

2/2/79

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
letter	Bobby Baker to Lyndon B. Johnson (sanitized)	2/5/55	C

FILE LOCATION

Baker, Robert G., 1953-57

RESTRICTION CODES

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Date: JulyIssue: Conference Report

YEAS		NAYS	YEAS		NAYS	YEAS		NAYS
	Aiken	1	9	Fulbright		28	McClellan	
	Allott	2	10	George		29	McNamara	
	Anderson			Goldwater	22		Millikin	33
1	Barkley		11	Gore			Monroney	
	Barrett	3		Green ^{?? (3)}	23	30	MORSE	
	Beall	4	12	Hayden		31	Mundt ?	
	Bender	5	13	Hennings		32	Murray	
	Bennett	6		Hickenlooper	24	33	Neely	
	Bible ^{?? ? (1)}	7	14	Hill		34	Neuberger	
	Bricker	8		Holland	25	35	O'Mahoney	
	Bridges	9	15	Hruska ?			Pastore (6)	34
	Bush	10	16	Humphrey			Payne	35
	Butler	11		Ives			Potter	36
	Byrd		17	Jackson			Purtell	37
	Capehart	12		Jenner	26		Robertson	38
	Carlson ^{??}	13	18	Johnson, Tex		36	Russell	
	Case, N. J.	14	19	Johnston, S. C.			Saltonstall	39
2	Case, S. D. ?		20	Kefauver			Schoeppel	40
	Chavez			Kennedy (4)	27	37	Scott	
3	Clements		21	Kerr			Smathers	
	Cotton	15		Knowland	28		Smith, Maine	41
4	Curtis			Kuchel	29		Smith, N. J.	42
5	Daniel		22	Laird		38	Sparkman	
	Dirksen	16	23	Langer		39	Stennis	
6	Douglas		24	Lehman		40	Symington	
	Duff	17	25	Long ^{3:43}			Thurmond	
	Dworshak	18		Magnuson		41	Thye	
	Eastland	19		Malone	30		Watkins	43
7	Ellender		26	Mansfield			Welker	44
8	Ervin			Martin, Iowa	31	42	Wiley	
	Flanders	20		Martin, Pa.	32		Williams	45
	Frear ^{?? ? (2)}	21	27	McCarthy		43	Young	
						44		

Date:

Issue: *Full*

YEAS		NAYS	YEAS		NAYS	YEAS		NAYS
	Aiken	1	12	Fulbright		31	McClellan	
	Allott ?	2	13	George		32	McNamara	
1	Anderson			Goldwater	19		Millikin ??	29
	Barkley		14	Gore			Monroney <i>Pair year</i>	
	Barrett	3		Green <i>Pair hay</i>		33	MORSE	
	Beall	4	15	Hayden		34	Mundt	
	Bender	5	16	Hennings		35	Murray	
	Bennett	6	17	Hickenlooper ?		36	Neely	
2	Bible ?		18	Hill		37	Neuberger	
	Bricker	7		Holland	20	38	O'Mahoney	
	Bridges	8		Hruska ?	21		Pastore <i>Pair hay</i>	
	Bush	9	19	Humphrey			Payne	30
	Butler	10		Ives			Potter	31
	Byrd		20	Jackson			Purtell	32
3	Capehart			Jenner ?	22		Robertson <i>Pair hay</i>	
4	Carlson		21	Johnson, Tex.		39	Russell	
	Case, N. J.	11	22	Johnston, S. C.			Saltonstall	33
5	Case, S. D.		23	Kefauver		40	Schoeppel ??	
	Chavez <i>Pair Robertson</i>			Kennedy	23	41	Scott	
6	Clements		24	Kerr			Smathers	
	Cotton	12		Knowland	24		Smith, Maine	34
7	Curtis			Kuchel	25		Smith, N. J.	35
8	Daniel		25	Laird		42	Sparkman	
	Dirksen	13	26	Langer		43	Stennis	
9	Douglas		27	Lehman		44	Symington	
	Duff	14	28	Long			Thurmond	
	Dworshak	15		Magnuson <i>Pair year</i>		45	Thye	
	Eastland ?	16		Malone	26		Watkins	36
10	Ellender		29	Mansfield			Welker ?	37
11	Ervin			Martin, Iowa	27	46	Wiley	
	Flanders	17		Martin, Pa.	28		Williams	38
	Frear	18	30	McCarthy		47	Young	

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Bobby called to say:

Clements due 12:30

Monroney due 11 o'clock

Smathers due one o'clock

Senator Laird due 12 o'clock

"According to the best information we can
receive everyone else is present."

File

100-1007
United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Jimmy says Bobby's mother's name and address is:

Mrs. Ernest Baker
Pickens
South Carolina

Senator:

*Bobby Baker's Mother
suffered a stroke last
night & is seriously ill.
Bobby has gone to South
Carolina. Skuter phoned
this information to us
WJ*

COPY

February 10, 1953

Dear Bobby:

I hope your wonderful Mother is better. I know she must be a wonderful Mother because she couldn't have raised the kind of person you are unless she was.

I hope she knows how much we all love you. If there is anything in the world that I can do to make things easier for any of you, please tell me, because I will want to do it.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Bobby Baker
Care Mrs. Ernest Baker
Pickens, South Carolina


condolence

Senator:

Bobby Baker called. He said:

1. Earle Clements has made a public statement urging that the trial of his case be held early and before the election. Bobby says that everybody in Kentucky is convinced that this is political persecution.

2. Clements hopes that we will plant a question at the press conference today and that it will be answered along the lines of the statement Bobby, Jim Rowe and Phil Graham drew up yesterday.

3. Bobby says that Clements is very low and needs a pat on the back.

GER

Two play parts
of which, be by.
Think number
request,
Tell etc one
ga a request in
one more etc
one of those girls,
Arch Jeff-makes
make return,

SEN
3. Bobby says that Clements is very low and needs
a pat on the back.
Graham grew up yesterday.
along the lines of the statement Bobby, Jim Howe and Phil
the press conference today and that it will be answered
2. Clements hopes that we will plant a question at
Kentucky is convinced that this is political persecution.
Bobby says that everybody in
before the election. Bobby says that everybody in
urging that the trial of his case be held early and
1. Earle Clements has made a public statement
Bobby Baker called. He said:
Senator:

GENERAL

File

Baker

Dear Senator Johnson -

The lighter is
beautiful and something
I've always wanted.
Thanks a million.

I also want you
to know how very
much I appreciated

you coming to my surprise
(it really was!) birthday
party.

Thanks again for
every thing.

Sincerely,
Dorothy Baker

April 1, 1955-

Dor

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gene Baker

Mrs. R. L. Barber
3324
Washington, D.C.

PREVENT
FOREST FIRES



Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
Room G-14
U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C.

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Bobby wanted to remind you
that the life of this Commission
expires March 1, 1955.

dorothy -

File

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

January 11, 1955

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
FROM: Robert G. Baker
SUBJECT: Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

Members

Appointed by the President of the United States:

Chairman Meyer Kestnbaum
Vice Chairman Alfred E. Driscoll
John E. Burton (Vice President, Cornell University)
Mrs. Alice K. Leopold (Director, Women's Bureau, Department of Labor)
Lawrence A. Appley (President, American Management Assoc. of New Jersey)
William Anderson (Professor of Political Science, University of Minnesota)
Sam H. Jones (Former Governor of Louisiana)
Charles Henderson (Former Mayor of Youngstown, Ohio)
Clark Kerr (Chancellor, University of California)
Allan Shivers (Governor of Texas)
Dan Thornton (Governor of Colorado)
John S. Battle (Former Governor of Virginia)
Marion B. Folsom (Under Secretary of the Treasury)
Oveta Culp Hobby (Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare)
Val Peterson (Federal Civil Defense Administrator)

Appointed by the President of the Senate:

~~Robert C. Hendrickson~~
Andrew F. Schoeppel
~~Cuy-Corden~~
Hubert H. Humphrey
~~Alton A. Lennon~~

Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

James I. Dolliver
John D. Dingell
Harold C. Ostertag
Brooks Hays
Angier L. Goodwin

Officials

Director Dudley A. White
Research Director George C. S. Benson
Liaison Director (Vacancy)
Press and Information Officer Walker Buel
Administrative Officer Frank A. Jackson

Baker
Barton

CREATION AND PURPOSE. -- The Commission on Intergovernmental Relations was established by the act approved July 10, 1953 (67 Stat. 145; 5 U.S.C. 138a-138j note), to study and investigate the following problems: The proper role of the Federal Government in relation to the States and their political subdivisions; an adjustment of intergovernmental fiscal relations; justification for existing Federal aid programs, possible extension of Federal aid, possible limitation of Federal control connected with Federal aid. The Commission shall submit its final report including recommendations for legislative action to the President for transmittal to the Congress by March 1, 1955, pursuant to the act approved March 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 20; 5 U.S.C. 138a-138j note).

ACTIVITIES. -- The Commission is engaged in a comprehensive study of the relationship of the Federal Government to State and local government, including activities outside the Federal aid programs. In addition, the Commission has awarded contracts to make surveys in seven selected States to determine the impact of Federal aid programs at the State and local level and has organized study committees to investigate and report to the Commission on specific Federal aid programs and other intergovernmental relationships.

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

GENERAL

January 18, 1955

Memo
TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

SUBJECT: Previous agreements of the Senate as to no controversial voting during Lincoln Week speech-making

The Congressional Record indicates that for 1954 the Senate recessed from Thursday, February 11 until Monday, February 15.

On page 1010 of the Record of February 10, 1953, column three, there is a short reference to the agreement that no roll call votes will be had on controversial matters for a few days.

