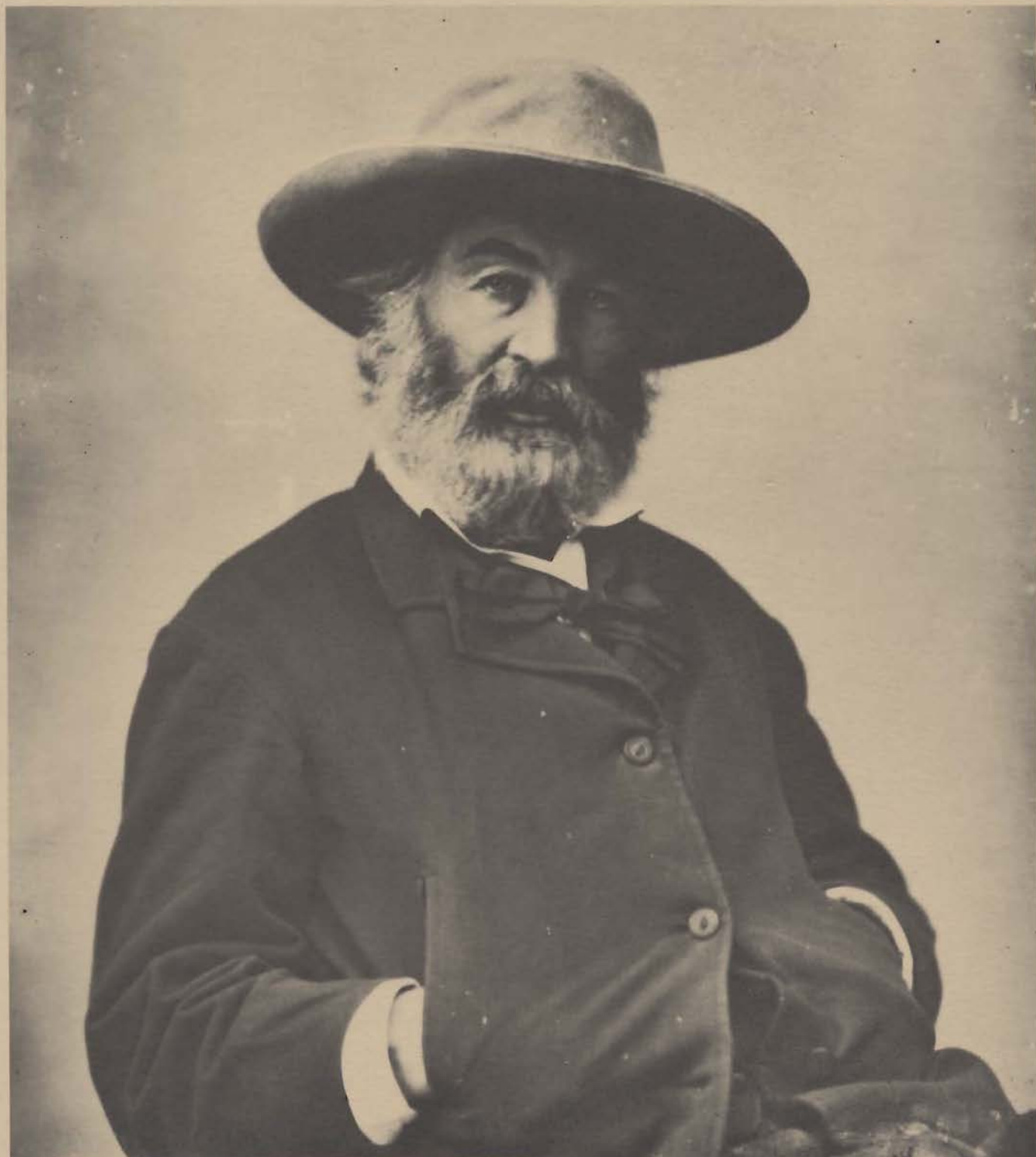




ISSUE NUMBER XXIV, JANUARY 1, 1982

Among Friends of LBJ

A NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF THE LBJ LIBRARY



Walt Whitman visits the LBJ Library

(See "The American Image," pp. 4-7)

COLUMBIA SCHOLAR SPEAKS ON LBJ AND FDR

Dr. William Leuchtenburg, of Columbia University, recognized as one of the nation's scholarly authorities on Franklin D. Roosevelt, spoke at the Library in October. Although Dr. Leuchtenburg's particular subject was the relationship between FDR and Lyndon Johnson, he concluded his remarks with an observation about the shadow "Roosevelt continues to cast" over all modern presidents.

