance arrangements should be made with the television networks to assure full and complete coverage, preferably live, at a convenient time segment.

A signing at the Capitol -- with live television coverage -- would, in my judgment, have more impact, more dignity and be more nearly immune to criticism about the theatrics than another signing out of Washington this soon after the trip to Independence.


Horace Busby

Attachment

*2000
8/4/65
1:30 PM*

2

AUGUST 5. President confers with Sens. Lane (Kans.) and Browning (Ill.) about Delaware Indian treaty. Browning, *Diary*. Answers Senate resolution regarding appointment of Lane to brigadier general. *CW*, IV, 473-74. Consults with Gen. Butler on military and slavery topics. *Butler*, I, 206. Approves congressional resolution to observe a day of public humiliation, fasting, and prayer. *Stat. L.*, XII, 328. Approves act levying income tax of 3 per cent on income exceeding \$800 per year, and other taxes. *Ibid.*, 292. Receives July salary warrant for \$2,083.33. *H. E. Pratt*, 182. [Mrs. Lincoln borrows "Oeuvres de Victor Hugo, vol. 9" from Library of Congress. *DLC—Arch., Borrowers' Ledger 1861-63*, 114. (*Oeuvres de Victor Hugo*, Paris, 1846.)] **1861**

AUGUST 6. President and cabinet members at Capitol to approve and sign bills. Lincoln hesitates before signing bill authorizing confiscation of property used for insurrectionary purposes. *N.Y. Times*, Aug. 7; *Stat. L.*, XII, 319. Signs law giving freedom to slaves employed by Confederates in carrying on war. *Barton*, II, 82. Approves act authorizing penalty for recruiting soldiers or sailors, and for enlisting, against U.S. *Stat. L.*, XII, 317. Congress passes and Lincoln signs army bill establishing pay of private soldier with amendment legalizing proclamations and orders of President since inauguration. *National Intelligencer*, Aug. 6; *Stat. L.*, XII, 326. Appoints Hezekiah G. Wells, state officeholder of Michigan, minister to Honduras. *Washington Star*, Aug. 8. Consults with Sen. Andrew Johnson (Tenn.) and Cong. Horace Maynard (Tenn.) about conditions in Tennessee and troops to support Gen. Robert Anderson. *DLC—RA, Anderson to wife*, Aug. 6, 1861. Senate and House committees notify President of adjournment unless he has further communications. *Senate Journal*, 198; *House Journal*, 257.

AUGUST 7. President confers with Illinois delegation, including Sen. Browning (Ill.) regarding promotion for Gen. David Hunter. Browning returns in afternoon. Browning, *Diary*. Instructs Gen. Scott to order Gen. Wool to Fortress Monroe, Va., if Scott thinks he should go there. *CW*, IV, 478. Desires Scott to decide publication date for Gen. McDowell's report on Battle of Bull Run. *DLC—JGN, Hamilton to Nicolay*, Aug. 7, 1861. Designates W. P. Dole, commissioner of Indian affairs, to present treaty to Delaware Indians for signatures. *CW*, IV, 476-77.

AUGUST 8. President and Postmaster Gen. Blair observe experiments with Maynard's rifle and Alexander's cartridge. *N.Y. Herald*, Aug. 9. Lincoln reviews Col. Daniel E. Sickles' New York Brigade and two Wisconsin regiments. *N.Y. Times*, Aug. 9. Interviews Edward Ellsworth, 4th Regiment Michigan Volunteers, cousin of late Col. Ellsworth, who wishes to be a second lieutenant, and writes Sec. Cameron: "I shall be glad if a place can be found for him." *CW*, IV, 479. Thomas M. Key, volunteer aide to Gen. McClellan, delivers to President copy of McClellan's letter to Gen. Scott. *DLC—GBM, McClellan to Scott*, Aug. 8, 1861.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 4, 1965

FOR MARVIN WATSON

SUBJECT: REARRANGING SCHEDULES *buy*

As we talked at lunch, decisions are needed this afternoon regarding the following:

- Claude needs to know by 5:30 pm*
1. Should the proposed Friday morning signing of the Medical Research Facilities Act be postponed to permit signing on Friday of The Voting Rights Act?

Note: Signing deadline on Medical Research Facilities is Tuesday, August 10. Since Tuesday already is heavily scheduled, the signing, if postponed, would have to occur on Monday, August 9. This is the Bill which the President now has agreed to sign at the National Institutes of Health, in conjunction with a brief inspection tour of the premises there.

2. On the Voting Rights Act, we are unlikely to know before mid-afternoon Thursday whether the Bill will be cleared through the Senate for signature on Friday, August 6. As soon as the Senate adopts the conference report, it is recommended that we go full tilt into setting up the signing ceremony on Friday, with these details involved.

-- Arranging live television time to cover the entire ceremony.

-- Arrange a motorcade from the White House to the Capitol, including in the procession all members of the President's Cabinet, plus any appropriate Agency heads or other high-ranking governmental officials.

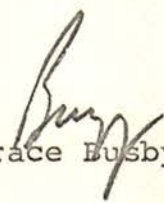
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CENTRAL FILES

*20000
8/4*

-- Arrange for appropriate coverage from the President's room outside the Senate, possibly with television monitors in the Rotunda of the Capitol for viewing by other members of Congress and dignitaries who will be on hand for the occasion.

-- To facilitate planning for these affects of the ceremony, it would be helpful to know any preferred times the President may have for this ceremony on Friday. There have been no consultations with the networks. However, if possible, it would seem to be best to arrange the ceremony for late afternoon Friday -- if television coverage is live.

3. It would be helpful, also, to get any reaction the President may have today about going ahead on the suggestion -- in the memorandum sent to you earlier -- about the Herbert Hoover bill signing observance on Tuesday. It will not be necessary to move any bills presently scheduled for signing that day. But we would need to have an idea about it now in order to send out appropriate invitations, etc.