In the Record of February 6, 1952, pages 844 - 845, there is a reference to a program during the period of the Lincoln Week celebration. There was a colloquy between Senator Bridges and Senator McFarland. Senator McFarland stated that there would be no votes on controversial legislation from February 11 through February 19, 1952.

On page 1136, column one, of the Record of February 10, 1949, there is a statement by Senator Lucas to the effect that there would not be any votes on controversial matters between February 10 and February 17, 1949.

Mr. Trice has suggested to Senator Knowland within the past two hours that the dates of February 7 through February 16 would be better than from February 9 through February 21. I do not know whether Senator Knowland has communicated with you regarding this matter.

RGB/t

GENERAL

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

January 26, 1955

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Kahler Hotel
Rochester, Minnesota

My dear Senator:

Mrs. Johnson sent me a sweet note which I showed to quite a few of your colleagues. Their universal expression was that they would like to have someone like her who could write as delightfully as she does.

Last Sunday Linda, Lucy, Molly, Jimmy, Bobby and I visited the Zoo. Linda was our guide and she proved to be an expert. My children had never been to the elephant house and I must confess that neither had I. Senator Smathers indicated that he was going to have your children over for dinner sometime this week.

There is great hope that the Senate can begin debate on the President's Formosa Resolution tomorrow. The press people indicated to me that Senator Barkley shook Secretary Dulles up a bit with some piercing questions.

There is some talk that Senator Kefauver has a substitute. As usual, he has failed to touch the necessary bases and it is my judgment that he will get slaughtered.

Senator Hennings issued a thousand-word statement to the press as to his position. While I have not read his exact release, the press stories give the impression that he is making the same argument that he made on the Bricker Amendment.

Senator Russell indicated privately to me that he has some strong misgivings about this Resolution.

I hope to finish with the seating arrangements by tomorrow. It may be a blessing that you have to be away now that I am able to show Senators Barkley and Morse the seats that are available. I believe that Senator Morse will be eligible for the Thurmond seat which is in the back of Senator Kerr. Senator Barkley is in the same seniority group as Senators McNamara and Neuberger. They will probably give him the preference of the third seat on the back row. There was only one Senator (Senator Humphrey) who stated that he desired to defer taking a seat at this time so as to help Senators Barkley and Morse.

Once the Formosa Resolution is disposed of, Senator Clements indicated that he would call up for consideration the SEATO Treaty.

I understand that Senator George gave Senator Anderson the right to use his room. Senator Bridges turned over his private office next to the Appropriations Committee to Senator Hayden. His girl Friday, Miss Grace Johnson, will be the joint occupant. Miss Johnson informed me that her other lover, Senator Ellender, was displeased that Senator Anderson had a room when he had 12 years seniority over him.

I know of no specific criticism of the leader and his cabinet. Some of the press boys mouthed a little about their inability to be Senators and ride the Senators' elevator.

The view from your new Capitol office is unequalled. Senator Clements has been walking in the clouds ever since you gave him G-23. His employees are groaning since he wants to stay there until midnight every night.

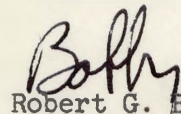
Tell Mrs. Johnson that the President of Haiti (he is a Negro) will address a joint session tomorrow. I am sure that she is grieved over having to miss a speech of such great magnitude. Please express to Mrs. Johnson my appreciation for her letter.

You can be assured that your presence is missed. I feel sure that your guiding hand of stability and responsibility will be needed before they finish the Formosa Resolution.

Our thoughts and prayers are with you constantly. All of us hope that you will listen to Mrs. Johnson and your doctors and try to relax for several weeks at the ranch. Dorothy joins me in wishing for you a very, very speedy recovery.

With kind regards and warm affection, I remain,

"A Johnson man"


Robert G. Baker

Vietnamese Ask More Option Time

SAIGON, Vietnam, Jan. 22 (AP)—Nationalist Premier Ngo Dinh Diem tonight demanded that the Geneva powers extend the 300-day time limit in which residents of Communist North Vietnam choose freedom in the South.

In a message addressed "to the Free World and Christendom," he reported what he said was an attack by several thousand Vietminh troops on 10,000 Catholics grouped at Ba Lang in the North, then added:

"In the name of the Vietnamese government, it is my duty to denounce before the Free World and before Christendom the inhuman acts of repression and coercion taken by the Vietminh against the populations wanting to leave the Communist zone, acts which are flagrant violations of the clauses of the Geneva agreements."

He said his anxiety over the fate of the populations in the North who have asked to leave grows as the time limit for option approaches. Civilians may leave until the completion of French troop withdrawals in mid-May.



President and Mrs. Magloire

Verdine Put In Guardhouse

BERLIN, Jan. 22 (AP)—The United States Army today jailed Pvt. William A. Verdine while it investigates whether he was absent without leave the six years he was in Soviet captivity.

Verdine, a tall, thin soldier from Starks, La., was removed from the hospital where he has been under guard since the Soviets released him Thursday to the headquarters guardhouse.

Verdine is in "protective custody," an Army spokesman said, until an investigation can be completed and the Army determine whether it should try him on AWOL charges. He disappeared from his unit in West Germany near the Soviet border February 3, 1949.

Before he was moved to the guardhouse today Verdine was given a physical examination. An Army spokesman said the doctors failed to find anything wrong with the 28-year-old soldier's chest, heart or stomach.

Washington to Welcome Haiti's Chief Wednesday

By Paula Strawbecker
Staff Reporter

The President of Haiti, Paul E. Magloire, arrives in Washington Wednesday for a three-day official visit.

Accompanied by Mme. Magloire, the President of the second oldest republic in the Western Hemisphere will be greeted by Vice President Richard Nixon at MATS airport at 4 p. m.

This will be the first state visit to this country of President Magloire since he became Haiti's first popularly-elected President in 1950. Both the 47-year-old chief executive and his wife have made frequent trips to the United States, however.

A graduate of the Haitian National Military Academy, President Magloire is a career army officer who holds the United States Legion of Merit for his service on the military executive committee that governed Haiti in 1946.

Shortly after their arrival Wednesday, the Magloires will follow the traditional parade route along Constitution and Pennsylvania aves. to the District Building, where they will receive the keys to the city from Samuel Spencer, president of the District of Columbia Board of Commissioners.

The motorcade will proceed to the White House, where the

Magloires will spend Wednesday night as guests of President and Mrs. Eisenhower, who will give a dinner in their honor that evening.

Thursday, after moving across the street to Blair House, the Magloires will visit Arlington Cemetery and Mount Vernon.

President Magloire will address a joint session of Congress at noon and be the luncheon guest of Vice President Nixon. Following a ceremony at

the State Department, the Magloires will be guests of honor at a reception given by the Ambassador of Haiti, Jacques Leger, at the Pan American Union, and at a dinner at Anderson House given by Secretary of State and Mrs. John Foster Dulles.

After a tour of the American Red Cross Building Friday morning, President Magloire will open an exhibit of Haitian paintings at the Pan American Union. Later Mme. Magloire will attend a reception by the National Council of Negro Women at their Vermont ave. headquarters.

That night the Magloires will give a dinner for President and Mrs. Eisenhower in the Burcon guest of Vice President Nixon. Following a ceremony at

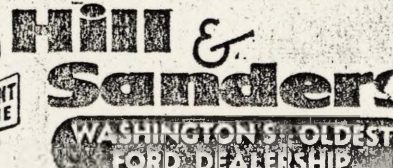
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GENERAL

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

February 5, 1955

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L - B - J Ranch
Stonewall, Texas

Dear Senator:

I hope that you are still having an amazing recovery and once again I would like to convey my thoughts and hopes that you are resting well.

Yesterday the Senate considered the money resolutions for several of its committees. As usual, our dear friend Senator Ellender was ready to make a little reduction. When the resolution for the Interstate Commerce Committee, requesting \$200,000 was brought up, Senator Ellender bounced to his feet and suggested a \$50,000 reduction.

SANITIZED

By CA NARS, Date 2/2/79

After about thirty minutes of stinging questions from Senator Ellender, Senator Magnuson caught hold of himself and explained to the satisfaction of the Senate his committee's needs for this said money. He has ably assisted by the great Smathers, Monroney, Hayden et al. As a consequence of a colloquy between Senators Langer and Magnuson, I gathered that Senator Magnuson's committee is going to investigate Wall Street, Hell's Canyon, monopolies, the transportation industry, the communications industry, Alaskan and Hawaiian Statehood, and various other minor problems. I have reached the conclusion that if this committee is going to cure all the evils of man, it would be a great savings to the American taxpayer if we might eliminate the other standing committees.

Pursuant to Senator Clements' request, I contacted all of the committees about the possibility of their having any legislation ready for consideration next week. There is a possibility that the Foreign Relations Committee will report the Formosan Treaty by Tuesday evening. Secretary Dulles is anxious for an early report; the able Chairman, Senator George, does not prefer hasty action. The Labor Committee hopes to report the Veterans' benefit bill and have it considered by Thursday. This is not controversial.

I have been informed that the Post Office Committee will consider on Monday the Postal Pay Bill. Mr. Brawley says that it can be reported the next day if the Chairman so desires. As you know, consideration of the pay bill for members of Congress and the judiciary has been postponed until after the Republican Roman Holiday. Personally, I think you will get more votes, or at least have less criticism from your own members, if the Senate considers the postal pay bill prior to the congressional and judicial pay bill.

