



Among Friends of LBJ

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NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF THE LBJ LIBRARY

First Event For "Friends" To Be Premiere Of LBJ Film

First Membership Drive Brings \$223,237 To "Friends"

The initial response to invitations to membership in the Friends of the LBJ Library has brought a total of \$223,237 to date. Of this amount, \$186,929 has come from persons (or couples) who have joined as lifetime members (either with full or partial membership paid); 723 persons (or couples) have become annual sustaining members, bringing a total of \$36,308.

Donations have ranged from \$10 sent by a 76 year old semi-invalid lady in West Babylon, N. Y., who regretted not being able to send more, but wrote "Good luck and God bless you in your wonderful endeavor," to \$10,000 given by the *Times Mirror* of Los Angeles.

Membership, of course, is still open. All members are encouraged to invite friends and associates to join in support of the Library's activities.

Some of the first year's proceeds will be used to provide tour guide service in the LBJ Library, and to offer grants-in-aid to scholars and other researchers who want to conduct studies in the Library but need financial assistance in order to do so.

Other programs designed to help establish the Library as a national center of activity will be studied over the coming months. They include broadening the distinguished lecturer program (see back page), bringing selected students from across the country to the Library to participate in symposia and seminars, and disseminating widely those proceedings for the benefit of education institutions.

Rockefeller Panel to Hold First Regional Meeting Here

The Commission on Critical Choices for Americans, chaired by former Governor Nelson Rockefeller, holds its first meeting outside New York at the Library on April 1-2. The Commission's thirty-five members include Norman Borlaug, 1970 Nobel Peace Prize winner and Sol Linowitz, Chairman of the National Urban Coalition. Eight ex-officio members include Vice President Gerald Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. The bipartisan group will focus on the critical issues facing the nation in the years to come.

LBJ Birthday Now State Holiday

President Johnson's August 27th birthday has become the first Texas holiday in honor of a native Texan.

Governor Dolph Briscoe signed the Legislature's Bill with the same pen President Johnson used to sign a proclamation creating United Nations Day in 1968 in honor of the late President Harry S. Truman.

Mrs. Johnson Accepts Husband's Awards

During the year, Mrs. Johnson accepted a number of awards in her husband's name. Among them:

- The Philip Murray-William Green Award, presented by the AFL-CIO for LBJ's commitment to "social progress."
- The Susan B. Anthony Society Award, for distinguished service to the cause of human rights.
- The Copernicus Society Award honoring his creation of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

The first full-scale documentary film ever made on Lyndon Baines Johnson's life and career, now in production, will be premiered on two different occasions in the coming months for members of the Friends of the LBJ Library.

The first showing will be at the Library on May 22, the third anniversary of the Library's dedication. A reception in the Library will accompany that presentation.

A similar premiere and reception will be held at a later date in Washington, D. C., for the benefit of the members of the Friends of the LBJ Library living in the East.

Members will receive notice soon of the specific times and places for the two events.

The documentary film is being produced by Guggenheim Productions of Washington, D. C., with a special grant from the Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation.

It is planned to show the film to Library visitors, and to make it available for use in schools around the country.



Mrs. Johnson and Ardeshtir Zahedi, Iranian Ambassador, review Oriental rug display.

LIBRARY HOST TO ALMOST 2,000,000 VISITORS

The Library will welcome its 2 millionth visitor in late spring. Since opening, many distinguished persons have passed through, most recently the Iranian Ambassador to the U. S. who toured the Library with Mrs. Johnson.

Because of the fuel crisis, it is impossible to foresee to what extent future attendance will be affected. Tour guides,

supported by the Friends, are nevertheless preparing for the volume of school groups which have descended upon the Library in past springs. Last year 523 groups of elementary, high school and college students were given tours. This year, to supplement the tours, teachers may also schedule a showing from a selection of historic films.



CITIES SYMPOSIUM THIRD IN LIBRARY SERIES

A symposium on "The American City" was hosted by the Library and The University of Texas on October 8-9, marking the opening of the Presidential papers on urban problems.