"Even Richard Nixon borrowed from Roosevelt's experience with price controls. Recently, a former Nixon cabinet officer told me that he was often struck at cabinet meetings by the way that Nixon tried to copy FDR's style. When Jimmy Carter launched his Presidential campaign in 1976, he did not go to the traditional place where all Democratic campaigns had begun for a generation, Detroit's Cadillac Square, but to Warm Springs, Georgia, where, surrounded by symbols of the Roosevelt presidency, he began his effort. And when he chose to address the country on the energy crisis, he deliberately picked the format of the fireside chat. In the 1980 campaign, even Ronald Reagan quoted from FDR to such an extent in his acceptance address that the New York Times titled its lead editorial 'Franklin Delano Reagan.'

"Still, that shadow appears to be waning. If Nixon, Carter and Reagan all have acknowledged the influence of Roosevelt, that acknowledgment is largely ritualistic. In the 1980 campaign, Carter failed to inspire the elements of the FDR coalition that are still the core of the Democratic configuration—in good part because the Roosevelt legacy meant so little to him. Reagan quotes at length from Roosevelt at the same time that he seeks to dismember New Deal style programs . . . It is FDR's mode of leadership and political acumen that Reagan admired, not his ideology. And some see evidence in the 1980 election that we've entered a new age in which the shadow of FDR will cease to be discernible. That remains to be seen. The 1980 outlook . . . outcome, in fact, gave little evidence of being the sort of realigning election that 1932 was. And the Republican's success may well prove to be short-lived. So there's a widely felt need voiced by Democratic liberals to rethink their premises and offer new solutions. The leaders of the party, Fritz Mondale and Teddy Kennedy, each continues to be, in different ways, a Roosevelt legatee. No one then will any longer live in FDR's shadow as Lyndon Johnson did, but it may be sometime still before it vanishes forever."



Dr. Leuchtenburg



A photograph of President Roosevelt always hung on Congressman Johnson's office wall.



Bob Hardesty, new president of Southwest Texas State University, ponders a painting of the University's most distinguished alumnus, which hangs in the Academic Center at the University.

Robert Hardesty, staff assistant to President Johnson during the White House years, was named President of LBJ's alma mater, Southwest Texas State University, in November. Hardesty, who was one of a small group of aides who came to Texas with the President at the end of his administration, served as press secretary to Gov. Dolph Briscoe and then recently as Vice Chancellor for Administration of the University of Texas System. He is Chairman of the Board of Governors on the U. S. Postal System.

Said Congressman J. J. (Jake) Pickle of Hardesty's appointment: "There's a feeling up here that it's fitting that one of the 'Johnson boys' has come home to Southwest Texas."

Library Docents Launch Second Successful Year

In September, the Docent and Volunteer Program began its second year of offering special assistance to the Library. The volunteer staff has doubled this year with 38 docents in the museum to greet and tour visitors and five volunteers

working with the Registrar as collection assistants. In October alone, 8,500 visitors received personal attention from the docents. In addition, 250 persons in Austin area nursing homes viewed a slide show presented by Docent Pat Caton.



The 1981-82 docents staff includes: Front Row; (l to r) Jessie McGrew, Margie Cowden, Helen Keel, Marian Gilliam, Bess Jones, JoAnn Jentz, Catherine McKie, Kathy Crowley (Scape), former docent supervisor, Helen Frantz, Bill Mortimer, Debby Tompkins (Docent Supervisor) Second Row: Betty Ripperger, Karen Oswalt, Beth Granger, Sally Muehlberger, Carol Johnson, Norma Brandt, DeCourcy Kelley, Mildred Englert, Betty Stopp, Priscilla King, Ione Young, Ginger Sewell.



