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# Among Friends of LBJ

NEWSLETTER OF THE FRIENDS OF THE LBJ LIBRARY



As leaders in their respective parties, Lyndon Johnson and Gerald Ford were often compelled to clash swords from opposing sides of the political fence. But despite their political differences, the two men worked closely together in times of national need. During their years together in Washington, they enjoyed a warm relationship.

After the death of President Johnson, then Minority Leader Ford joined his colleagues in the House of Representatives in a memorial tribute to the 36th President. Following are excerpts from President Ford's remarks:

*"Mr. Speaker, a few days before he left office in 1969, I was called to the White House one weekend for what I supposed was another crisis briefing of the bipartisan leadership. Instead, Mr. Speaker, I found myself ushered upstairs to the Lincoln bedroom and alone with President Johnson. We talked for quite a while casually about many things—our differences as well as our many areas of agreement during the previous four years.*

*Mr. Speaker, it was obvious to me that he seemed to be in no hurry, for once. Before I left, he thanked me for my firm support of his hard decisions as Commander in Chief, and said that while we had had our little differences in the political arena, he wanted to leave Washington without any enemies left behind.*

*Let me assure you, Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grateful for such an experience with a President I greatly respected, a man I admired, and a friend for whom I learned to have a wonderful affection."*

## Participants Named For Symposium On Energy and the Environment

*Beyond Today's Energy Crisis: The Future of the American Environment.* This theme will become the topic of probing debate and analysis as a diverse collection of nationally prominent individuals come to the Library for the November 11-12 symposium on energy and the American environment. Among the symposium participants are: Maurice Strong, Executive Director of the United Nations Environmental Program; Gerard Piel, publisher of *Scientific American*; Dixy Lee Ray, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission; Russell Train, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; Barbara Ward, economist and author; Jules Bergman, Science Editor for the American Broadcasting Company; Charles Schultze, former Director of the Bureau of the Budget and now senior fellow at the Brookings Institution; and Barry Commoner, Director of the Center for the Biology of Natural Systems at Washington University.



Rebekah Johnson Nugent, third child of Pat and Luci Nugent, was born on Wednesday, July 10, 1974 at 2:14 in the morning. The newest grandchild of Mrs. Lyndon Johnson weighed 8 pounds, 4 ounces at birth and was 20 inches long.





Shown in the three photographs is former Chief Justice Earl Warren as he delivered the keynote address at the Civil Rights Symposium at the LBJ Library.

### Earl Warren: In Memoriam

The death of Earl Warren on July 9, 1974, summoned many historic memories for a generation of Americans. To a select group which had gathered in the LBJ Library's Auditorium on December 11, 1972, it evoked a special image.

That Monday, at 9:30 A.M., Austin was frozen in the grip of an unusual ice storm—the most severe in 50 years. Unaccustomed to hazardous road conditions, many Austinites chose to remain at home rather than risk the drive to work. The schools were closed.

The LBJ Auditorium was near full. Many in the crowd had traveled far to be there for a national symposium on Civil Rights. The assembly was composed of teachers and students, legislators, judges, and a former President. Among them were men and women who had devoted their lives to the cause of equality among people. They were eager to begin. The former Chief Justice of the United States delivered the keynote address.

He began with a trenchant summary of the struggle for civil rights in the United States. He recalled our first pronouncement as a Nation:

*We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.*

"To say we have been constant in our devotion to that thrilling pronouncement," he observed, "would not be truthful, but neither would it be accurate to say that we have ever, as a Nation, abandoned it."

Chief Justice Warren continued to trace our early departure from that founding declaration—the failure to interfere with the importation of slaves, the treatment of slaves as property, and the *Dred Scott* decision which held that Congress had no power to limit slavery and that "Negroes, being property, are not capable of achieving citizenship."

As a man of the law, he acutely understood the shackles forged by the courts themselves on those who descended from slavery. He recalled the *Civil Rights* cases of 1853 and the case of *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) which entrenched the doctrine of "separate but equal"—a phrase that "became the touchstone for a torrent of racist legislation and governmental practices."