Senator Barkley came by my office for a drink and he implied that you had mentioned to him that you were working on the possibility of a room in the Capitol for him. He asked me if I knew where it was or when it would be available and, as usual, I played dumb. He was very kind in some of the praise he had for you and I think that the committee assignments that you arranged has made an indelible impression.

I understand our friend Gus Cook has a chip on his shoulder because of the decorator that you have. The girls tell me that your decorator has been exceedingly nice and courteous to our friend but you well know about the vanity of certain older men who have been here much longer than you and I.

Senator Clements was named Chairman of the Legislative Appropriations Subcommittee. Over the long haul, this will prove to be a great blessing.

Our mutual friend, Bill White, came by to see me and we had a very thorough discussion about the elevator. He refused to sign the petition but he feels like I, that you have suffered a little abuse since you and you alone are being blamed for the decision.

There is not much more to report from Washington at this time, and with the best of good wishes, I remain,

"A Johnson Man"

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Bobby", is written over the typed name "A Johnson Man".

P.S. I am enclosing columns from the Washington Daily News and Evening Star

Thomas L. Stokes—

Wash Star 2/5/55

The Crusade to 'Capture' FPC

Oil and Gas Industry, With Long String of Victories,
Plans New Fight to Put the 'Bite' on Consumer

The pocketbook nerve, when pinched, eventually reacts. The screech often is echoed here.

That explains the outburst here from Representative Sidney Yates, Democrat, of Illinois. He echoed a complaint from constituents back home about an increase in natural gas prices that will cost nearly a million and a half consumers of Chicago and 17 northern Illinois counties some \$5,216,000. The Peoples Gas and Light Co., which was allowed the increase, blamed it on higher prices it must pay for natural gas.

Mr. Yates, in turn, traced the higher prices for natural gas to a decision several months ago by the Federal Power Commission here, the now famous Panhandle Eastern Pipeline case, which changed the basis for rate making from cost of production to "fair field price." The Illinois Congressman introduced a bill in the House to change the rate base back to actual legitimate cost.

What is happening in Mr. Yates' constituency, and what is happening similarly elsewhere, should not be surprising. Such increases were forecast at the time of the decision by Senator Paul Douglas, Democrat, of Illinois, among others, who predicted price increases of several million dollars in Chicago and northern Illinois in a Senate speech nearly a year ago, in March, 1954.

We may expect a rising crescendo of protests from consumers all over as they get

biggest propaganda campaign of its sort—and one of the most expensive—seen by this city or the country since that of the electric utilities several years ago to try to avoid regulation of abuses turned up during investigations of the Hoover and Roosevelt administrations.

The objective is enactment of a bill to "repeal" a recent Supreme Court decision in the long-drawn-out Phillips Petroleum case. In its decision, the court ruled that the Federal Power Commission must include natural gas producers and gatherers in investigations and calculations relative to fixing rates.

The proposed bill would exempt producers and thus prevent the FPC from getting all the necessary facts for decisions and weaken it as a regulatory agency. In the Phillips case, the FPC tried to free itself of such authority over producers; but the Supreme Court held it must embrace them. The proposed bill would do what was the aim of the Kerr bill passed by the Republican 80th Congress, but killed by President Truman's veto.

The prime movers in this new drive to break down the FPC's regulatory authority are, of course, the big oil companies that own the bulk of natural gas reserves. They are following a pattern which is becoming almost too familiar here for the public good. That is, if you are overruled by the Supreme Court, then you go to

that removal of regulation and return to "competitive conditions" will help the consumer rather than hurt him. That was not the belief at all among over 500 city officials who gathered in San Francisco at the annual convention last September of the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers and got the first taste of the new drive to break down regulation which we have seen flower so luxuriantly since. Oil interests engineered a drive to get through that meeting a resolution indorsing the FPC's original attitude that it should exempt producers as exemplified in its Phillips case decision. City officials were not only contacted at home before they went to the convention, but were high-pressured there over long-distance telephone and otherwise in what one of them, James H. Lee, assistant corporation counsel of Detroit, branded "flagrant, unethical procedure." The resolution was overwhelmingly defeated, with only a few votes for it.

But that did not deter the oil and gas people. Where the propaganda campaign has reached now is indicated by a recent dispatch to the Wall Street Journal from Houston, saying industry officials estimated a million and a half dollars would be spent initially, of which oil would be the biggest contributor. Various advertising media are being used, newspapers, magazines, radio, television, moving pictures.

the "bite" and "the business."

This is perhaps lucky. For once alert, maybe consumers will get on to another project which big oil and affiliated natural gas interests are about to spring and try to get through Congress. This will add still more to the higher costs already caused by the Panhandle Eastern Pipeline decision.

Behind this project is the

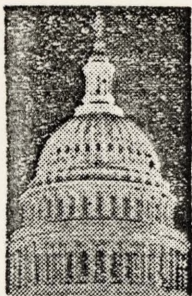
Congress and get a law passed to overrule the Supreme Court. Oil did that, you will recall, in the case of the offshore oil lands, getting Congress to hand them over to the States, after the Supreme Court had ruled they belonged to the Federal Government and the people.

The new oil-natural gas drive to tear down Federal regulation is directed at the consumer in an attempt to prove

from national headquarters in New York the campaign is organized down through the States almost literally to the precinct.

They have even set up monitoring teams to read newspapers and check radio and television programs for any hint of "adverse publicity" so that they can send missionaries around to talk to any offender and set him straight about their crusade.

Daily News 2/5/53



In the Offing

*A Weekly Size-Up by Members
of the Washington Staff of the
Scripps-Howard Newspapers*

MAGNUSON PLANS A PROBE

Senate Democrats are going to take a close look at the way the Eisenhower Administration is running six big Federal regulatory commissions.

Senate Commerce Committee, headed by Sen. Warren Magnuson (D., Wash.), will start work within a week on these agencies:

- Federal Communications Commission.
- Interstate Commerce Commission.
- Federal Trade Commission.
- Civil Aeronautics Board.
- Federal Power Commission.
- Maritime Administration.

Sen. Magnuson isn't calling it a full-scale investigation at this point; indicates it may turn into that. Other Democrats expect it to yield ammunition for 1956 campaign—to bolster charges that GOP Administration is playing into the hands of "Wall Street" and "Big Business."

Sen. Magnuson says he's had no charges of alleged corruption, but a "flood of complaints" charging that politics, and industry politics, are involved in commissions' actions.

Also, he's received complaints that the White House "palace guard"—meaning the President's anonymous assistants—are wielding too much influence over the regulatory commissions.

Outsiders complain to Sen. Magnuson that they can't find out how the commissions are functioning, what rules of the game are.

Discontent's already erupting in a series of Democratic speeches. Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) said this week that legislative powers delegated to the commissions "are being re-delegated to the White House staff."

House leaders want to turn the spotlight on functioning of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as other agencies. Most of the laws SEC administers were sponsored by Speaker Rayburn; he's always kept a wary eye on it.

Far East Cold War Will Go On

United States is counting heavily on the common sense of Red China—and good offices of Russia—to keep the Formosa crisis from blowing up into a full-fledged war.

American officials don't think Red China wants to take on the U. S. Seventh Fleet, or that Russia wants her Red Chinese friends to do so.

And despite Peiping's categorical rejection of UN talks on a cease-fire, United States remains ready to consider any reasonable way of arranging one, tho it will not enter another Geneva-type conference, with cease-fire and political issues jumbled.

What next?

Depending on what happens in London—where British commonwealth ministers are trying to find some way out of the present impasse—the UN is expected to go ahead, in the Security Council, with discussion of the Formosa problem. Formosa's on the agenda; if for no other reason than saving face, UN must go thru with discussion, tho Soviet veto of any effective resolution seems certain.

Before that happens, there'll be time for exploratory talks by British and Indians with the Russians and Red Chinese, in London, Moscow, and Peiping.

There's little hope of things quieting down for months. And not the least of American worries is Chiang Kai-shek, who's already saying a "state of war" exists.

Democrats Aim at Immigration

Watch for Democratic sharp-shooting at the Immigration Service.

Charge is that transfer of regional headquarters from large to small cities, wholesale shifting of veteran employees, were intended to force resignations, clear the way for GOP appointees.

Meanwhile, New Yorkers trying to appeal Immigration Service rulings, must travel to Burlington, Vt., where regional headquarters now are set up. Appeals from New Jersey down to Florida must be taken to Richmond, Va.

Congress can't do anything about the reorganization; can block appointment of two other retired generals as aides to Lieut. Gen. Joseph M. Swing (Ret.), immigration commissioner.

Lausche Vs. Bender?

Ohio Gov. Lausche's outspoken admiration for President Eisenhower indicates Gov. Lausche no longer aspires to a place on national Democratic ticket in 1956. Ohio politicians think he'll run against Sen. George H. Bender (who's in for only two years) and that Thomas Burke, who lost to Sen. Bender last fall, will run for governor.

Where Does Halleck Stand?

It's still not clear whether former Republican House Leader Charles Halleck is assistant minority leader or isn't. Former Speaker Martin, now Republican leader, hinted he would name Rep. Halleck and five others to assist him, but he's never done it. Rep. Halleck was Rep. Martin's aide in 81st and 82d Congresses.

Indication that this annoys other Hoosiers—as well as Rep. Halleck—came this week when three members of the GOP policy committee were being selected. Hoosiers demanded a vote, and Rep. Halleck got all but the votes of those present.

23 April

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 75507-b

ROBERT G. BAKER

*George
Prepare speech
WJ*

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

February 22, 1955

F

*Baker, Bobby
Robert H*

The Honorable
Lyndon B. Johnson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Johnson:

Yesterday, Senator Clements announced that the Senate will hold memorial services for the late Senator Maybank beginning at noon on Wednesday, March 2.