Horace Busby

*Claude has just
told me the track is
ground on Voting Rights
and the bill should be
ready for whatever we
want to do Friday.*

RD / W

MR. HORSKY

no answer
needed

The White House
Washington

EXECUTIVE
LE/HU 2-7
HU 2-7
FG 216

1965 AUG 5 AM 10 48

WA092 DL PD 1 EXTRA

TX WASHINGTON DC 5 1012A EDT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

MR PRESIDENT: ON BEHALF OF THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND OF THE MANY NATIONAL AND LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS WHICH SUPPORT THE RETURN OF SELF-GOVERNMENT TO THE NATION'S CAPITAL CITY, WE COMMEND AND THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIMELY AND STRONGLY PERSUASIVE LETTER TO SPEAKER MCCORMACK URGING PROMPT HOUSE ACTION ON PENDING HOME RULE LEGISLATION. WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT

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YOUR LEADERSHIP WILL PRODUCE THE DESIRED RESULT, AND PLEDGE YOU OUR UNSTINTING SUPPORT UNTIL THE RESTORATION OF D. C. HOME RULE BECOMES A REALITY

MOST APPRECIATIVELY AND RESPECTFULLY

RICHARD K LYON PRESIDENT WASHINGTON HOME RULE COMMITTEE.

5/18

The White House
Washington

1965 AUG 5 PM 3 32

EXECUTIVE

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FG 155-7

PP5/Taylor Antonio

BOOK ²³ 75 COPIES

WHB GOVT DL PD

THE WHITE HOUSE 5

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED ME TO INVITE YOU TO THE
SIGNING OF VOTING RIGHTS FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1965, AT
12:00 P.M. AT THE U. S. CAPITOL. YOU SHOULD PRESENT
YOURSELF AT THE CAPITOL NO LATER THAN 11:30 A.M.
PLEASE ADVISE ME IF YOUR SCHEDULE WILL PERMIT YOU
TO ATTEND. BRING YOUR TELEGRAM AS IT WILL BE YOUR
ADMISSION CARD. YOU SHOULD ENTER THE CCAPITOL VIA
THE HOUSE WING AND REPORT TO THE DOORKEEPER'S
OFFICE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
LAWRENCE F O'BRIEN SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT.

WHB3

ROY WILKINS, XXXXXXXX EXEC DIRECTOR NAACP
20 WEST 40 ST NYK

WHB4

ARNOLD ARONSON, SECRETARY
20 WEST 40 ST NYK

WHB5

JOSEPH L RAUH JR, COUNSEL
1625 KAY ST NE WASHDC

WHB6

CLARENCE MITCHELL, LEGISLATIVE CHAIRMAN
DIRECTOR WASHINGTON BUREAU NAACP
100 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB7

MARCIN CAPLAN, DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON OFFICE 2027 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB8

A PHILIP RANDOLPH
217 W 125 ST NYK

WHB9

DR MARTIN LUTHER KING
334 AUBURN AVE ATLA

WHB10

HARRY WACHTEL
575 MADISON AVE NYK

WHB11

WHITNEY YOUNG JR
14 EAST 48 ST NYK

WHB12

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AUG 6 1965
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Cross ref for each name and organization

R ROBERT W SPIKE
475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE NYK

WHB13
JAMES FARMER
CORE 38 PARK ROW NYK

WHB14
JOHN LEWIS
SNCC 6 RAYMOND ST ATLA

WHB15
MRS YVONNE PRICE
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS 2027 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB16
JANE O'GRADY
815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB17
ARNOLD MAYER
100 INDIANA AVE NW WASHDC

WHB18
LAWRENCE SPEISER
1101 VERMONT AVE NW WASHDC

WHB19
ANDREW BIEMILLER
LEGISLATIVE DEPT AFL CIO 815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB20
KENNETH YOUNG
LEGISLATIVE DEPT AFL CIO 815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB19
THOMAS HARRIS, GENERAL COUNSEL
AFL CIO 815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB22
DAVID COHEN
1223 CONNECTICUT AVE NW WASHDC

WHB23
GEORGE MEANY, PRESIDENT
AFL CIO 815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB24
WALTER P REUTHER, PRESIDENT
UAW DETROIT MICH

WHB25
HERMAN EDELSBERG
1640 RHODE ISLAND AVE NW WASHDC

WHB26
MRS MICHAEL SHAPIRO
6946 33 ST NW WASHDC

WHB27
RUTH MONDSCHHEIN
1640 RHODE ISLAND AVE NW WASHDC

WHB28
ALLENE TOOKS, EXEC DIRECTOR
DELTA SIGMA SORORITY 1814 M ST NW WASHDC

WHB29

JACK BEIDLER
HEAD OF LEGISLATIVE DEPT IUD
AFL CIO 815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB30

JAKE CLAYMAN
815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB31

NORMAN HILL
815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB32

EVELYN DUBROW
HOTEL CONGRESSIONAL NEW JERSEY AVE & C STS SE WASHDC

WHB33

GLORIA RIORDAN
1126 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB34

FELIX PUTTERMAN
1712 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE NW WASHDC

WHB35

ASHBY SMITH, PRESIDENT
NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF POSTAL EMPLOYEES 1644 11 ST NW WASHDC

WHB36

J FRANCIS POHLHAUS, COUNSEL
NAACP 100 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB37

SYBIL MOSES
1601 R ST NW WASHDC

WHB38

JAMES HAMILTON
110 MARYLAND AVE NW WASHDC

WHB39

OLYA MARGOLIN
1637 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB40

CERNORIA JOHNSON
777 14 ST NW WASHDC

WHB41

REV WALTER FAUNTROY
812 S ST NW WASHDC

WHB42

ROBERT JONES
245 2 ST NW WASHDC

WHB43 UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATION

RABBI RICHARD HIRSCH
2027 MASS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB44 UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS OF AMERICA