A mood of gloom was struck by many of the participants. Robert C. Weaver, Distinguished Professor of Urban Affairs at the City University of New York, and former Secretary of HUD, in his keynote speech attacked revenue sharing as "a step backward" which would "often neglect those who need assistance."

Similar points of view were expressed by a majority of mayors who engaged in a panel discussion. The panelists were Mayors Richard G. Hatcher of Gary, Indiana; Patience Latting of Oklahoma City; Henry Maier of Milwaukee; Roy Butler of Austin; David Crombie, of Toronto, Ontario; and John Gunther, Executive Director of the U. S. Conference of Mayors, with Richard C. Lee, former mayor of New Haven, Conn., as moderator. Crombie delineated an urban decision both novel and startling to American ears: "We're not going to accommodate the automobile any longer."

Edward K. Hamilton, Deputy Mayor of New York City, outlined "three highest priorities: (1) 'get a fire lit under . . . metropolitanization' with urban areas of various jurisdictions coordinating services; (2) 'at least one percent of the Gross National Product for the public sector beyond what we now have. . . .'; (3) channelling of new funds into general revenue sharing and mass transit."

Sol W. Linowitz, of the National Urban Coalition, leading another discussion, observed that despite "grievous problems," he had noticed "greater participation in urban affairs, perhaps as a backlash to Watergate."

Other participants were:

- Edward C. Banfield, author of *The Unheavenly City* and an outstanding urban conservative: "If one looks at the situation of the cities in the perspective of time and place, and of our policies today in the perspective of decades, one sees there has not been quite as much

difference as is often made out."

- William L. Rafsky, Executive Director of Philadelphia '76: "What is there to say that cities are the best way to [organize our population]? There are different ways: strip cities, new towns, rural development."

- Richard C. Gerstenberg, Chairman of the Board of General Motors Corp.: "I don't think there is any one new technology that will solve all of the problems of all of the cities . . . It is a matter of finding the proper balance to do the best job for a particular community."

- Earl Lewis, Trinity University: "The principal difficulty . . . stems from the fact that significant numbers of middle class white Americans . . . social scientists . . . and our national administration believe that the best reaction to the deteriorating condition of the urban patient is to stop the treatment."

- Travis County Court Judge Mary Pearl Williams: "The criminal courts . . . are in danger of collapse . . . Higher in the list of priorities . . . we must place support of the criminal justice system."

A discussion on "Urban Alternatives" was moderated by Edward J. Logue, President of the New York State Urban Development Corp., who saw the alternatives as (1) "continuing to follow our present policies," with the consequence that "we're going to have a lot of places that look like Newark;" (2) "recognize . . . that we are making no serious effort to deal with the distortions of suburban growth;" (3) follow the principle of "seizing a particular part of the problem and rushing to do something with it" . . . (4) follow the European experience, which may seem too "controlled."

Panelist Robert C. Wood, President of the University of Massachusetts and a

former Secretary of HUD, observed that "viable cities have to be reallocated from other purposes . . . there is no bargain-basement way to build or re-build a city."

Harry Weese, Chicago architect, proposed that "before any new city is ever conceived . . . we densify, improve and make whole the cities we now have."

Walter McQuade, editor of *Fortune* Magazine, maintained that "the cities . . . once served as escalators for impoverished foreign immigrants lifting them up from their past . . . we have to get those escalators going again."

"Lyndon had a high hope for this Library, one that I shared with him to the fullest. It was that this institution would serve us all, serve the Nation, by making a contribution to the thinking on some of the great problems of the day; that it would draw here concerned and knowledgeable men and women who would be interested—and more than interested, aroused—by the issues of our times, and who would broaden the horizons of our understanding with their arguments and their questions and their convictions."

—Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson

Charles M. Harr, Professor of Law at Harvard University, suggested: no discrimination in the expenditure of funds; a requirement for state and local institutional reform; more functional metropolitan organizations; assurance that most help will go to the worst-off; and prevent "encapsulation of central cities."

The most hopeful note was struck by Philosopher - Mathematician - Engineer - Inventor R. Buckminster Fuller. Speaking to an overflow crowd of 1,400, Fuller held his audience with the message that man can solve his problems. "With the metals we have already mined and the knowledge we have now acquired, we can take care of all humanity at a higher standard than anybody has ever known . . . by 1985."