Docent Supervisor Debby Tompkins with her assistant Kiran Dix.



Docent Camille Bennett conducts tour for a special group from Irving, Tex.



Docent Louise Samuelson welcomes visitors to the museum's temporary gallery.

"The American Image" Looks Back

Currently on exhibit in the Library—until January 9, 1982—is an exhibition entitled "The American Image," which is virtually a family album of this country from 1860-1960.

The 190 photographs in the exhibit are on loan from the National Archives, which made the selection from more than five million photographs housed in Washington, D.C.

The exhibit includes photographs by both known and unknown photographers, originally assembled for government records, but also visually compelling. Included in the exhibit are Mathew Brady's view of the Civil War, Lewis Hine's portraits of child laborers and Ansel Adams' celebration of the West. The exhibit has received wide acclaim from critics.

On the next four pages are some of the pictures from that exhibit.

Cover photograph of Walt Whitman from the Mathew Brady collection. About 1866



A visitor studies the photographic images from the latter years of the 19th century.

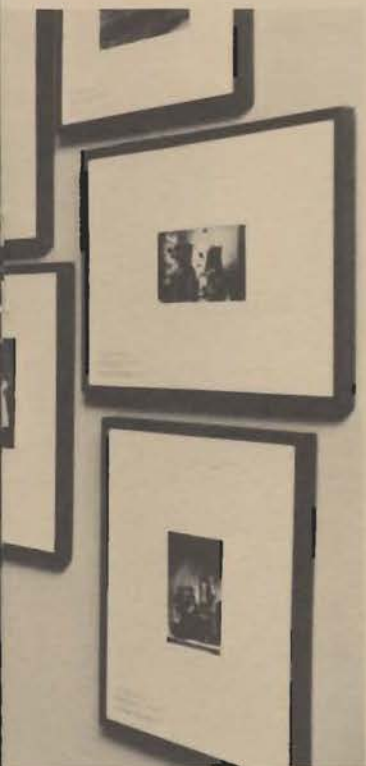


March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. Arm-in-arm in the front row from left to right are: Floyd McKissick, Martin Luther King, Jr., Cleveland Robinson, Rabbi Joachim Prinz, Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., Whitney Young, Roy Wilkins, A. Philip Randolph, Walter Reuther. August 28, 1963. (Photographer: Unknown)



The home of Project Manager L. H. Mitchell. Lower Yellowstone project, Montana and North Dakota. September 18, 1914. (Photographer: H. T. Cory)

ward Across a Century



century.



Bay Street, Charleston, S.C. From a series of photographs taken to show the condition of important points and defenses of Charleston. 1865. (Photographer: Selmar Rush Seibert)



Mrs. W. E. Corey playing cards with the wounded officers on the porch. Corey Home for Convalescent Officers, Chateau de Villegenis at Palaiseau, France. Mrs. Corey, whose stage name was Mabelle Gilman, was the wife of a former president of United States Steel. September 18, 1918. (Photographer: R. Gallivan)

"The American Image" (continued)



Son of Caleb Hicks, miner. Bradshaw, McDowell County, West Virginia. August 27, 1946. (Photographer: Russell Lee)



Burial at sea for the officers and men of the USS INTREPID (CV-11) who lost their lives when the carrier was hit by Japanese bombs during operations in the Philippines. 1944. (Photographer: Barrett Gallagher)



Farm woman using a small modern churn. Stephens County, Oklahoma. July 1935. (Photographer: George W. Ackerman)



Brooms of bambusa, on Latimer's place, Belton, S.C. 1899. (Photographer: [unclear])



The American Advance in the Argonne. This shattered church in the ruins of Neuilly, close to the Forest of Argonne, furnished temporary shelter for American wounded, while the struggle that rid the woods of Germans was being waged. 1918. (Photographer: Unknown)