DANIEL BEDELL
1126 16 ST NW WASHDC

HB45 FRANK WALLICK
1126 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB46 UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
BEN SISSEL
110 MARYLAND AVE NE WASHDC

WHB47 U S NATIONAL STUDENT ASSN
STEVEN MCNICHOLS
CIVIL RIGHTS DIRECTOR
3457 CHESTNUT ST PHILA PENN

WHB48 UNITED STEEL WORKERS OF AMERICA
JACK SHEEHAN
1001 CONN AVE NW ROOM 319 WASHDC

WHB49 ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF BNAI BRITH
DAVID BRODY COUNSEL
1640 RHODE ISLAND AVE NW WASHDC

WHB50 ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATION
REVEREND JOHN F CRONIN
NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE
1312 MASS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB51 FATHER RICHARD MCSORLEY
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY WASH DC

WHB52 MR BAYARD RUSTIN
RANDOLPH FOUNDATION
112 EAST 19 ST NEWYORK NY

WHB53 MISS ETHEL PAYNE
1831 BELMONT ROAD NW WASHDC

WHB54 ROY REUTHER, UNITED AUTO WORKERS
SOLIDARITY HOUSE 8000 EAST JEFFERSON DETROIT MICH

WHB55 AL BARKIN, NATIONAL DIRECTOR COPE
AFL-CIO 815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB56 PHIL WEIGHTMAN COPE
815 16 ST NW WASHDC

WHB57 CHARLES EVERS (BROTHER OF MEDGAR EVERS)
FIELD SECRETARY FOR THE NAACP
1072 LYNCH ST JACKSON MISS

WHB58 CARL MURPHY. BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN
628 NORTH EUTAW ST BALTO MD

WHB59 AARON HENRY, CHAIRMAN
MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL OF FEDERATED ORGANIZATIONS
213 FOURTH ST CLARKSDALE MISS

WHB60 FRANK L STANLEY, PRESIDENT
NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSN
1503 WEST BROADWAY LOUISVILLE KY

WHB61 MISS DOROTHY HEIGHT
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN
600 LEXINGTON AVE NEWYORK NY

WHB62 MR RAMSEY CLARK
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

5500Z
WHB63 MR JOHN DOAR
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB64 MR BAREFOOT SANDERS
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB65 MR STEVEN POLLACK
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB66 MR HAROLD GREEN
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB67 MR SOL LINDENBAUM
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB68 MR HAROLD F REIS
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB69 MR HOWARD GLICKSTEIN
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB70 MR GERALD CHOPPIN
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB71 MR JOEL FINKLESTEIN
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB72 MR HERB HOFFMAN
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB73 MR JACK ROSENTHAL
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

End of Sheet one
WHB74 MR LOUIS MARIN
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE WASHDC

WHB75 MR ALAN G MARER
DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC.

IN 74 MK NTO MARTIN

CLR

YOU SAT 75 COPIES 3 TO 75??

MAKE IT 73

OK

RING

RWHB3-73 WUAD 334P

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The White House
Washington

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GO AHEAD WHB WITH UR MSG
BOOK OF 11

WHB133-143 GOVT PD RX
THE WHITE HOUSE 5

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED ME TO INVITE YOU TO THE SIGNING OF VOTING RIGHTS FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1965, AT 12:00 P.M. AT THE U.S. CAPITOL. YOU SHOULD PRESENT YOURSELF AT THE CAPITOL NO LATER THAN 11:30 A.M. PLEASE ADVISE ME IF YOUR SCHEDULE WILL PERMIT YOU TO ATTEND. BRING YOUR TELEGRAM AS IT WILL BE YOUR ADMISSION CARD. YOU SHOULD ENTER THE CAPITOL VIA THE HOUSE WING AND REPORT TO THE DOORKEEPER'S OFFICE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LAWRENCE F O'BRIEN SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

WHB133
JACK GREENBERG NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE FUND NYK (JU6-8397)

WHB134
MRS CONSTANCE MOTLEY 975 WEST END AVE NYK

WHB135
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~MENT OF RACONIC FOUNDATION 66

WHB135
STEPHEN R CURRIER PRESIDENT OF TACONIC FOUNDATION 666 5TH AVE NYK

WHB136
HON ROBERTO SANCHEZ-VILELLA GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO SAN JUAN PR

WHB137
HON LUIS MUNOZ-MARIN LA FORTALEZA SAN JUAN PR

WHB138
HON THURGOOD MARSHALL U S COURT HOUSE FOLEY SQUARE NYK

WHB139
MISS VIVIAN MALONE CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB140
MR STEVEN EILPERIN CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

WHB141
MONSIGNOR G HIGGINS NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATION ASSN 1785 MASS AVE
NW WASHDC

WHB142
HON A ROSS ECKLER CENSUS BUREAU WASHDC

WHB143
HON LEROY COLLINS UNDERSECRETARY DEPT OF COMMERCE WASHDC

CLR

RECD WHB133 THRU 145 TU WUA

[6 of 9]

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The White House
Washington

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BOOK OF 6

WHB GOVT PD RX
THE WHITE HOUSE 5

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED ME TO INVITE YOU TO THE SIGNING OF VOTING RIGHTS FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1965, AT 12:00 P.M. AT THE U.S. CAPITOL. YOU SHOULD PRESENT YOURSELF AT THE CAPITOL NO LATER THAN 11:30 A.M. PLEASE ADVISE ME IF YOUR SCHEDULE WILL PERMIT YOU TO ATTEND. BRING YOUR TELEGRAM AS IT WILL BE YOUR ADMISSION CARD. YOU SHOULD ENTER THE CAPITOL VIA THE HOUSE WING AND REPORT TO THE DOORKEEPER'S OFFICE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LAWRENCE F O'BRIEN SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