Mrs. Johnson concluded the Symposium. "For me," she said, "it is a thrilling prospect to consider that even one spark—and maybe more—struck at this symposium might illuminate some answer to the problems our cities face."

The Cities Symposium was the third such national event held in the Library since its opening. The first two marked the opening of the Presidential papers on Education and Civil Rights.

The Civil Rights Symposium, held at the Library last December, was the occasion of President Johnson's last public address. Few will forget his final appeal in the cause with which history will forever link him: "It's time to leave aside the legalisms and euphemisms and eloquent evasions. It's time we get down to the business of standing Black and White on equal ground."

Visitors Find Gold Mine of Unique Objects at Sales Desk

• A nostalgic, warm, and humorous cassette tape put together from materials in the audiovisual archives which offers a good sampling of President Johnson's favorite stories and his joyous, distinctive way of telling them. Historian Joe B. Frantz says, "This cassette reveals a part of LBJ which his friends gloried in, but which was virtually unknown to most of the American people." (\$5.00)

• Personally autographed copies of *A White House Diary*, by Lady Bird Johnson (\$10.95).

• Items from First Day Issue Stamp Ceremony honoring President Johnson: First Day Cover, 50¢; Program, \$2; Engraved portrait, \$1.10; Special portrait card, 30¢ (all bear stamp and are cancelled August 27, 1973)—Tape cassette of Marvin Watson's remarks at the commemorative stamp ceremonies, \$3.50.

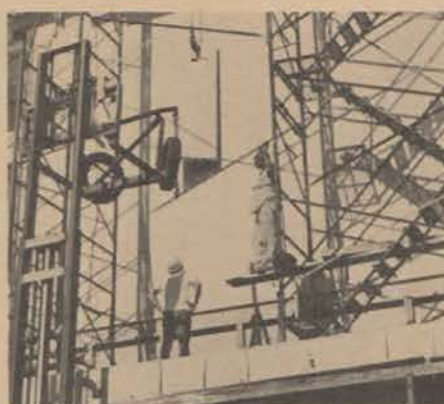
All the above items can be ordered by mail from the Library, 2313 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78705.

LBJ First Day Stamp Issued at Ceremonies

The Johnson memorial stamp was first issued by the Austin Post Office on August 27th, the President's birthday. Postmaster General E. T. Klassen presented a souvenir album of the commemorative postage stamps to Mrs. Johnson in ceremonies held in the Library. The stamp was designed by Bradbury Thompson and based on the President's official portrait by Elizabeth Shoumatoff, which hangs in the White House. Aside from Mr. Klassen, three former Postmasters General were present for the occasion: Lawrence O'Brien, John Gronouski, and Marvin Watson. Mr. Watson delivered the major address. (It is available on tape cassettes at the Sales Desk.)

"He was like America itself, strong and good, and perhaps more than anyone else he typified the experience of America in the first seven decades of the 20th century. Be happy we had him."

—Marvin Watson



Library Denuded of Travertine

If you last saw the Library as a completed structure, you're bound to do a double-take at all the new construction in process. The building is structurally sound, but some of the travertine slabs which form the exterior "skin" began to crack. The University has brought suit against the original contractor for failure to follow specifications in fixing the travertine to the building. Work is now underway to remove, re-cement and then re-affix each piece of marble. It will continue through 1974.

In the meantime, the Library's operations continue as normal, unaffected by the activity outside.

Congress Approves LBJ Grove

Congress authorized a Lyndon B. Johnson Memorial Grove in Washington. The grove, to be financed by private contributions, will be a natural memorial located on a 15-acre site within the Lady Bird Johnson Park on the Potomac River.

FIRST ZALE AWARD GIVEN TO ROY WILKINS

At a small dinner the evening before the Cities Symposium, Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, received the first \$25,000 Zale Award for his work in civil rights.

Mr. Wilkins accepted the award from Mrs. Johnson, co-chairman of the Awards Committee, which selected Mr. Wilkins. Mrs. Johnson said the committee wished to "identify and honor a true hero."