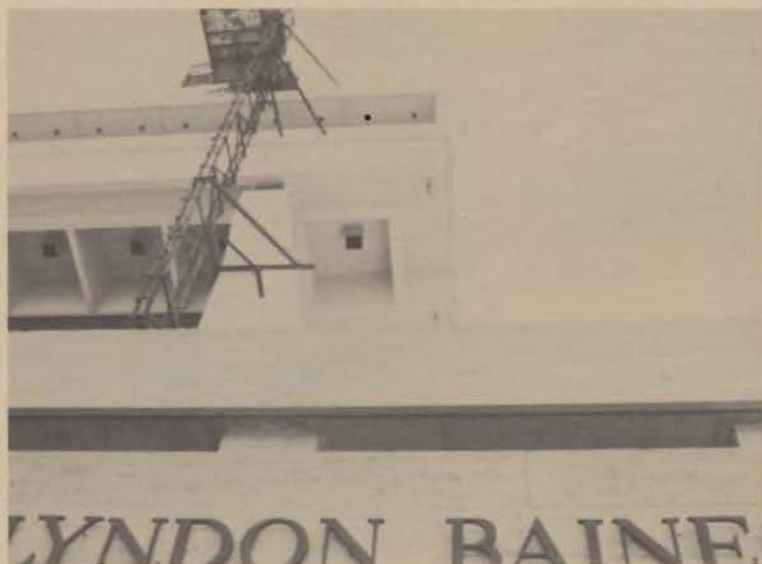


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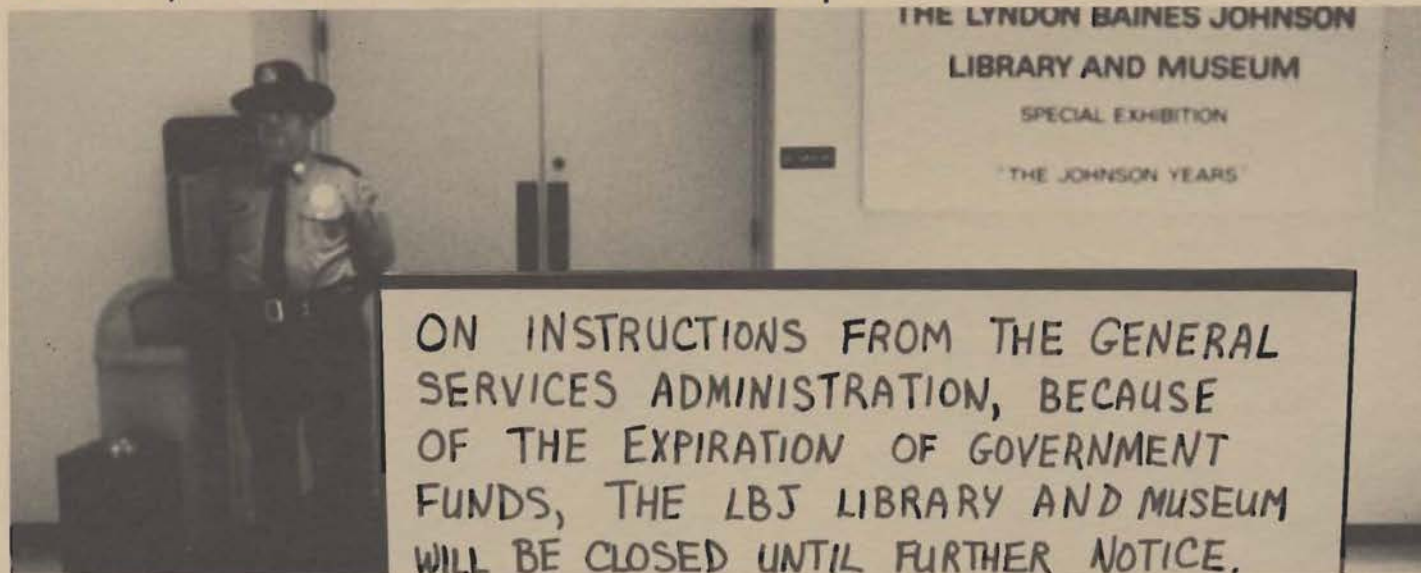