WHB146
MRS ELLA GOTHARD 2425 18TH PLACE SE WASHDC

WHB147
GEORGE V BABER 800 4TH ST SW WASHDC

WHB148
J D WILLIAMS CARE MR GEORGE V BABER 800 4TH ST SW WASHDC

WHB149
DR C J NUESSE PRESIDENT CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL
1210 PERRY ST NE WASHDC

WHB150
IRMA VIDAL SANTAELLA 1883 LACOMBE AVE BRONX NY (PHONE TI2-5390)

WHB151
HERMAN BADILLO 6495 BROADWAY BRONX NYK

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Office of the White House
Washington

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M
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BOOK OF 18

WHB152-169 GOVT PD RX
THE WHITE HOUSE 5

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED ME TO INVITE YOU TO THE SIGNING OF VOTING RIGHTS FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1965, AT 12:00 P.M. AT THE U.S. CAPITOL. YOU SHOULD PRESENT YOURSELF AT THE CAPITOL NO LATER THAN 11:30 A.M. PLEASE ADVISE ME IF YOUR SCHEDULE WILL PERMIT YOU TO ATTEND. BRING YOUR TELEGRAM AS IT WILL BE YOUR ADMISSION CARD. YOU SHOULD ENTER THE CAPITOL VIA THE HOUSE WING AND REPORT TO THE DOORKEEPER'S OFFICE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LAWRENCE F O'BRIEN SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

WHB152
DONALD C COOK PRESIDENT AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SERVICE 2 BROADWAY NYK

WHB153
DR JOHN T DUNLOP CHM DEPT OF ECONOMICS HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE MASS

WHB154
DR JOAQUIN B GONZALEZ 318 N SANTA ROSA SAN ANTONIO TEX

WHB155
THE RIGHT REV MONSIGNOR GEORGE C HIGGINS, DIRECTOR NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE 1312 MASS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB156
EDGAR KAISER PRESIDENT KAISER INDUSTRIES 300 LAKESIDE DR OAKLAND CALIF

WHB157
MRS MARY LASKER MARY LASKER FOUNDATION CHRYSLER BLDG NYK

WHB158
MRS MARJORIE MCKENZIE LAWSON 4402 29TH ST NW WASHDC

WHB159
FRED LAZARUS JR CHM OF THE BOARD FEDERATED DEPT STORES INC
222 WEST 7TH ST CIN

WHB160
RALPH TALBOT MCELVENNY PRESIDENT MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED GAS CO
1 WOODWARD AVE DET

WHB161
WALTER P REUTHER PRESIDENT UNITED AUTOMOBILE AEROSPACE AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICAN 8000 E JEFFERSON DET

WHB162
J J RODRIGUEZ EXECUTIVE SECRETARY LOCAL 563 BUTCHERS UNION AFL-CIO
HUNTINGTON PARK CALIF

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JHB163
THE VERY REVEREND FRANCIS B SAYRE DEAN THE WASHINGTON CATHEDRAL
WISCONSIN & MASS AVE NW WASHDC

WHB164
WILLIAM F SCHNITZLER SEC-TREAS AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND
CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS 815 16TH ST NW WASHDC

WHB165
DAVID A SCHULTE 1125 PARK AVE NYK

WHB166
ANTONIO J TAYLOR 221 SENA SANTA FE NMEX

WHB167
MRS D H WATSON 676 RIVERSIDE DRIVE NYK

WHB168
RABBI JACOB JOSEPH WEINSTEIN 930 EAST 50TH ST CHGO

WHB169
JOHN H WHEELER PRESIDENT MECHANICS AND FARMERS BANK DURHAM NCAR
CLR

RWHB152-169

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6
EXECUTIVE

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TK / ✓
August 5, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Joe Califano

Dick Goodwin and I have added a few names to the guest list for the signing tomorrow. We also recommend the addition of the following:

James Meredith (first Negro to graduate from the University of Mississippi)

Vivian Malone (first Negro to graduate from the University of Alabama; a charming, pretty girl)

Mr. Brown and the other plaintiff (of Brown versus the Board of Education)

Rosa Parks (the woman that started it all by refusing to go to the back of the bus in Montgomery)

Yes _____ No _____

orig 2 f 1/6/66

August 6, 1965

NOTE FOR Bill Moyers
FROM Joe Califano

Vivian Malone (the first girl to get into the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa) has been invited and is coming; the same is true of Rosa Parks (the woman who started it all by refusing to go to the back of the bus) in Montgomery. Dick said he was unable to get in touch with Meridith who is in Nigeria or to find Brown or the other plaintiff Brown vs Board of Education.

orig n/r 12/4/66

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Central Files

August 5, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF AGENCIES

On Friday, August 6, the President will sign the Voting Rights Act of 1965 at the United States Capitol and he has asked me to extend to you his personal invitation to attend this historic occasion.

The ceremony will be held in the Rotunda of the Capitol. Guests should be in their seats by 11:50 a.m.

Please notify my office by 10:00 a.m. Friday if you will be attending.


Horace Busby

Special Assistant to the President

Reg 26 8/12/65

THE WHITE HOUSE

August 6, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

On Friday, August 6, the President will sign the Voting Rights Act of 1965 at the United States Capitol. It is suggested that you be present for the signing ceremony to attend this historic event.

The President will be joined by the Vice President, the Speaker of the House, and the Senate Majority Leader. It is suggested that you be present for the signing ceremony to attend this historic event.

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
Director

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF AGENCIES

On Friday, August 6, the President will sign the Voting Rights Act of 1965 at the United States Capitol and he has asked me to extend to you his personal invitation to attend this historic occasion.

The ceremony will be held in the Rotunda of the Capitol. Guests should be in their seats by 11:50 a.m.

Please notify my office by 10:00 a.m. Friday if you will be attending.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Horace Busby". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Horace" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Busby".

Horace Busby
Special Assistant to the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

August 1, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: The President's Commission on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
The President's Commission on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy was established by Executive Order on April 22, 1964. The Commission is composed of seven members, including the President, the Vice President, and five other members appointed by the President. The Commission's mandate is to investigate the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and to report its findings to the President.