Members of his family will be present in the gallery on that date. If you have time to make any remarks, I know that they would be most appreciative.

With kind regards, I remain,

Sincerely,

Bobby

Robert G. Baker

for Maybank

RGB/t

Done

United States Senate **GENERAL**
SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

March 16, 1955

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Miss Dorothy J. Nichols

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Group 1

Johnson
Clements
Hayden
Neely
Murray
Magnuson

Kilgore
Chavez
Green
Douglas
Anderson

Group 2

Johnson
Clements ✓
Ellender ✓
~~Russell~~
Byrd ✓
George ✓

McClellan ✓
Johnston (S.C.) ✓
~~McClure~~
Fulbright ✓
Sparkman ✓

Drum
Gen Ruddy
Shuter

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

File
May 18, 1955

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Enclosed you will find the best available polls on the positions of our Senators as to (1) the Gore road bill, and (2) the over-riding of the Postal veto.

RGB/t

Baker, Rusty H

May 24, 1955

Dear Bobby:

That was very thoughtful of you and reminds me again how deeply grateful I am to Bobby Baker for his fine work and his loyalty. I would rather have your confidence than the confidence of anybody else in the country.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Gay
LBJ:GER:med
Policy

Baker, Robert B.

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

George

Write Bobby that "I would rather have his confidence than anybody in the country."

LBJ-

May 24, 1955

May 23, 1955

Mr. Stewart Alsop
The Washington Post
1515 L Street, NW
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Alsop:

Your article in Sunday's Washington Post on Senator Lyndon Johnson was well done. It was objective and fair.

One of my quarrels with the American Press is the failure of so many writers to write about people who have done their chores in a professional manner without sensationalism or hysteria.

I honestly believe that Lyndon Johnson is the greatest leader the Senate has ever had. Fortunately for our country, the Senate has had many great leaders.

Senator Byrd paid one of the finest tributes to Senator Johnson recently that I have ever heard. His tribute was somewhat similar to your fine article.

With every good wish to you, I am,

Your faithful reader,

Robert G. Baker

RGB/t

of the large zone

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

May 23, 1955

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Attached hereto you will find a copy of a letter which
is self-explanatory.

Flanders
Smith Me

Payne

Young

Bender

Bush

MEMORANDUM

United States Senate

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Jack Carter
135,000
units per
year

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Sen.

Bobby brought in the attached and said he would be in his office all afternoon in the event you want to talk to him about it.

Said it shows the people who need working on.

Also said his "both" meant both the Capehart and Demo. Housing Bills.

mjdr

Date: June 4, 1955Issue: Capehart Amendment to Housing Bill.

57-31

BANKER
ROBERT G.

YEAS		NAYS	YEAS		NAYS	YEAS		NAYS
1	Aiken			Fulbright	10		McClellan ?	31
2	Allott			George Both	11		McNamara	32
	Anderson	1	21	Goldwater		30	Millikin	
	Barkley	2		Gore TENN.			Monroney	33
3	Barrett			Green R.I.			MORSE	34
4	Beall			Hayden	12	31	Mundt	
5	Bender			Hennings	13		Murray	
6	Bennett		22	Hickenlooper			Neely	35
	Bible ?	3		Hill	14		Neuberger	36
7	Bricker			Holland ?	15		O'Mahoney	37
8	Bridges		23	Hruska			Pastore AWAY Tues.	38
9	Bush			Humphrey	16	32	Payne ?	
10	Butler			Ives	17	33	Potter MAY be AWAY	
11	Byrd ? SEAK PAIR			Jackson	18	34	Purtell	
12	Capehart		24	Jenner		35	Robertson ? Both	
13	Carlson			Johnson, Tex	19	36	Russell ? Both	
14	Case, N. J. ?			Johnston, S. C.	20	37	Saltonstall	
15	Case, S. D.			Kefauver	21	38	Schoeppel	
	Chavez	4		Kennedy	22		Scott	39
	Clements DIRKSEN			Kerr	23		Smathers ?	40
16	Cotton			Kilgore	24		Smith, Maine ?	41
17	Curtis		25	Knowland		39	Smith, N. J. ?	
	Daniel WILL PAIR			Kuchel ???	25		Sparkman	42
	Dirksen CLEMENTS			Langer	26		Stennis ? Both	43
	Douglas	5		Lehman	27		Symington	44
18	Duff ?			[Long] MAY RETURN	28	40	Thurmond ? Both	
19	Dworshak			Magnuson	29	41	Thye ?	
	Eastland Both	6	26	Malone ? Both		42	Watkins	
	Ellender ?	7		Mansfield	30	43	Welker	
	Ervin ?	8	27	Martin, Iowa		44	Wiley	
20	Flanders		28	Martin, Pa.		45	Williams	
	Frear	9	29	McCarthy		46	Young	

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

June 6, 1955

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

There is a slim possibility that the following Republicans might vote against the Capehart substitute to the Democratic housing bill. It will take tremendous pressure to change any of them:

Bender
Case (N.J.)
Duff

Flanders
Kuchel

As of today, the following Democrats have stated that they cannot support this housing bill:

~~Bible~~
Eastland
Ellender
Ervin

~~George~~
Holland
McClellan
Smathers

Also, the following Senators will be absent:

Clements
Dirksen
~~Gore~~
Green

~~Long~~
Murray
~~Pastore~~
Potter

Senator Daniel has indicated that he will give Senator Pastore a pair.

RGB/t

File

Baker, Robert

21

Congressman

September 16, 1955

Dear Bobby:

Thank you for sending me the "run-down" on Democratic Senators. I'm going to be needing it more and more as time goes on.

In addition to your other talents, you make a very competent reporter. I haven't had such a complete round-up of the news in a mighty long time. All of it was much appreciated and carefully noted.

Naturally, I was very much pleased to read the nice and generous things your friends in Illinois had to say about me. I am confident, however, that the nice impression you made accounted for a good part of this.

Eva Adams wrote me enclosing a clipping from a Nevada paper. I wrote her to thank her and also to ask her to get behind Alan Bible and push. I said how much we did need him in the Senate and that he ought to be looking out for himself.

Let me hear from you periodically. It's good to be kept informed on what's going on.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

M . Robert G. Baker
United States Senate
Secretary for the Majority
Washington, D. C.

*When do you
arrive at LBJ
Ranch.*

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

September 12, 1955

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L.B.J. Ranch
Stonewall, Texas

My dear Senator:

I hope that you are continuing your amazing recovery. It was my privilege to have lunch today with your friend, Bob Albright, and he was very pleased with your letter that you sent recently. He has just returned from his vacation.

Prior to lunch, Senator Kerr called me and asked that I come to the dining room. He was asking about you and asked that I convey to you his best wishes. Jack Bell joined us for a few minutes and his first question was "who will be the Democratic nominee?" Senator Kerr answered by stating that he believed that Governor Harriman will be our nominee.

The Republicans have completed their campaign school with their Madison Avenue gimic specialists as tutors.

I got the distinct impression that the farm issue has the Republican hierarchy scared to death. Leonard Hall was the guest on yesterday's Meet the Press program. He all but abandoned Mr. Eisenhower's Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Hall cut some of Paul Douglas' insides rather deeply.

Dorothy and I have just returned from a week's visit to Springfield, Illinois. Attached to this letter you will see a news story about a stockholders meeting for a new bank that was formed in Springfield.

As you know, I am very much interested in forming a new bank for my home town and, through the invitation of a friend, I was invited to the stockholders meeting in Springfield. Once it was established that I was associated with you, I was royally received. The chairman of this first stockholders meeting introduced me as Lyndon Johnson's secretary and you would be amazed at the spontaneous reception I received. When I expressed to the chairman that I was

Secretary for the Majority and worked for all Democratic Senators, he stated to me very emphatically that those people there at the meeting were Republicans but all of them had a great admiration for one Lyndon Johnson and, therefore, he intended to introduce me as your secretary.

After the introduction, I was overwhelmed by the number of different people who came and asked about your condition. They were universal in their opinion that you have all the qualifications needed to be the leader of the greatest country in the world. Former Senator Curley Brooks' administrative assistant told me that if you were the Democratic nominee, you would sweep Illinois the way Grant took Richmond. I am not writing this letter to bolster your spirits or to pull your leg, but I feel that it is my duty to report what others are saying, whether it be good or bad.

I was amazed at Stevenson's lack of strength in Illinois. The Republican Governor is having troubles with his own party and if our party has a strong Presidential candidate, we have a fifty-fifty chance of winning the Governorship and the Senate seat of Senator Dirksen. It would be a great day for America if Dirksen could be unseated, as you well know.

If you have the opportunity, please write Senator Bible and urge him to campaign vigorously. His family is pressuring him not to run and you know very well how important it is that he be re-elected. You never have to doubt where he will stand when your back is against the wall.

I am sorry that Mr. Anderson will be unable to come to your ranch. He seemed to be disappointed over not being able to come.

Also attached you will find a beautiful editorial that appeared in the Greenville, South Carolina, News about Senator George. You might desire to have this inserted in the Record when we reconvene. The editor of this paper, Wayne Freeman, is from my county and is a very bright young man. The publisher is a vicious traitor to our party. All reports that I have received show conclusively that Senator George is hopelessly beaten.

- 3 -

All your friends are anxious to know of your daily progress and we try to keep informed by contacting Walter daily. Take care of yourself and if we can do anything to alleviate your many burdens, please do not hesitate to call us collect.