Not until the Warren Court's monumental decision in *Brown v. Board of Education*—71 years afterwards—was that doctrine



revoked. The Court's reasoning in this historic case—that separation of the races placed a "badge of inferiority" upon minority groups; that it denied the Constitutional right of equal protection under the law—was quickly applied to other instances of racial discrimination.

Thus the door was opened for Congress to pursue the neglected cause of Civil Rights for Black Americans. In concluding his remarks, Warren cited three landmark Acts which compendiously "have changed the lives of millions of people from complete frustration and abject despair to cautious hope and guarded ambition": the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Civil Rights Act of 1968.

Warren's closing words sounded a guiding philosophy for the cause to which he had given so much: "We must disabuse our minds of the old cliché so commonly used by those who would not disturb the status quo to the effect that racial discrimination can never be prevented by laws; that the remedy can come only from the hearts of people . . . Unfortunately, it is true that race prejudice resides in the hearts of people as greed, avarice, and violence do. But its manifestations can be cured by law so far as its inflictions upon others is concerned in the same manner that we restrain theft, fraud, and assaults."



## LBJ Foundation Award Given To Ivan Allen, Jr., and Franklin Thomas



Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson and Mr. Franklin Thomas share a private moment.



Dr. William J. McGill congratulates Mr. Ivan Allen, Jr.



Award Committee member Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall greets other guests.

## Award Recipients Honored At Gala Dinner on Columbia University Campus

The Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation Award, this year recognizing outstanding achievement in the field of urban affairs, was given on September 28 to Ivan Allen, Jr., former Mayor of Atlanta, and Franklin Thomas, President of the Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation in Brooklyn, New York. The Award was presented by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson at a dinner honoring the recipients at Low Memorial Library on Columbia University campus in New York City.

Mrs. Johnson and Dr. William J. McGill co-chair a committee which selected the honorees after a year-long search.

The Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation Award was established two years ago "to honor each year some American who has made a substantial contribution to the betterment of mankind in his or her field of endeavor." It carries a prize of \$25,000.

The field of endeavor changes from year to year. Last year the Foundation's first award went to Mr. Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for his work in Civil Rights. Mr. Wilkins was present at the affair honoring Mr. Allen and Mr. Thomas.

Because the field of urban affairs embraces many disciplines and activities, the committee chose to recognize both Mr. Allen and Mr. Thomas because they excelled in two different areas of urban problem-solving.

Mr. Allen, who was Mayor of Atlanta from 1962 to 1970, exemplifies outstanding political leadership during a period of social tension. Under Mr. Allen's guidance, Atlanta enjoyed a period of social and economic progress during a troublesome decade for most American cities.

As President of Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation, Mr. Thomas' work has been directed at revitalizing the nation's second largest black community, a neighborhood in which he grew up. In the renovation of Bedford Stuyvesant, more than 4,000 of the community's unemployed have been trained and hired as painters, carpenters, welders, and other skilled positions in the rebuilding project.

Other members of the Award Committee co-chaired by Mrs. Johnson and Dr. McGill are Thurgood Marshall, Associate Supreme Court Justice; Mrs. Katharine Graham, Chairman of the Board, The Washington Post Company; Mr. Arthur Krim, Chairman of the Board, United Artists Corporation; Mr. George R. Brown, Chairman of the Board, Brown and Root, Inc.; Dr. Robert A. Good, President of Sloan-Kettering Institute; Miss Linda Howard, Legislative Assistant to Senator Lloyd Bentsen, and Mr. Mark Ward, graduate student at the University of Minnesota. Former Chief Justice Earl Warren was a member of the Committee until his death on July 9, 1974.

More than 100 distinguished guests attended the affair to honor the two urban leaders. Many of the guests were themselves prominent individuals in national urban affairs.



1974 co-recipients Ivan Allen, Jr., and Franklin Thomas welcome the 1973 LBJ Foundation Award recipient, Roy Wilkins.