The Commission has held several public hearings and has received numerous suggestions and information from the public. The Commission is currently conducting a thorough investigation of the assassination and expects to complete its report in the near future.

The Commission is committed to providing a full and complete report to the President and the American people. The Commission's findings will be made available to the public as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,
John F. Kennedy
President

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8/3/65

SPEAKER

The President was greatly pleased that his Immigration Bill was reported out of subcommittee last week. We told him that it will be on the floor of the House soon and that we expect prompt and favorable House action.

The Voting Rights Conference Report will be before the House this afternoon. We told the President that the House will do its part to insure that the franchise -- the most vital of the privileges of citizenship -- is freely available to all our citizens.

EXECUTIVE

LE/HU2-7

The Speaker's Rooms
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.


August 3, 1965

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

Dear Mr. President:

I have for acknowledgement your letter of August 3, 1965 transmitting to the Congress your recommendation in relation to the home rule bill for the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,


JOHN W. MCCORNACK

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Nothing else sent to
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THE WHITE HOUSE
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1965 AUG 4 AM 10 27

The Speaker's Room
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

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

Dear Mr. President:

I have for acknowledgement your letter of August 3, 1965
transmitting to the Congress your recommendation in relation to
the home rule bill for the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,



EXECUTIVE

August 3, 1965

LE/HU 2-7
HU 2-7
7G 216
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2-7
Aug 4
Dear Mr. Speaker:

John W. McCormack

filed Exec SP 2-3/HU 2-7

On February 2, 1965, I transmitted to the Congress a home rule bill for the District of Columbia, with a special message urging its prompt and favorable consideration. The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, without a dissenting vote, recommended favorably, and on July 22 the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 63 to 29. A majority of the Senators on both sides of the aisle voted for its passage.

I cannot emphasize too strongly my conviction that this action by the Senate must not meet the fate of home rule bills passed by the Senate in previous Congresses. The House, too, must be given the opportunity, and promptly, to restore the basic rights of democracy at the very heart of the greatest constitutional system in the world.

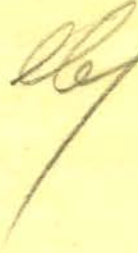
For much too long this nation has tolerated in the District of Columbia conditions that our ancestors fought a revolution to eliminate. For much too long we have imposed on many hundreds of thousands of citizens who live in the District a badge of inferiority -- the stigma of unworthiness to guide their own affairs. For much too long we have denied at our nation's capital the principles of representative government for which we stand throughout the world. The Congress has been aroused to redress denials of the right to vote in every part of this country -- except the District. We affront its citizens and leave a significant part of our work unfinished by this unnecessary and invidious discrimination.

All of us cherish the heritage of our great charters of liberty. Yet in the District, with a population larger than that of eleven of our States, the governed have no voice and taxation is without representation. This is no less than a national disgrace.

The bill passed by the Senate will redeem our long neglect. It is not a partisan measure, nor should it be. Democrats and Republicans alike honor traditions of democracy and self-government. I feel confident that Members of the House, given the opportunity, will

join with Members of the Senate to afford their fellow-citizens the full blessings of democracy and liberty. I know that you will do everything in your power to assure the Members that opportunity.

Sincerely,



Honorable John W. McCormack
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:CH:BM:afc

August 3, 1965

EXECUTIVE

FIS

LE/Hu 2-7

Dear Congressman: *Don Fugua*

When we last spoke, I undertook to secure for you an indication of the amounts of money which the District presently owed as a result of past borrowings for purposes of comparison with the loan authorization provision in Section 601 of the proposed home rule bill. The information is as follows:

Congress has appropriated out of the \$175,000,000 loan presently authorized a total of \$128,700,000. The District actually owes, however, only \$20,346,600. This latter figure represents the amount of cash actually drawn down from the Federal Treasury less the amount repaid on principal.

For the Highway Fund, the total amount of \$50,250,000 authorized by Congress has been appropriated. Here the District's actual cash obligation amounts to \$37,624,970.

For water, \$31,080,000 out of the \$35,000,000 authorized loan has been appropriated. Of this, the amount owed by the District is \$20,568,149.

For Sanitary Sewage Works, Congress has appropriated \$29,842,000 out of the \$32,000,000 authorized loan. The District owes \$11,299,125.

In summary, the balance due on cash borrowed by the District is \$89,838,844. Undoubtedly commitments have been made to spend additional amounts appropriated by the House, but I am unable to determine how much is actually committed and how much only authorized.

Congress

In addition to these amounts, however, there are other obligations which the District has undertaken and on which it has a liability to the Treasury. Under the Capper-Crampon Act, the District still owes \$1,300,088 for repayment of Federal funds expended to parks and recreation areas in the District. The District also owes \$2,781,766 on its 50% share of the cost of the building for the United States Courts in the District. It owes \$15,287,567 as its share of grants made for the construction of the Washington Hospital Center and several other hospitals. Finally, it owes \$9,672,783 for its share of the cost of new construction at St. Elizabeths Hospital.

Taking all of this together, the District now owes the Treasury on money advanced by the Federal Government to it \$89,838,844 plus the total of the last four items mentioned -- \$29,012,204, or \$118,851,048.

I should add that 6% of the ten year average of assessed value referred to in Sec. 601 would amount in 1966 to \$233,000,000 and it is estimated that the figure in 1971 would be \$293,000,000.

I hope that this gives you the information you were interested in having.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Horsky
Advisor for
National Capital Affairs

Honorable Don Fuqua
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

jean/

To: Lee White

EXECUTIVE

HU2-7/MC

LE/HU2-7

HU2-7

PL 2

July 21, 1965
Wednesday, 10:30 a.m.

FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM Lee White

Bill Moyers delivered the attached to me with the suggestion that I look over and comment upon the proposal for a White House Conference on Registration and Voting. It seems to me that such an idea has considerable appeal for the Fall, particularly in view of the fact that the voting rights legislation will have recently been enacted.