Very sincerely,

Bobby
Robert G. Baker

Attachments
RGB/t

P.S. Also attached hereto is
an article about Miss
Grace Johnson. I thought
you would like to read
about a new "Slenth".

The Greenville News

ESTABLISHED 1874

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

Roger C. Peace, Publisher
Wayne W. Freeman, Editor
Carl D. Weimer, Exec. News Editor

B. H. PEACE

1873 - 1934

POCKETBOOK POLITICS THREATENS GEORGE

The word from Washington and from Georgia is that the venerable and statesmanlike Sen. Walter George is in for a fight, if not defeat for his United States Senate seat next year — unless he does a lot of effective fence-mending during the congressional recess.

It is even possible that, after a survey of the situation, Senator George may not offer for reelection.

This, unhappily for the nation if not for Georgia, would amount to his handing his position to former Governor Herman Talmadge by default. But, of course, no one could blame the elderly Senator (he's 77) if he chose not to make a strenuous campaign if he has reason to believe it would be in vain.

If either of these contingencies comes about — resulting in the loss of Senator George to the nation — it would be at once a tragedy and a sorry commentary on the facts of political life in America today.

For, if George doesn't make it again, one of the biggest reasons (bigger, certainly, than the threat of the Talmadge political power, as great as it is) will be the fact that he has concentrated on national statesmanship at the expense of the piddling political chores that pay off in votes back home. It will mean the defeat of a statesman by belly and pocketbook politics. It will mean that Senator George is paying the penalty for failing to concentrate on grabbing at the Washington pork barrel for the benefit of his constituents.

Herman Talmadge has been itching to go to the United States Senate for a long time. It is an open secret in Georgia that he is campaigning for Senator George's seat, and we've even heard that the strongest political machines in the state would like to see George step aside.

The Savannah Morning News,

one of Georgia's most influential newspapers, has even suggested that the Senator get out. It doubts that he would be a match for "Hummon"; it is of the opinion that Senator George has been "out of touch with some phases of political sentiment in his own state."

Talmadge would be a formidable opponent for any politician, even one able to match him in youth and vigor. But he's no Walter George. More subdued in a dark suit and quiet manner than his late father, "Ol' Gene", in red galluses and snarling fighting stance on the stump, Herman is a proficient politician. He is able and he made Georgia a better Governor than he got credit for being outside the state. But he will not, if he lives to be 77, be the statesman George is.

We hope Senator George will fight it out, and win. He is not a man to step aside willingly. He was not intimidated by the late President Roosevelt's "purge" effort in 1938, but went on to win and to win again and yet again.

During the last congressional session he reached new heights of statesmanship. More than once he saved President Eisenhower's foreign policy in the Senate and, as much as any other one man, he is one of the architects of the nation's present foreign policy. He has used his position as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee more effectively than any Senator who has held it in recent years. He brought non-partisan foreign policy back from the grave in which certain members of both parties had interred it.

Even at 77 he is capable of a good many years of service in this critical period. Because he is one of the ablest and, perhaps, the most influential member of the Senate, the nation needs him.

Stockholders Of New Bank Meet

Officers and directors of the new Capitol Bank of Springfield were hosts last night to 175 stockholders at a meeting held at the new bank building, Sixth and Laurel Sts.

George E. Day, chairman of opening day ceremonies, told the stockholders that all was in readiness for the opening of the bank on Sept. 15, just one year from the day the charter was applied for.

Conrad Noll, attorney for the bank, discussed the progress and formation of the bank while William Menghini, chairman of the board of directors talked on plans for expansion. The meeting was under the chairmanship of Gail M. Wanless, president.

Ike's Quorum Call Would Be Global

By Robert C. Albright

Staff Reporter

JUNKET time is here again.

J Seldom in recent memory have so many congressional junkets been headed for so many distant places.

Should Mr. Eisenhower summon an extra session — which insiders say he isn't going to—he'd literally have to drag a quorum from the four corners of the world.

Time was when some sort of an onus attached to congressional globe-trotting and taxpayers balked at footing the bill. That's mostly changed now. With the growth of America's stake in a free, peaceful world, what was once a light-hearted pastime has become a legislative must.

At any rate, the junket season's on. Senators and House members, old and young, liberal and conservative, Republican and Democrat, are doubling back on each other criss-crossing the globe, probing everything from foreign and military policy to foreign aid.

Zestful Ancient

SEN. Theodore Francis Green (D-R.I.), oldest and still one of the most active

members of Congress, will celebrate his 88th birthday by undertaking the most arduous junket of his career.

As chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Far Eastern Affairs, Green will fly first to San Francisco, Seattle and Alaska, then take off on a 20,000-mile tour of Points East.

Oct. 2, his 88th birthday, will find him in Bangkok. Before his return, eight weeks from now, he will have conferred with leaders of nearly all of the free Eastern nations, from Japan to Indonesia, and will wind up circling the globe.

Green's terrific pace is still the despair of his aides, who have long since learned that they can't keep up with the Senator.

"For 20 years I've tried to slow him down," says Edward J. Higgins, his administrative assistant. "You can't do it."

Pat M. Holt, 35-year-old Senate Foreign Relations Committee consultant, will accompany Green on this tour as he has on many another. Like Higgins, young Holt used to worry about Green's terrific pace.

He learned better on a tour of South America two years ago. On that occasion, the high brass of one Good Neighbor republic set up an extremely rigorous schedule capped off by a reception in Green's honor.

Holt suggested that they cancel the reception as "too much" for the Senator at the end of a strenuous day. Green would have none of it.

"But if you're tired, Pat, I'll go on alone," he said.

A firm believer in plenty of fresh air and exercise, Green lives at the University Club, walks to and from work every day, swims two or three times a week.

He still likes a brisk workout in a gym, but a few years ago his physician clipped his wings somewhat. He made him give up high-diving and wrestling!

Female Fact-Finders

SOMETHING new in congressional junkets—an all-female staff study of foreign aid in 18 countries for the Senate Appropriations Committee—will get going this weekend.

Mrs. Grace E. Johnson, who has held key posts at the Capitol for nearly 16 years, will direct the study. Second member of the team is Mrs. Mary Frances Holloway, former Government lawyer who recently joined the Committee staff.

So far as is known, there never has been another all-woman staff operation of the kind duly authorized by a Capitol committee.

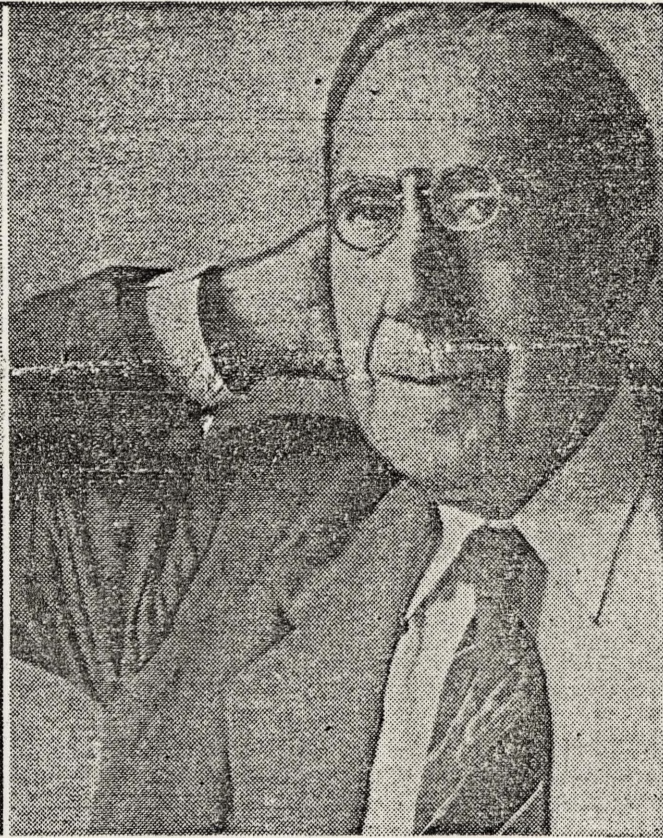
Mrs. Johnson is fearful of only one thing—that someone will get the idea that this is another "Schine-Cohn junket."

Three years ago, Roy M. Cohn and David Schine of the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee's staff made





MRS. GRACE E. JOHNSON
... through Orient without headlines



SEN. THEODORE F. GREEN
... he'll snuff 88 candles in Bangkok

headlines investigating United States policies around the world. They became known as the "junketeering gumshoes."

"We'll keep away from all that," said the Senate Appropriations Committee's lady investigator. "Our inquiries will be

made as quietly as possible. There'll be no newspaper interviews and very little entertaining. This is a working junket."

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Holloway will be away through November, studying how aid programs work in countries

throughout Europe, the Near East and the Far East. They especially want to study "the effects" of foreign aid, how foreign populations respond to it.

What about the statement so frequent-

See GLIMPSES, Page E5, Column 5

84th's Out Front at Sleuthing

GLIMPSES, From Page 1

ly made on the floors of both houses, "You can't buy friends?" Is it possibly true that you can? They expect to seek the answer.

A conservative Democrat, Mrs. Johnson was born in southwest Virginia's "Fighting Ninth" Congressional District. She worked her way through the University of Virginia and taught school in three states before coming to Washington in 1940.

Her first job at the Capitol was in the office of the Senate deputy sergeant at arms. Since then she has served in many sensitive posts. A tour of duty as clerk of the Senate's never static Elections Subcommittee was perhaps the most dramatic up to now.

High-Priced Surgeons

DEMOCRATIC Sherlocks of the 84th Congress may still top the all-time record of the 82d Congress as the investigating legislature in history.