Standing Woman  
Bronze by  
Alberto Giacometti,  
1960



Head of Sonia, Bronze  
Giacomo Manzù, 1956



Seated Figure Against Curved Wall, Bronze  
Henry Moore, 1956-57

## EXHIBITION: Selections From The Hirshhorn Collection

In celebration of the opening of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in Washington, D.C., the Library is displaying a loan exhibition of twenty-four works by twelve prominent modern sculptors. This important exhibition, titled *Sculptors and Their Drawings: Selections from the Hirshhorn Museum Collection*, opened on October 4, the day of the public opening of the new national museum. Featuring both sculpture and working sketches by the artists, the exhibition will continue through January 5, 1975. It is located in the Special Exhibition Hall on the second floor of the Library.

*Torso of a Young Woman*, 1909, by Auguste Rodin, the French sculptor, and *Venus in a Shell, II*, 1932, by Henri Matisse, his countryman, are two of the best known sculptures included in the exhibition. Other outstanding works are *Orchestra Conductor*, c.1919-21, a wood figure by the Polish-born American sculptor Elie Nadelman, and *Sea Form (Porthmeor)*, 1958, by Dame Barbara Hepworth of England. Matisse's *Lisette (Femme Persane)*, 1930, Henry Moore's *Two Women with a Child*, 1944, and George Rickey's *Study for "Interview,"* 1961, are among the drawings on view. The show also includes work by Alexander Calder, Max Ernst, Alberto Giacometti, Giacomo Manzù, Marino Marini, and David Smith. An illustrated brochure is available.

The exhibition honors President Lyndon B. Johnson at whose urging Joseph H. Hirshhorn agreed to donate his incomparable collection to the people of the United States. The late President offered legislation to establish the Hirshhorn Museum, and on January 8, 1969, officiated at the Museum's ground breaking ceremonies.



Lisette (Femme Persane). Pencil on paper  
by Henri Matisse, 1930



Library visitors view the Hirshhorn Exhibition.





### Gary Yarrington Heads Museum Division

Many visitors to the LBJ Library are surprised to learn that the "library" is also a presidential museum. Responsible for the Library's three floors of historical exhibits and memorabilia is Museum Curator Gary Yarrington. The curator and his staff design and construct the museum's exhibits, operate the sales desk, provide tours for visitors, arrange loans to other museums, and catalogue and maintain a collection of over 30,000 historical objects.

The task of creating a new exhibit is not easy. Yarrington maintains a file of ideas for future exhibits. Once a topic is selected and a location determined, the museum staff produces drawings detailing the exact layout of the exhibit area. The items to be displayed are carefully selected from the museum's collection of art objects, manuscripts, personal items of President Johnson's and photographs.

Each item placed in the exhibit is given personal attention. Special mounts are designed to protect the item while displaying it to its best advantage. Labels are prepared describing the item and explaining its significance to the entire exhibit. The work is exhausting, but Yarrington and his staff approach it with enthusiasm and genuine interest.

Yarrington, who is 42 years old, began his association with the Library in 1968—the first of the professional staff to be hired. He worked for nearly a year in Washington helping to plan and build the museum's extensive collection. His White House experience has been valuable in designing exhibits that recreate the atmosphere of the Executive Mansion.

He and his wife, Dianne, have lived in Austin for five years and are active in community affairs. Yarrington is a member of the Board of Directors for the Austin Civic Ballet and Dianne is an active volunteer worker. Hilary Yarrington, their oldest daughter (14 years old), dances with the Austin group. The youngest Yarrington, Carol (age 9), prefers tumbling to dancing.

### LBJ Grove Dedicated In Washington, D. C.

Ground breaking ceremonies for the Lyndon B. Johnson Memorial Grove were held on September 27 on Lady Bird Johnson Island in the Potomac. Occupying 15 acres at the southern end of the island, Washington's newest presidential memorial will command a panoramic view of the capital city's most prominent attractions.