The Commission headed by Dick Scammon^x which went into registration and voting practices came up with some very constructive ideas and I should think that it would not take too much time to adjust them for use as subject matter for a nonpartisan conference on the subject. I think that Cliff Carter's offer to assign some people to begin working on the details could be helpful so long as it is only preliminary work and so long as it does not become public. Even though the DNC was the motivating force for the Scammon Commission, it was treated strictly as a White House operation and so far as I know there was never any criticism directed at it for being a Democratic Party device.

Accordingly, I suggest that Cliff be given a go ahead on those terms and that someone in the White House be assigned the task of working with him and in setting up the conference.

Approve

✓

Disapprove

See Me

If kept out
of press
- L

bc: Bill Moyers ✓

orig to Mrs Jervito

EF
MEMORANDUM

J
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

EXECUTIVE

LE/Hud-7

LE/ISI

July 20, 1965
6:45 p.m. Tuesday

MEMORANDUM FOR HORACE BUSBY

I am assuming that you are putting together a scenario for the signing of both the Voting Rights Bill and the Medicare Bill.

The President has agreed to sign the Voting Rights Bill in the Capitol and assented to signing Medicare at Independence, Missouri.

Jack Valenti

cc:
Mr. Watson

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JUL 22 1965
CENTRAL FILES

Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 9/10/65

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

37
EXECUTIVE
LE/HU2-7
HU2-7

Friday, July 16, 1965
3:15 pm

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT:

Today the following staff members met to discuss the President's appointment schedule and prospective events for him:

Bill Moyers
Horace Busby
Douglass Cater
Harry McPherson
Marvin Watson
Jack Valenti

There was agreement on the following:

1. We should make signing ceremonies for MEDICARE and VOTING RIGHTS something unusual.
 - a. Sign the voting rights bill in the Capitol. Until Wilson, all Presidents signed bills in the Capitol. This would give the President an opportunity to summon pretty much the entire Congress.

Yes ☒ No ☐

- b. Sign MEDICARE in Independence Missouri in the presence of President Truman. (Signifying the relationship between the first call for Medicare and its final passage.) We would carry with us in the President's plane the Congressmen and the Senators who ought to be at the signing.

Yes ☒ No ☐

2. Set up a definite schedule of meetings with foreign ambassadors. The success of last night's meeting with African ambassadors is undeniable.

Thus -- once every two weeks, the President gather with 6-10 ambassadors, not necessarily from the same continent, since many times this is not feasible (i.e. India and Pakistan ambassadors ought not be at the same meeting.) Also included in the group would be one or two top State people as well as staff members, and possibly someone from one of the agencies. The President would conduct himself much as he did in

the backgrounders for bureau chiefs. It is important that the ambassadors get to ask questions and otherwise express themselves.

It is the judgment of this committee that this enterprise carried forward on schedule would be of priceless value in building for the President -- and for the country -- friendly and favorable understanding on the part of many nations.

Yes ✓ No

3. The President is urged to take part in the bicentennial of the Smithsonian Institute on Thursday, September 16.

The leading figures of science throughout the world will be present, as well as educators, public officials etc. to the 200th year of the birth of James Smithson.

The President would speak briefly at the Mall on the late afternoon of Thursday, September 16.

Yes ✓ No

Jack Valenti

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It is the judgment of this committee that this enterprise carried forward on schedule would be of priceless value in building for the President -- and for the country -- friendly and favorable understanding on the part of many nations.

Yes ☒ No ☐

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The President would speak briefly at the Mall on the late afternoon of Thursday, September 16.

Yes ☒ No ☐

Jack Valenti

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Checked by Kardex

EXECUTIVE

502/6.m-65

H26

LE/H2-7

FG 410

H23

Dear Walter:

Thanks for your very stimulating letter and especially for coming to the dinner. I saw you and Bill Moyers sneaking off and I assumed you were going to work on the highway legislation, so you were instantaneously forgiven, although heartily missed.

I have been pressing for passage of the Voting Rights Bill from the first day I sent it to Congress. The stories of 'arm-twisting' and 'White House pressure' to the contrary, there are times when the mills grind more slowly than we desire and we are unable to move them any faster. Only this morning I urged the leadership at our weekly breakfast to keep behind the bill, which, as you know, is up this week in the House. I have made it a matter of the utmost priority at each of these leadership sessions for the past few months. The promised land is in sight but it has been a long trek and until we are on the other side I hope no one will relax.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Mr. Walter Reuther^x
President
X United Auto Workers
8000 East Jefferson Avenue
Detroit 14, Michigan

LBJ:BM:cw

3

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JUL 9 1965
GENERAL INVEST

BB
EXECUTIVE

LE/HU 2-7

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WOMEN
1312 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

June 28, 1965

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. White:

May I thank you sincerely for the President's message on voting rights. We deeply appreciate your making this available to us. We are working hard, as you would know, for its passage.

My best personal wishes.

Very sincerely,


Margaret Mealey

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June 17, 1965

Kennedys Vs. Administration?

Anyway, Such Speculation Proves Names Make News

By ALAN L. OTTEN

WASHINGTON — Vice President Hubert Humphrey hurt himself by lobbying against Senator Edward Kennedy's anti-poll tax amendment to the civil rights bill, thus putting the Kennedy boys a leg up in the jockeying for the 1972 Democratic Presidential nomination.

A "Kennedy bloc" in Congress—consisting of such old friends and cohorts as Senators Joseph Tydings of Maryland and Birch Bayh of Indiana and Representatives John Tunney of California and Teno Roncalo of Wyoming—is gunning to embarrass the Administration at every turn.

Both the President and Vice President have gone out of their way to maintain cordial relations and speak highly of Teddy Kennedy. And, though less fulsome in praise of Bobby, they have carefully refrained from any public move that could even remotely be interpreted as a criticism or a slight.