A survey by Congressional Quarterly News Features shows that up to Aug. 22 congressional committees launched 116 studies and investigations (57 by Senate, 50 by House, 9 by joint committees), with another 21 definitely scheduled to begin before the second session convenes in January.

The gumshoeing 83d Congress began only 90 inquiries during its comparable first eight months, but ran the total up to 228 over the full two-year span.

The all-time record was set by the Democratic 82d Congress with 236 inquiries over two years, but the desperate 84th may give it a run for its money during the election year coming up.

One Washington newsletter, "Report from Washington," published by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, is predicting that "Congress will do more probing than the College of Surgeons during the next 12 months," looking for issues for the Democrats.

While the 84th Congress is still trailing in total number of inquiries, it set a first-session record in money lavished on them, according to the CQ survey. Its committees were provided with \$6,114,133 for

investigations, compared to the previous first-session high of \$4,778,471 authorized by the Republican 83d in 1953.

The old GOP 83d still holds the cost record over the two-year period, however. Altogether, it set aside \$8,175,394 for the Hawkshaws.

Furriner

INTRIGUING talk of a possible new Eisenhower-running mate—Gov. Christian A. Herter of Massachusetts—ran into an impediment last week.

In New England, an informal movement to substitute Herter for Vice President Nixon on the 1956 GOP slate had been gaining support. Herter, an able and liberal Governor, rode into office with Mr. Eisenhower and was one of his original boosters.

Herter was and is close to Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Mr. Eisenhower's 1956 campaign manager, who lost out for the Senate in the same year.

Last week someone happened to look up Herter's biography, discovered he was born in Paris of American parents (March 28, 1895). Herter certainly assumed that everyone was aware of it, for he published the fact prominently in every sketch of his life. But GOP politicians hustled out copies of the Constitution to revive a long-debated but never settled question: What is a natural-born citizen of the United States?

Section 1, Clause 5, of the Constitution says in part: "No person except a natural-born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President . . ."

Many sound lawyers maintain that a child of American parents is a "natural-born Citizen" wherever born, but the age-old controversy on the subject will probably scare off politicians. Herter's friends say he never intended to run for anything but Governor again anyway, and for that office he should have a clear field.

Clear?

HERE'S WHAT a 1952 analysis of the Constitution by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress has to say about the disputed language in Clause 5, Section 1, of the Constitution:

"Clause 5 is today chiefly of historical interest, all Presidents since and including Martin Van Buren, except his immediate successor, William Henry Harrison, having been born in the United States subsequently to the Declaration of Independence.

"The question, however, has been frequently mooted, whether a child born abroad of American parents is 'a natural-born citizen' in the sense of this clause. The answer depends upon whether the definition of 'citizens of the United States' in Section 1 of Amendment XIV is to be given an exclusive or inclusive interpretation . . ."

CAPITOL Hill's "Roll Call" last week summed up the legislative situation in seven lines, by Bob Waggoner, entitled, "Adjournment Blues":

"The Sens, the Reps
 "They leave, they go
 "They drive, they fly.
 "They even row.
 "Who is left?
 "Who is here?
 "We're."

Constitutional

October 25, 1955

Dear Bobby:

Your telegram about Jim McConaughy was much appreciated. George took him to lunch yesterday at the Headliners Club (for newspaper folks and such) and then brought him out here where he spent the night and most of the morning.

We are looking forward to seeing you about November 7th.

Best regards.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Phone
George

X

WESTERN UNION

Washington, D. C.
October 21, 1955

Headlines

Jim McConaughy will arrive Monday morning on Braniff Flight No. 15 around 11:30 AM. He expects Reedy to meet him and he plans to have lunch with Reedy and leave for the ranch around 4 or 5 o'clock, whichever is most convenient for you. If it is still convenient he will spend Monday night with you and leave early Tuesday morning. I also informed him about the inaction of the past Luce writers. Please notify Reedy.

Robert G. Baker,
Secretary for the Majority

one colored with an
one marked with an
X = I think that
one would be the best
my suggestion would
be 2 of those

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

,WU 2 (A WA481) LONG GOVT NL PD=WASHINGTON DC 21=

SEN LYNDON B JOHNSON=

FREDERICKSBURG TEX=

2751
8:32
mary

JIM MCCONAUGHY WILL ARRIVE MONDAY MORNING ON BRANIFF FLIGHT #15 AROUND 1130 AM HE EXPECTS REEDY TO MEET HIM AND HE PLANS TO HAVE LUNCH WITH REEDY AND LEAVE FOR THE RANCH AROUND FOUR OR FIVE OCLOCK WHICHEVER IS MOST CONVENIENT FOR YOU IF IT IS STILL CONVENIENT HE WILL SPEND MONDAY NIGHT WITH YOU AND LEAVE EARLY TUESDAY MORNING I ALSO INFORMED HIM ABOUT THE INACTION OF THE PAST LUCE WRITERS PLEASE NOTIFY REEDY:

ROBERT G BAKER SEC FOR THE MAJORITY
US SENATE

THE COMPANY WILL

ONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

=830PMC..

ROBERT G. BAKER

J
United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

November 21, 1955

Dear Glen:

Just a note to let you know how much I appreciated your courtesy in taking Dorothy and me to the airport. It was a true mark of southern and Texas hospitality.

It is cold as the devil here. I hope that it is warm there.

Please give our best to Mrs. Stegall and with every good wish to you, I am,

Sincerely,

Bobby
Robert G. Baker

P.S.: Arthur was very upset over the message I delivered to him. He needs another vacation.

Mr. Glen Stegall
c/o Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
Federal Building
Austin, Texas

Congressional

October 10, 1955

Dear Bobby:

Many thanks for your good and informative letter.

Walter writes me that you and Dotty will be in Texas the latter part of the month. I am considering a trip to Washington to attend the State Department meetings prior to the Foreign Ministers conference in Geneva. This meeting is on the 20th so I hope you will let me know by telephone or letter just exactly when you would get here. Lady Bird and I look forward to seeing you.

It was a most eventful day when Governor Stevenson and the Speaker were here. We were surrounded by press people the better part of the day but I think they behaved rather well after all. I was a little concerned for fear the papers would not handle the story as the social visit it actually was. It was unfortunate that the visit happened to coincide with the President's heart attack.

I have written Alan Bible again to urge him once more that we need him in the Senate.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary to the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

mmw

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

October 4, 1955

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L. B. J. Ranch
Stonewall, Texas

Dear Senator:

I hope that you are continuing the magnificent progress that you have made up until now.

While I was in South Carolina, I saw you numerous times on television with your two distinguished guests. The radio and TV commentators placed more significance on the meeting at the L.B.J. Ranch than I did. It was my impression that you were a victim of circumstances and had to extend an invitation to Governor Stevenson while he was in Austin. I could have poked him between the eye-balls for making the quip about Governor Shivers and tidelands. Some fools never learn when they should keep their mouths shut.

A lot of deep water has been stirred up since I last talked with you. Our Republican friends are in a state of panic as of today; my Dixiecrat friends are ready to commit suicide. The Dixiecrats have been so vicious that they cannot retreat to support either Stevenson, Harriman, or any one of the like stripe. They cannot afford to endorse Nixon or Warren since they know neither can carry a single southern State. As the editor of the weekly paper in my county said: "The only alternative for Byrnes, Kennon, and Shivers is to leave the country." It would be a great day for American if they would.

I am amazed at the publicity you have been getting while you are in Texas. While returning from South Carolina Sunday, the news broadcasters quoted Senator Mansfield as saying that you and Ike should be the respective nominees in 1956. Our mutual press friends have been saying that there will be a replacement for UNIVAC in 1956. The replacement will be the cardiogram.

Saturday, I went to the Clemson-Georgia game. Clemson humiliated Georgia for the first time since 1914. Earle Cocke, the former American Legion Commander, was there. He stated that Senator George is still far behind. While speaking about Clemson, I hope they beat Rice this Saturday, but since I like Texas so well, I hope they win by only one point.

It is my own personal belief that we can take everything in 1956 if we continue to follow the sound leadership and responsible course plotted by one Lyndon B. Johnson. If we become reckless with the truth and too greedy, we can throw a certain victory away mightily easily.

The stock market is too shaky for comfort. Few people realize the significance of the two breaks that have occurred since the President's attack.

Our newspaper friends tell me that there is a secret war on between "The Palace Guard" and the Republican Congressional Leaders. I understand that Senators Bridges and Knowland have temporarily united behind Nixon to try and pry away some power from Sherman Adams and Company. The Republican Congressional Leaders will kill Nixon off at a more propitious time. Later, they will use the same strategy that the Ike forces used so successfully on Taft, namely, Nixon can't win.

Assuming that the President takes himself out of the picture, there will be a resurgence of the Grundy's, McArthur's and the old right-wing Taft forces for control of the 1956 convention. If Ike endorses Nixon, he will be able to put him across, since Brownell and Dewey have the Republican National Committee sewed up tight.

If we can keep our senses, the Republicans will tear each other to pieces and then we should win a deserved victory.

You would be amazed at your own personal strength in the South. Republicans and Democrats alike are universal in their opinion that you alone, as far as our party is concerned, possess the character and integrity necessary to be President of the greatest country in the world.

Senator Scott endorsed Senator Ervin for re-election Saturday at a Young Democrats meeting in Charlotte. This should keep Monroe Redding from running.

The reports that I have received about Senator Bible's not running for re-election are disturbing.

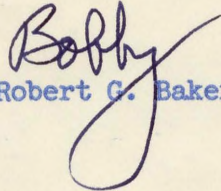
I feel that our friend, Senator Clements, has been helped appreciably as a consequence of Ike's attack. John Cooper will find a convenient excuse not to run.