In accepting the honor, Wilkins said the Nation must hold onto the traditions that made it great, despite doubts and a

Next Symposium To Focus On Environment and Energy Crisis

Plans are underway for a national symposium on "The Environment and the Energy Crisis," to be co-hosted by the Library and the University next November.

Participants have not yet been announced, but the Committee planning the event hopes to draw leaders from many disciplines and points of view to help find solutions to a dilemma which is becoming of over-riding importance to Americans.

Chairing the Committee which UT President Stephen Spurr appointed to work with the Library in planning this symposium and those that have preceded it is Elspeth Rostow, Associate Professor of Government and Chairman of Comparative Studies. Other University members of the Committee are Dr. Stanley Ross, Vice President and Provost; Dr. Alexander Clark, Acting Dean of the LBJ School of Public Affairs; Dean Lorin G. Kennamer of the College of Education; Dean James R. Roach of the Division of General and Comparative Studies; Dr. Melvin P. Sikes, Professor of Educational Psychology; and Professor Jerre S. Williams, Professor of Law.

Representing the Library on the Committee are Director Harry Middleton and Mrs. Dorothy Territo.

More details of this event will follow in the next issue. Members of the Friends will receive special invitations to attend the symposium itself and a reception in the Library honoring the participants.



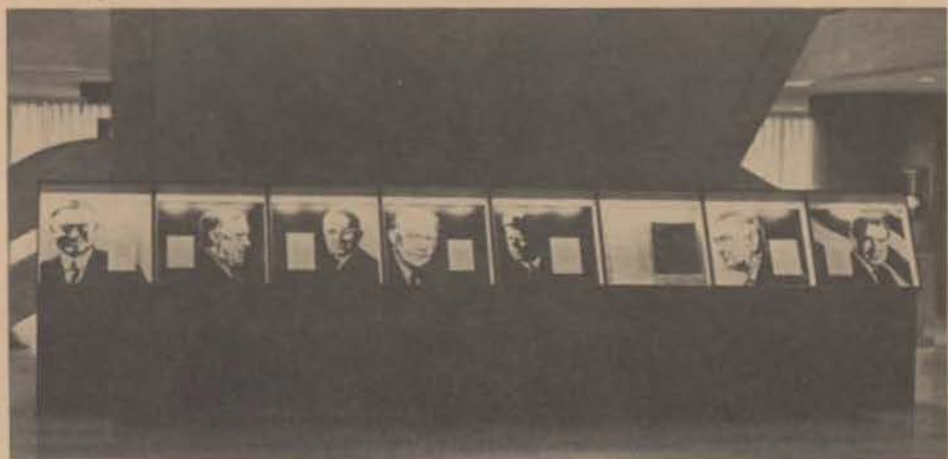
"whom shall we trust?" attitude in the wake of 1972 campaign activities.

The Awards Committee was established during the last year of President Johnson's life. Its purpose is to honor some man or woman who has made a distinctive contribution to the betterment of mankind in his or her field of endeavor.

The Awards Committee and the Zale Foundation which started the project decided that, following the death of President Johnson, the award should be named for him, it was announced by Columbia University President William J. McGill, who is also co-chairman of the Committee. Henceforth, the prize will be known as the Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation Award.

Also on the Committee are: Former Chief Justice Earl Warren; Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall; Mrs. Katherine Graham, President, Washington Post Co.; Mr. Arthur Krim, Chairman of the Board, United Artists; Mr. George Brown, Chairman of the Board, Brown and Root; Dr. Robert A. Good, President, Sloan-Kettering Institute; Miss Linda Howard, lawyer in the Department of Transportation; and Mr. Mark Ward, graduate student at the University of Minnesota.

In 1974, the Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation Award will go to an individual who has made a significant contribution to the betterment of urban life.



SPECIAL EXHIBITS ADD SPECIAL TOUCH

Temporary exhibits give special added emphasis to the Library's educational function. The most recent (shown above) is a display of Presidential correspondence representing a generation of Chief Executives. It includes letters to President Johnson from Presidents Hoover, Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy and Nixon.

Among other special exhibits have been:

- Abraham Lincoln's original Emancipation Proclamation, borrowed from the National Archives, which added a further dimension of significance to the Civil Rights Symposium.