Ted Kennedy, for his part, has scrupulously avoided letting his differences with the Administration become comment-worthy; he repeatedly touched base with Mr. Humphrey during the poll-tax amendment maneuvering, and kept his public pleas for the

stic grounds.

EXECUTIVE

FG 1

PU 2-2

LE/HU 2-7

PL 2

Kennedy, Robt.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR MARVIN WATSON

Marvin, I believe the President meant for you to talk with Bayh about this.

Horace Busby

Attachment

Robert Kennedy backward to the President that any pre attention and deeply Presidency, restraint in long before the criticism minican Reaganing of colviews. And over a local h: "Senator d have done

this self-reigh. "Bobby sometime," "without alvill interpret

r problem of edys and the on. For the a enough dif of ambition, take all the d, at least

by Kennedy dent is ever his selection tion in 1960. es Mr. John

*File
Gerald R. Ford
6-17-65*

pa

MEMORANDUM

(2)

2 *7*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Thursday, June 17, 1965
6:45 P. M.

5

EXECUTIVE

LE/HU 2-7

HU 2-7

PR 18-1

HU 2

FOR THE PRESIDENT

This broadcast by Chet Huntley may under-rate the efforts of Martin Luther King's group and others to get out the Negro vote. But there still seems to be among Negro leaders more interest in discovering fresh fields for conquest than in making use of the franchise. Perhaps this would be worth showing to Negro leaders as an expression of concern by one of their friends.

Harry

Harry McPherson

Enclosure

RECEIVED
JUL 7 1965
COMM. FILE

Enclosure

MARY McBRIDE

Mary

concern of one of their friends.
This would be most growing to Meale readers as an expression of
their needs for comfort and in making use of the manuscript. Perhaps
still seems to be among Meale readers more interest in assembling
rather than a whole and others to get out the Meale work. But these
are produced by our Ministry and under the efforts of Mary

FOR THE PRESIDENT

8:42 P. M.
Thursday, June 17, 1965

WASHINGTON
THE WHITE HOUSE

MEMORANDUM

EXECUTIVE

The legislation guaranteeing Negroes the right to vote has now passed the Senate and quick action is anticipated in the House. The Negro has won another resounding victory, but what he will do with it is very much in doubt.

I'll be back in a moment after this message from _____

Comm

Negro leadership, in several noteworthy instances, will have to change its pattern of behavior if this new legislation is to have any meaning. One may, indeed, wonder if all the sound and fury about the right-to-vote legislation has been more in behalf of making a point in the Congress than actually getting Negroes on the voting lists. The Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee (known as "SNICK") is showing little or no interest in actually getting Negroes registered. It is spending most of its energies in the questionable cause of trying to unseat five segregationist Congressmen from Mississippi, and otherwise trying to develop a Negro-dominated political party. Even Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference seems better at creating a disturbance over the right to register than actually getting Negroes to the courthouse and getting their names on the registration lists.

In a special election in South Carolina this spring to choose a Democratic candidate for one of the state's Congressional seats, the turnout of Negro voters was incredibly poor. They had been registered, there was no intimidation of any kind, but they simply did not bother to exercise their franchise.

The NAACP is tackling the problem.....undertaking the busin-

ess of getting Negroes physically to the courthouse or wherever, seeing that they are registered properly and then seeing to it, wherever they can, that the new Negro voter goes to the polling places on election day.

This sort of Negro apathy, stemming to be sure from poverty and from their enforced isolation, is going to bear its cost. It is likely to take the political lives and fortunes of some of the best friends the Negro has in the South. Take Senator Sparkman of Alabama, for example. He has been a moderate on this issue and yet the forces led by Governor Wallace are rallying at this moment with the avowed intent of defeating Senator Sparkman next year. Just how much will have been gained if the voting-right legislation is adopted but if it kills off the Southern moderate and replaces him with the arch segregationist? But this is what is in the wind. There is very little chance that the Negro vote is going to have any significance by election time next year. It will be interesting to observe to what extent Negro leadership will work on registration after the bill becomes a law. Some of that leadership is indicating that it was only interested in the right to register as opposed to actually registering and voting.

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 Emeritus
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 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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 First Anti-Basileus
 Central State Hospital
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 Second Anti-Basileus
 3830 Golden Hill Drive
 Dallas, Texas

LAWANDA HACKER-IVEY
 Third Anti-Basileus
 1315 Page Street
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

ISABELL M. HERSON
 Grammateus
 805 North 27th Street
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Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Incorporated



File
EXECUTIVE

LE/HK2-7

DEBORAH PARTRIDGE WOLFE, Grand Basileus

Education Chief, House of Representatives

RESIDENCE: 62 SOUTH UNION AVENUE, CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY

IDA B. KING
 Chairman, Executive Board
 2324 Monroe Street
 Gary, Indiana

EMMA J. DEWBERRY
 Executive Secretary
 1734 New Hampshire Ave., N. W.
 Washington 9, D. C.

June 15, 1965

Mr. Lee C. White
 Special Counsel to the President
 The White House
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for sending me the President's message on voting rights which he delivered to the Joint Session of Congress.

The 20,000 members of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority are more than interested in Civil Rights and other related matters. I hope that I shall be invited to attend the meeting on Education to be held at the White House on July 21, 1965 to represent this outstanding group of women. I am certain you will help in this matter. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Deborah P. Wolfe
 Deborah P. Wolfe,
 National President

EXECUTIVE

FG/35
LE/442-7

June 10, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR HONORABLE HORACE BUSBY, JR.
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

I am transmitting two memoranda relating to current problems within the Department of Justice.

The first relates to preparation within the Administration for implementing the Voting Rights Bill. The object, of course, is to be prepared to implement the bill immediately upon its enactment. Achievement of this objective involves having ready statistical determinations, forms, voting examiners prepared to start operating, etc. The memorandum discusses what is being done to meet these and other problems.