Buried machinery in barn lot, Dallas, South Dakota. May 13, 1936. (Photographer: Sloan)

Library Renovation in Full Swing in Preparation for Spring Re-opening



The Day The Government Closed Shop

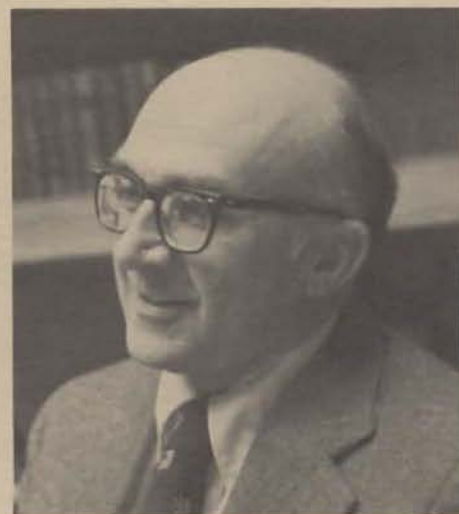


For half a day on November 23rd, when the U.S. Government theoretically ran out of funds, the LBJ Library and Museum, on orders from Washington, closed its doors. Happily, those doors re-opened on schedule the next morning.

Robb Wins Virginia Governorship



Lt. Gov. Charles Robb, son-in-law of President and Mrs. Johnson, is the newly elected governor of Virginia. "Chuck" (as he is known) Robb, who is married to the former Lynda Bird Johnson, is the first Democrat to win the governorship in Virginia since 1965.



Dr. Robert Warner, Archivist of the United States, visited the Library to open the American Image Exhibit. (See pp 4-7)



Use of the Library's collection continues to increase. During the month of October, 268 researchers visited the Library, compared with 137 during the same month in 1980.

Scholars Get Grants for Library Research

Twenty-one scholars have been selected as the 1981/1982 recipients of grants-in-aid to study in the LBJ Library.

The annual research program was established with assistance from the Moody Foundation to help students, teachers, and writers use the Library's resources by providing support for travel and living expenses without which they would be unable to undertake their projects.

This year's grant recipients and their topics include: Dr. Michael J.M. Amen, "Johnson Administration Balance of Payments Policies"; Jack L. August, Jr., "Carl Hayden and the Rise of the Twentieth Century West"; Dr. Michael R. Belknap, "War and the Constitution—Judges and Dissenters"; Krupadanam J.B. Billa, "U.S. Food Aid Policy under PL 480 Program and its Impact on India's Economic and Foreign Policies"; Dr. Michael K. Brown, "Blacks and the Legacy of the Great Society"; Dr. Milton C. Cummings, Jr., "Government and the Arts in America: The Development of the Cultural Policy of the U.S. Government from 1789 to 1977"; Daniel W. Danik, "Political Economy of U.S.-Soviet Technology Transfer"; Dr. John A. Dittmer, "The Civil Rights Movement in Mississippi"; Dr. Donald L. Fixico, "Federal Indian Policy in the 1960s"; Dr. Ellen R. Gold, "The Rhetoric of Political Campaigns"; Dr. Robert E. Harmel, "Presidents and their Parties: Leadership or Neglect?"; Amalia F. Honick, "The National Security Council, 1960-1980: Policy Change and Crisis Management"; Dr. W. Sherman Jackson, "Lyndon B. Johnson and Civil Rights: The Congressional Years, 1937-54"; Dr. Ronald F. King, "The Political Economy of Tax Incentives for Business Investment"; Dr. Neil D. McFeeley, "The Administration of the Judicial Selection Process in the Johnson Presidency"; Dr. Gary A. May, "The Other Americans: An Interpretive History of the Peace Corps" and "The Presidents' Men: National Security Advisors from Truman to Reagan"; Dr. William M. Minter, "King Solomon's Mines Revisited: Western Interests, Strategies and Adventures in Southern Africa"; Dr. David C. Mowery, "Formulation and Management of Fiscal and Budgetary Policies in the Johnson Administration"; Dr. Carol M. Petillo, "The