The LBJ Grove, to be covered with tall white pines, flowers, shrubs and lazy walkways, is envisioned as a peaceful rest stop in the fast paced city. At its center will stand a 19 foot granite megalith inscribed with some of the 36th President's best known quotations. The huge rock, weighing 45 tons, was found near Johnson City in the same quarry that produced the granite for the Texas State Capitol.

Although Congress authorized the establishment of the Johnson memorial, the \$2,000,000 project is being financed through private contributions. The Society for a More Beautiful National Capital, P. O. Box 5557, Washington, D.C. is the authorized recipient of donations to the Grove.

### LBJ: 37 Years of Public Service

Shoal Creek Publishers have announced the publication of a Collector's Edition of *LBJ: 37 Years of Public Service*. The 300 volumes in this special edition are bound in white cowhide, and come in a case of Texas cedar with the initials, LBJ, branded on the front. Each volume is numbered and signed by Mrs. Johnson.

The book is a tribute to President Johnson's achievements. A significant document has been selected from each of his 37 years of public service and reproduced in the right hand pages of the book. Directly opposite each document is a brief essay by Joe B. Frantz, describing the President's relationship to the document.

Members of the "Friends" interested in obtaining one of the limited Collector's Editions should write to Shoal Creek Publishers, Inc., P. O. Box 9737, Austin, Texas 78766.



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Editor: Mike Naeve

Research Assistance from:

Charles Corkran, Shirley James, John Fawcett, Philip Scott, Dorothy Territo, and Gary Yarrington

Photography: Frank Wolfe, Paul Chevalier

Staff Assistance: Yolanda Boozer





One of the Library's most recent acquisitions, the Daniel Piel portrait of President Johnson, is on display in the first floor lobby. The portrait, a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Burson of New York, was unveiled by Mrs. Lyndon Johnson on June 11, 1974.



### William B. Cannon To Head LBJ School

William B. Cannon, presently Vice President for Programs and Projects at The University of Chicago, has been selected as Dean of the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs. He will assume his new position in late October. Presently, Dr. R. Keith Arnold is serving as Acting Dean until the arrival of Cannon.

Dean Cannon has extensive experience in both government and higher education. He has served The University of Chicago from 1954 to 1959; and from 1968 to the present. During the Administration of President Johnson, Cannon worked for the Bureau of the Budget. He served as Executive Director of the President's Task Force on Education in 1964 and Executive Secretary to the 1967 Task Force on Education. He was a member of the President's Task Force on Urban Educational Opportunities in 1967-68.

### COMING EVENTS

*Symposium on Energy and the American Environment*—The fourth in an annual series of symposia on critical national issues will be held on November 11-12 in the Lyndon Baines Johnson Auditorium. (see related article, page 1)

*Sculptors and Their Drawings: Selections from the Hirshhorn Museum Collection*—In celebration of the opening of the Hirshhorn Museum in Washington, D. C., the LBJ Library will exhibit 24 pieces of sculpture and drawings on loan from the Hirshhorn Collection. October 4, 1974 through January 5, 1975. (see related article, page 4)

*Exhibit: West Wing of the White House*—This new exhibit, scheduled to open in late October, will give Library visitors insight into the physical setting and activity of the Cabinet Room, Situation Room, Little Lounge, and Oval Office. Selections from the exhibit include: the President's daily log for September 5, 1968, a Cabinet Meeting Agenda, a teleprompter announcing the Test Ban Treaty, a press conference briefing book, and many photographs depicting White House activity.

### Visitors To The Library

On June 27, the Library welcomed its 2,000,000th visitor, Mrs. Gertrude Horoszy (below) of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Other distinguished visitors in recent months included former Olympic medalist Jesse Owens; Kansas Governor Robert B. Docking; the wives of Governors attending the Southern Governor's Conference; 180 international scientists attending the National Computational Mechanics Symposium; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, former Director of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; the Texas Highway Awards Luncheon; the American Association for State and Local History, and Dr. Daniel J. Reed, Assistant Archivist for Presidential Libraries.