The second memorandum deals with the present status of the Administration's Immigration Bill. Although the material contained in the memorandum described in the bill is, I am sure, familiar to the President, it may be of use for background. The last paragraph of the memorandum indicates that the Celler-Feighan rivalry still has not yet been settled.

Harold F. Reis
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General

Attachments



OFFICE OF THE GRAND EXALTED RULER
HOBSON R. REYNOLDS

ELKS GRAND LODGE

I. B. P. O. E. OF W.

EXECUTIVE
LE/HU 2-7

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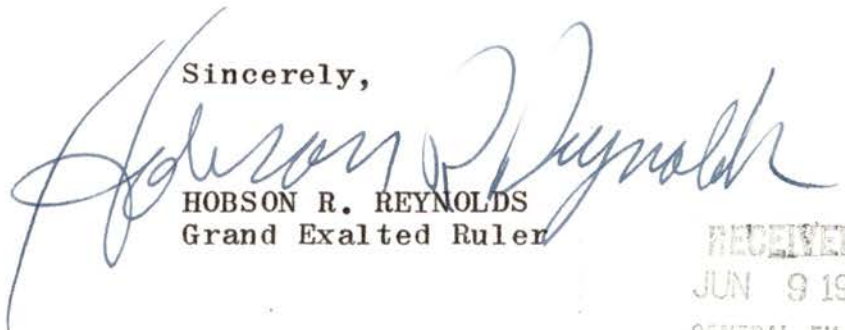
June 7, 1965
RE:-1-A

Hon. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for the copy of the President's message on voting rights. I have alerted all the subordinate units throughout the country to contact their Congressman and U. S. Senator, asking them to vote favorable for this legislation. I am very glad that it has passed one house and am praying that it will pass the other house and soon be on the President's desk for his signature.

Sincerely,



HOBSON R. REYNOLDS
Grand Exalted Ruler

HRR/ms

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EF

THE SPEAKER

June 15, 1965

EXECUTIVE

FG400/MC

(2)

FG170

LE/HUA-7

WE9

FG112

We discussed the legislative program with the President.

Today, the bill creating a Cabinet Department of Housing and Urban Affairs will be on the floor of the House. This is an important measure, flowing out of the visible and urgent needs of the city dweller. Next week, the housing bill will be brought to the floor for debate and vote.

Our projection into the future includes final House passage by July 4. We are hopefully confident of the Voting Rights bill and the authorization for the poverty program.

EXECUTIVE
LE/HK 2-7

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NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS • 1814 M STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036 • 338-7727

June 5, 1965

ALLENE JOYCE TOOKS
Executive Director

Mr. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for your letter dated May 25, 1965 with the printed copy of the President's message on voting rights delivered to the Joint Session of Congress on March 15th. I am indeed appreciative and grateful to you.

Sincerely,

Geraldine P. Woods
Geraldine P. Woods
National President

GPW:rew

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JUN 9 1965
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1575 SHERMAN STREET · DENVER 1, COLORADO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 3, 1965

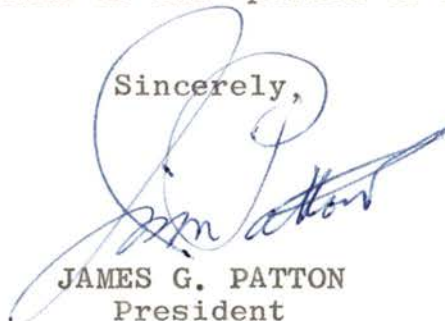
Hon. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to The President
White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Lee White:

I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me a special copy of the President's remarks to the joint session of Congress on March 15.

I think that this statement by the President is historical in every sense of the word, and will come to be looked upon as one of the great documents of this period of American history.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "James G. Patton", is written over the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive.

JAMES G. PATTON
President



CATHOLIC INTERRACIAL COUNCIL 21 W. Superior St. / Chicago 10, Ill. / DE 7-1025

June 2, 1965

Mr. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Lee:

Many, many thanks for the beautiful copy of President Johnson's historic address of March 15th. We have been thinking of reprinting this address ourselves for distribution to our key leadership, but first, let me ask if there is any possibility that we might receive or be able to purchase 100 copies of the booklet which you enclosed.

All good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John A. McDermott". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" being more prominent.

John A. McDermott
Executive Director

JAM:rd



EXECUTIVE

LE/HU 2-7

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y. • PLaza 1-4000 • Cable Wishcom, New York

June 1, 1965

Mr. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lee:

Thanks so much for your letter of May 25 with the printed copy of the President's message on voting rights enclosed. In the same mail, I received the additional bound copy, bearing a fine photograph of the President. I am, of course, very glad to have this.

With warm regards,

Sincerely yours,


John Slawson

JS:ms

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21 West Superior Street • Chicago, Illinois 60610 • MOhawk 4-8222



EXECUTIVE

LE/HK 2-7

Southern Field Service
1046 Baronne Street
New Orleans, La. 70113
523-2901

June 1, 1965

Mr. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you for sending me a copy of President Johnson's address before Congress. I was very impressed at the time.

You can be sure that we will continue to do all we can to get the strongest possible voting bill. As a matter of fact, we would much prefer seeing the poll tax explicitly eliminated in the legislation.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond M. Hilliard
Chairman

RMH/ma

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Directors Emeritus

June 1, 1965

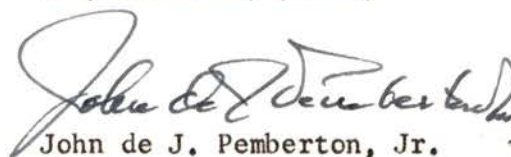
Mr. Lee C. White
Special Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in
sending me a copy of President Johnson's speech
on March 15 to the Joint Session of Congress.

It is indeed something we will want to refer to
again and again, and I appreciate receiving it.

Very sincerely yours,



John de J. Pemberton, Jr.

JdeJP:ahs

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