Mrs. Johnson presents her 1981 Highway Beautification Award to Raymond W. Kurtz, Maintenance Construction Supervisor from Huntsville, Texas. The \$1,000 award has been given by the former First Lady every year since 1969 to someone who in the judgment of a specially appointed committee has made an outstanding contribution to the beautification of Texas' highways.

Dominoes That Did Not Fall: U. S.—Maphilindo Relations in the Viet Nam Era"; Priscilla M. Roberts, "The 'Internationalist' Tradition of the American 'Eastern Establishment'"; and David R. Turner, "Mike Mansfield and the Viet Nam War."

Grant winners are selected by a special Committee of University of Texas professors appointed by University President Peter Flawn at the request of the LBJ Foundation's Board of Directors.

News from the LBJ School

MARSHALL JOINS LBJ SCHOOL

Dr. Ray Marshall, Secretary of Labor during the four years of the Carter administration, is teaching a course on labor and economic policy at the LBJ School of Public Affairs.

Dr. Marshall views his Cabinet years as an experience that will enrich his teaching of men and women preparing for careers in public service. "I learned firsthand about some subjects I had only read about," he said, referring specifically to the regulatory process in the Department of Labor. He said that, in addition to teaching, he hopes to do some writing on the regulatory process and how it can be used to achieve public purposes.

LBJ CHAIR

A new faculty Chair named for President Johnson has been established at the School of Public Affairs which bears his name. The Lyndon B. Johnson Chair in National Policy is funded at \$1 million. Of this amount, \$250,000 represents a challenge grant from an anonymous donor; matching funds were given in large



part by the LBJ Family Foundation and Lew Wasserman, Board Chairman of MCA, Inc., and a member of the Board of Directors of the LBJ Foundation.

According to Elspeth Rostow, Dean of the LBJ School, it is hoped that the chair will be filled by September, 1982.

LBJ BOOKS CONTINUE TO FLOURISH



Emmette Redford



Marlan Blissett



Dr. Robert Divine



Philip R. Rulon

Three recently published books relating to President Johnson reflect various facets of his administration.

One, written jointly by Professors Emmette Redford and Marlan Blissett of the LBJ School of Public Affairs, represents a comprehensive and ambitious project—a 13-volume administrative history of the Johnson presidency. The Redford-Blissett book, entitled *Organizing the Executive Branch*, is the first to be published.

The series, conceived by Redford and launched four years ago, will document the management of the executive branch of government during the Johnson administration. The multi-volume project, to be published by the University of Chicago press, involved 15 scholars from nine institutions.

Subsequent volumes, which will be published over the next several years, will cover such topics as implementation of civil rights legislation and presidential management of foreign policy, the Viet Nam war, and economic policy.

It is the first administrative history of an administration to be published in this century and "will be the most comprehensive study of a presidency that has been made," Redford said.

The project got started in 1977 with \$20,000 "seed money" from the LBJ Foundation. Since then, it has been supported by grants totaling \$701,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities, \$35,000 from the Hohlitzelle Foundation, and an additional \$100,000 from the LBJ Foundation. Scholars working on the project have drawn heavily on the papers in the LBJ Library.

While the Johnson presidency had many positive attainments in regard to executive branch structure, the authors note, the cumulative effect of Great Society legislation made policy and administrative coordination in the executive branch "enormously more difficult, and probably less achievable."

The Redford-Blissett book observes that while an LBJ-commissioned task force on Executive Branch coordination came too late to be adopted in the Johnson administration, it set out administrative and guidance options for subsequent administrations.