The silver-plated water pitchers have arrived. The page boys donated one and the doorkeepers the other. I am having an appropriate inscription placed on each of them. Mrs. Johnson stated that she would like one to be sent to the ranch and one to be kept in G-14. Which one should I send to the ranch? Dorothy Nichols came over and inspected them. She thought they were very elegant.

Walter arrived safely last night.

Please continue to take care of yourself, and with every good wish to you and Mrs. Johnson, I remain,

"A Johnson man",


Robert C. Baker

RGB/t

copy

November 26, 1955

Dear Dottie and Bobby:

We love the presents you sent the other day.
How observant you were to pick out the very things we
were short of!

The demi-tasse cup has already been used
many times, and the copper bookends are already in-
stalled in a much needed spot in one of the guest rooms.

We enjoyed your visit so much and thank you
for being so thoughtful.

See you in January.

Sincerely

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Baker
Office of the Secretary to the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Postscript -- I've enjoyed reading your letter, Dottie, and both
of yours, Bobby, to Lyndon.

EN

Dear Senator and Mrs. Johnson -

I just want to again thank you for a wonderful vacation. I got thoroughly spoiled, but enjoyed it.

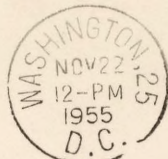
Bobby and I shall always treasure the memory of our first visit to Texas.

We hope this finds both of you feeling fine.

Please give our love to your two darling daughters. We are looking forward to a visit from them when they return to Washington.

Sincerely,
Dattie Baker

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gene Baker



Honorable and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson
R. F. D.
Hye, Texas

Congressional

November 26, 1955

Dear Bobby:

This is to thank you for your letters -- both yours and Dottie's -- as well as the several packages which arrived the other day. I am mighty pleased with my belt and am already wearing it.

You must have gotten a copy of my speech to Lehman pretty quick. I have just come in from hunting and find that he has in a call for me, but we haven't talked yet. Harriman has wired me and phoned me and given a statement to the press endorsing my thirteen points.

I wish you could have been at Whitney. I have never had a better audience, and it was composed of liberal, moderate and conservative Democrats, Shivercrats, Eisenhower-Democrats, and even Republicans.

I don't yet know what I am going to do about the Austin dinner.

Many guests have passed some time with us since we arrived last August. Everybody in the house is in accord that we haven't had anyone here we enjoyed more than the Bobby Bakers.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

November 22, 1955

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L.B.J. Ranch
Hye, Texas

Dear Senator:

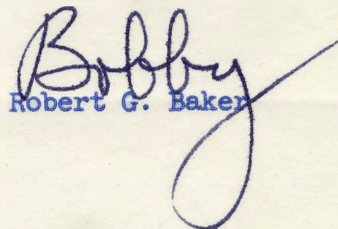
From the reports in the morning press about the speech you made in Whitney, it seems to me that you have become more liberal than Lehman. I'm just kidding. You can be assured that I shall endeavor to see that our super-liberals receive a copy of your remarks.

I told Skeeter this morning that it looks as if the Leader has a lot of work planned for his employees in the future.

From the press reports, Stevenson's chances have been greatly enhanced as a consequence of Harriman and Truman being against him.

With best wishes to you, I am,

Very sincerely,


Robert G. Baker

RGB/t

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

November 16, 1955

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L.B.J. Ranch
Stonewall, Texas

Dear Senator Johnson:

I want to express how appreciative Dorothy and I are for the many courtesies that you extended to us at your lovely ranch. If ever a man was sitting on top of the world, it is you. The Lord has certainly blessed you with the most wonderful wife and family and the most devoted family of employees that any man has ever had. In the hustle and bustle of these trying times, I am sure that all of us overlook the many rich treasures that the Great Creator has bestowed upon us.

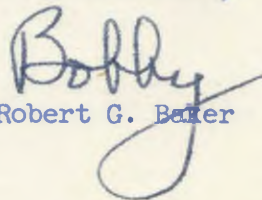
I was impressed at how youthful looking you appear. Frankly, I was somewhat distressed to find you so active so early. Nevertheless, your doctors are professionals and they have much better judgment than I.

In anticipation of the possibility of your consenting to the Austin dinner in December, I have talked with several cool heads about any prospective bugs in such a plan and it is heartening to assure you that they are universal in their belief that it would be a brilliant move on your part.

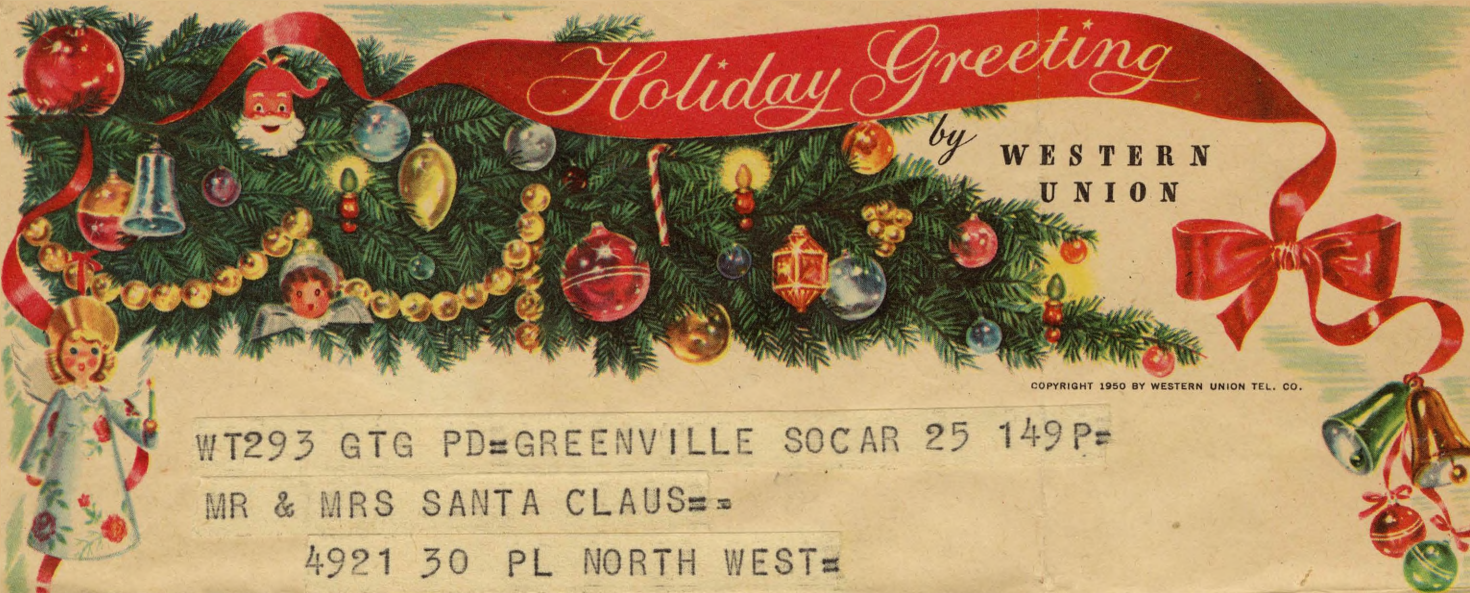
Please express to Mrs. Johnson our sincere appreciation for her many kindnesses. She is an angel.

With best wishes to you, I am,

Most sincerely,


Robert G. Baker

RGB/t



Holiday Greeting

by WESTERN
UNION

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WT293 GTG PD=GREENVILLE SOCAR 25 149P=

MR & MRS SANTA CLAUS==

4921 30 PL NORTH WEST=

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO YOU AND ALL THE FAMILY=

BOBBY GENE BAKERS=



1950 DEC 25 PM 2 26

(25) 11

YEAS	NAYS
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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 64667-b

YEAS		NAYS
	Anderson	
	Barkley	
	Bible	
	Byrd	
	Chavez	
	Clements	
	Daniel	
	Douglas	
	Eastland	
	Ellender	
	Ervin	
	Frear	
	Fulbright	
	George	
	Gore	
	Green	
	Hayden	
	Hennings	
	Hill	
	Holland	
	Humphrey	
	Jackson	
	Johnson, Tex.	
	Johnston, S. C.	
	Kefauver	
	Kennedy	
	Kerr	
	Kilgore	
	Lehman	
	Long	
	Magnuson	
	Mansfield	
	McClellan	
	McNamara	
	Monroney	
	Morse	
	Murray	
	Neely	
	Neuberger	
	O'Mahoney	
	Pastore	
	Robertson	
	Russell	
	Scott	
	Smathers	
	Sparkman	
	Stennis	
	Symington	
	Thurmond	

X

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

January 31, 1956

Cory
GENERAL

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Mr. Jack Yingling, Chief Clerk of the Senate Banking Committee, advised me this afternoon that the Banking Committee will report a resolution of some type of either approval or disapproval of the sale of the rubber plant at Institute, West Virginia, by Friday.

By law, the Congress must disapprove the sale not later than February 11, or the sale will be consummated. Therefore, it is necessary that this legislation be scheduled either February 7 or 8 in view of your gentleman's understanding with the Republican leadership.

RGB/t

[illegible]

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

4/12

Dorothy -

For you and to
remind Senator. I
got this from his floor
desk.

Gerry

Monday

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 70487-b

27 May

U S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 74412-b

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

April 12, 1956

File

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Charles Murray called and requested that you recess the Senate on May 3 around 5:00 P.M. if you possibly can since that day is the Senator's 80th birthday and a major party is planned for this gala event.