- The floating "Triton City" exhibit—a model of a futuristic urban complex created by R. Buckminster Fuller, displayed during the Cities Symposium.

- The works of Mme. Elizabeth Shoumatoff at the Stamp Ceremony.

LIBRARY SEEKS PAPERS OF LBJ ASSOCIATES

Ramsey Clark's recent donation of his papers raises to six the number of Cabinet Officers under President Johnson who have turned over materials to make more complete the Library's historical record. The others are Dean Rusk, Henry Fowler, Clark Clifford, Orville Freeman and Robert S. McNamara.

Other officials who headed agencies or independent offices, or held responsible positions in the Johnson Administration, as well as some members of Congress, White House Aides and personal friends have also made their papers available.

Director Harry Middleton said the Library's aim is "to acquire as many papers as possible from those who were associated with President Johnson's Administration and public career. We plan an aggressive campaign to pursue this objective during the coming year."

Three Scholars Receive LBJ Grants-In-Aid

Three grants-in-aid of \$1,900 each were awarded last year to Robert E. Hawkinson of Chicago University, Richard Alterman and James H. Sutherland, both of the University of Michigan.

All three candidates utilized their grants to study papers in the Library relating to Education.

The awards were funded through a \$1,250,000 grant made by the Moody Foundation of Galveston to the LBJ Foundation in 1972.

Two students in the LBJ School of Public Affairs, Susanne Franza and Ed Emmett, also received fellowships under the terms of the Moody grant.

Both students received an initial stipend of \$3,125 for the 1973-74 academic year.

Under the terms of the Moody gift, \$10,000 will be available for research grants at the Library in 1974.

Elliot Richardson Third In Distinguished Lecture Series

Elliot Richardson, who held three Cabinet posts in the Nixon Administration and resigned the last one—Attorney General—because he disagreed with the White House's firing of Special Watergate Prosecutor Archibald Cox, spoke at the LBJ Auditorium January 31 under the co-sponsorship of the Library and the LBJ School of Public Affairs.

Richardson's address was the third in a Distinguished Lecturer Series which President Johnson initiated and wanted perpetuated by the two institutions.

The first two Distinguished Lecturers were Harold Wilson, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, and Averell Harriman, former Governor of New York, who led the U.S. delegation to the Paris Peace Talks under President Johnson.

The Library and the School hope to be able to offer at least two Distinguished Lectures each year.

Michigan Team Launches Education Project

A team of scholars associated with the University of Michigan's School of Education, after reviewing the Library's collection of education papers, launched a project which aims at compiling, in doctoral dissertations, monographs and books, the entire history of the Federal Government's role in education since the end of World War II. The LBJ papers will provide the bulk of the research materials, but collections in the Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy Libraries will also be used. The project was stimulated by the observation made at the Education Symposium in January 1972, by Wilbur J. Cohen, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and now Dean of Michigan's School of Education, that the Johnson papers "represent an unusual opportunity for educators, historians and students of political science, public administration and public policy."

The Michigan team organizing the project are scholars who received their Ph.D's from Michigan and now teach in various universities around the country. The studies will be written by them and their students over a ten-year period. Dean Lorin Kennamer of UT Austin's College of Education is a co-sponsor of the project. Claude A. Eggersten, Professor of Education at the University of Michigan is director of the enterprise.

Research in the Library has been steadily increasing since the building opened. One activity unique to this institution—presumably because of its location on a university campus—is the large number of students who drop in to read and study the papers whenever the opportunity arises, rather than by the more standard method of scheduling appointments.

Oral History Project Turned Over To Library

The Lyndon B. Johnson Oral History Project, initiated by the University of Texas under the direction of Dr. Joe B. Frantz, Professor of History, has been turned over to the Library.

The series consists of taped interviews conducted by Dr. Frantz and staff who talked with many individuals involved with President Johnson either as associates during his public career or as personal friends. The interviews are intended to serve as a supplement to the written record by drawing upon the recollections of those involved in significant events.

There are 1,068 tapes representing 638 different interviews. Available now for research are 122. The remainder are restricted at the request of the interviewees.