The book deals primarily with the origins and processes of organization change that occurred within the executive branch during the Johnson presidency. Successful changes included the creation of two new cabinet-level departments (Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development), formation of independent executive agencies such as the Office of Economic Opportunity and the development of numerous reorganization orders, including a basic reorganization of the District of Columbia government.

Also covered are the failures of some LBJ reorganization strategies. Among those was the proposal to combine the Commerce and Labor Departments into a new Department of Business and

Labor and to establish home rule for the District of Columbia.

Another recently published book, edited by Dr. Robert Divine, Professor of History at the University of Texas, is a collection of eight essays entitled *Exploring the Johnson Years*. The book contains articles by seven scholars from different universities and each examines a particular aspect of LBJ or his administration.

"We wanted to place Johnson in historical context," Divine said. "Concern over Viet Nam has obscured his accomplishments in civil rights, the War on Poverty program and other areas."

Most of the literature on Johnson, he said, has been biased because it was written while he was alive. The books are either sympathetic or very critical. Johnson had a way of polarizing people.

Two of the essays discuss facets of Johnson's personality, but others look at his administration's involvement in Viet Nam, civil rights policies and the War on Poverty.

The book also examines in detail the research material available at the LBJ Library.

Finally, Philip R. Rulon, Professor of History at Northern Arizona University, has written *The Compassionate Samaritan: The Life of Lyndon Baines Johnson*.

The title, Rulon says, was taken from a statement by LBJ during his first cabinet meeting after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy: "This administration is going to be a compassionate administration. We believe in the Golden Rule of doing unto others as you would have them do unto you."

The book carries a foreword by Wilbur J. Cohen, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in LBJ's cabinet and now a professor at the LBJ School of Public Affairs.

"Professor Rulon's book," Cohen writes, "indicates not only the origins and historical evolution of ideas of a president; it also shows how dedication to the cause of education can be carried out through the political process."

As President, Rulon points out, Johnson signed no less than 60 new education measures into law, the most historic of which was the Elementary and Secondary Education Act which provided federal funds to the common schools for the first time. Earlier, he notes, LBJ was instrumental during the Eisenhower administration in the framing and passage of the National Defense Education Act, and the Education Professions Development Act.

Rulon traces Johnson's youth, his education at Southwest Texas State University, his career as a Texas school teacher, and his early political work as administrative aide to Rep. Richard Kleberg of Texas, and as Director of the National Youth Administration for Texas.

COMING EVENTS



The previously untold story of the impact of women on Texas history will be presented in a major exhibit coming February 7, 1982, to the Library.

Using rare photographs, costumes, paintings, documents and countless relics of the past, "Texas Women—A Celebration of History" will depict the achievements of women in the state's cultural, political, economic and community life.

The exhibit, the first of its kind in the nation, is a project of the Texas Foundation for Women's Resources and will tour the state for two years.

Women waged a 20 year battle so young women like this student could attend a state school for women. They won and now Texas Woman's University in Denton is the nation's largest woman's college. When the doors opened in 1903, three women became the first to serve on a Texas college board of regents. They were Helen Stoddard, Eleanor Brackenridge and Birdie Johnson.

Conference Slated For Spring

A symposium entitled, "Private Lives: Conflicting Trends in the World of Confidentiality," will take place April 30 at the Library. Co-sponsored by the Library and the University of Texas at Austin, the symposium will explore the two elements of a curious contradiction which has been growing over the past twenty years; the tendency of the courts, on the one hand, to bulwark the privacy and confidentiality rights of the individual; and on the other, the advances in technology which have exposed that same individual to unprecedented levels of disclosure.

The list of participants will be announced later.



James R. Rowe (right), who was a member of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "Brain Trust" in the 1930s and has advised many chief executives since then, will speak at the Library on March 1. His subject: "Presidents I Have Known." Mr. Rowe is pictured here with Thomas G. Corcoran, also an alumnus of FDR days whose influence extended decades beyond, shortly before "Tommy the Cork's" death in December 1981.

AMONG FRIENDS OF LBJ is a publication of the Friends of the LBJ Library

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