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

GENERAL

April 19, 1956

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

I am positive that you have the best Democratic brains in America working with you on your farm speech. It is my personal judgment that your speech cannot be entirely negative.

I hope that it will be possible for you to assure the farmers of America that the Democratic leadership will sponsor positive and affirmative legislation for their benefit either sometime this year or at the very opening of the 85th Congress.

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

April 19, 1956

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
FROM: Robert G. Baker

Last Friday, Senator Alan Bible told me that he would definitely run for the Senate if it were possible for some person in the Democratic Party to get the Attorney General, Harvey Dickerson, and State Senator Mahlon Brown, to withdraw.

Senator Bible stated that Senator Brown's Mother, who is the National Committeewoman for Nevada, would be in town today, tomorrow, and Saturday for the Democratic conclave. He said that Mrs. Brown is an astute politician and one who is fully cognizant of the political situation in Nevada at this time.

As a tip to me, Senator Bible thought it would be helpful if Mrs. Brown could be invited to a luncheon and, in an objective manner, have the Nevada situation discussed with her. If she offered any suggestions about Nevada, he then felt that some of us might bring up his candidacy -- assuming that she was agreeable to have her son withdraw.

Senator Bible indicated that Senator Brown might be prevailed upon to run for Congress as a candidate to take the place of Representative Young who is seeking Senator Bible's seat in the Republican primary. In 1958 he could run against Senator Malone.

Coming back from the base ball game, I discussed this with Senator Anderson. Senator Anderson indicated that he had a friend who had volunteered to pay up to \$10,000 of any expenses that the Attorney General has incurred up to date. Senator Bible feels that the Attorney General would withdraw as a consequence of the uncovering of several scandals in Nevada in which he is implicated.

Grant Sawyer, the Nevada State Chairman, was contacted yesterday. He believes that both candidates can be prevailed upon to withdraw if their expenses could be refunded.

Since our Campaign Committee is holding a luncheon today, I thought this information would be helpful at this time.

File

Baker, Botley H.

- 2 -

Senator Bible indicated that if we did not succeed in getting Mr. Dickerson and Mr. Brown out of the race, that he would issue an announcement that he would retire, as he stated last November, but he would be a candidate against Senator Malone in 1958, since it is his judgment that Senator Malone does not adequately represent the State of Nevada.

RGB/t

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

April 21, 1956

7

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Senator Eastland personally requests you not to consider S. 2875, Calendar No. 1813, a bill to revise the Civil Service Retirement Act. He is very anxious to vote for this bill and due to the cat fishing season it will be impossible for him to be here Thursday and Friday of next week.

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

May 11, 1956

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

The following is a poll of the Steering Committee:

	<u>Friday</u>	<u>Saturday</u>
Humphrey	After 3	No
Robertson	Until 3	No
McClellan	Yes	Yes
Frear	No	No
Holland	Yes	Yes
Ellender	No	No
Neely	No	No
Pastore	No	No
Hennings	No	No
Hayden	No	Yes
George	Yes	Yes
Clements	No	No
Chavez	Yes	Yes
Johnston	Yes	Yes

Baker, backing

YEAS	NAYS
Anderson	
Barkley	
Bible	
Byrd	
Chavez	
Clements	ARR AT 12:30 A.M.
Daniel	
Douglas	
Eastland	
Ellender	
Ervin	
Frear	
Fulbright	
George	
Gore	
Green	
Hayden	
Hennings	
Hill	
Holland	
Humphrey	
Jackson	
Johnson, Tex.	
Johnston, S. C.	
Kefauver	
Kennedy	
Kerr	
Laird	?
Lehman	
Long	
Magnuson	
Mansfield	
McClellan	
McNamara	?
Monroney	ARR AT 11:00 A.M.
Morse	
Murray	
Neely	
Neuberger	
O'Mahoney	
Pastore	
Robertson	
Russell	
Scott	
Smathers	ARR AT 1:00 P.M.
Sparkman	
Stennis	
Symington	
Thurmond	

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

File
Jan. 3
9:20 a. m.

Jay called to say "they" are
sending the list of absentees
up in about 15 or 20 minutes.

mjdr

Attached

Mon Tues Wed Thurs Fri

Becky

Congressional

December 23, 1955

Dear Bobby:

Thanks much for your letter of the 20th and for the clipping you attached. I'll not worry as long as I have Walter and Bobby on my side.

The weather is fine down here - - could have gone swimming today if you'd been here. But I am getting the urge to get back and one of the best things I look forward to is a visit with you whenever it's possible.

My best to you and yours for the holiday season and for always.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
The Capitol
Washington, D. C.

mjdr

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

December 20, 1955

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L.B.J. Ranch
Hye, Texas

Dear Senator Johnson:

Walter and I secured enough funds to pay Joe Rauh whereby he would lambaste you on the Meet the Press program. After his Sunday attack, I feel that your leadership duties will be much easier. He is the craziest bastard in this country. It is a blessing to you that such a fool is opposed to your leadership.

Attached hereto is a news story in which your colleague from South Carolina states that he favors impeaching the Supreme Court. In your talks with liberals, it might do good for you to quote such a ridiculous statement as this to them.

Dorothy joins me in wishing and hoping that all of the Johnson family and friends have a wonderful Christmas. The Lord has certainly blessed all of us and this is one occasion that we should pay homage to Him for the blessings He has bestowed upon all of us by permitting you to be with us in good health once again.

With warm regards, I am,

Sincerely,


Robert G. Baker

Attachment
RGB/t

P.S. Skeeter received a \$100 hat with a very fine hat box from Mr. West. He is very excited and appreciative.

THE GREENVILLE NEWS
Greenville, South Carolina
December 17, 1955

Strom For Impeaching U. S. Justices

FLORENCE, S. C., Dec. 16 (AP) — Sen. Thurmond (D-SC), the 1948 States Rights Democratic candidate for president, says he is ready to vote to impeach every member of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Addressing the prosegregation Citizens Councils of Florence County last night, Thurmond attacked the court for its ruling that racially segregated public schools are unconstitutional.

A member of the audience, P.M. Norton of Florence, asked Thurmond:

"Is there any place in the Constitution giving the people themselves a way to impeach the Supreme Court?"

"No," Thurmond replied. He explained that only Congress can impeach.

"But," he shouted, "I'm ready tomorrow to vote to impeach every one of them." He asserted that the antisegregation ruling was not based on law but on "sociological and psychological grounds."

Noting that there are both Democrats and Republicans on the court, Thurmond said he has had "enough of all of them."

ack

THE GREENVILLE NEWS
Greenville, South Carolina
December 17, 1955

Storm For Impeding U.S. Justice

The storm of controversy surrounding the Supreme Court's decision in the case of *Brown v. Board of Education* has reached a new stage. The Court's decision, which declared that separate schools for Negroes and whites are inherently unequal, has been met with a storm of protest from the South. The Southern States Educational Council, a group of Southern educators, has issued a statement in which it says that the Court's decision is "a gross violation of the Constitution" and that it is "a direct attack on the rights of the white race." The Council also says that it will "take all necessary steps to prevent the implementation of the Court's decision." The Council's statement is a clear indication that the South is determined to resist the Court's decision. It is also a warning to the North that the South will not accept the Court's decision without a fight. The storm of controversy surrounding the Court's decision is a reflection of the deep-seated racial prejudice that still exists in the South. It is a reflection of the fact that the South is still a place where the white race is considered superior to the Negro race. The Court's decision is a challenge to this prejudice, and it is a challenge that the South is determined to meet.

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

Copy
GENERAL

January 20, 1956

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

On Thursday, January 19, Senator Kilgore talked to me for 30 minutes about the position that has been taken by the Republicans concerning money for investigating committees. From reports in the press, it appears that the Republicans are almost unanimous in their belief that the investigating committees must be cut drastically.

Frankly, it is my belief that this is the dumbest political maneuver they could execute. They have a habit of pulling such tricks though. Nevertheless, Senator Kilgore was approached by Senator Watkins, demanding that the Republicans have absolute control over who is named to each subcommittee. Watkins demanded that the subcommittee considering the Sobeloff nomination be increased from three to five members. I advised Senator Kilgore that he should do as every other committee chairman does, namely, consult with the ranking minority member as to his recommendation as to who should be on each subcommittee. This has been the practice as long as I have been here.

As you know, Senator Kefauver cannot be depended upon. The Judiciary Committee, therefore, has not been able to get a quorum for the past two weeks. The Chairman must also share part of this blame because of his personal conduct.

I do think that this is a matter that you should give your personal attention to.

RGB/t

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.

May 11, 1956

File

Baker,

Bobby

Senator Johnson,

Senator Neuberger has been invited to speak before the National Magazine Association in New York Tuesday.

He would like positive assurance there will be no record vote on Niagara Tuesday. He is the first Democrat to be invited in many years and feels that he can do a lot of good for the Democratic Party.

I advised him of the arduous schedule for next week.

I advised him of your feeling about speeches in the middle of the week.

Bobby Baker -

MONDAY

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 76328-b

THURSDAY

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 76328-b

ROBERT G. BAKER

X

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

Long.

October 8, 1956

The Honorable
Lyndon B. Johnson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Johnson:

Attached hereto are the recorded voting records of every Senator for the past ten years. My staff has attempted to show the total recorded votes possible, the number of votes missed, the percent made, and the percent missed.

It is our hope that this information will be of assistance to you.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,

Bobly

Robert G. Baker

Attachment
RGB/t

Copy

December 17, 1956

Dear Bobby:

I am very happy that you sent me the editorials from the Wall Street Journal and the Washington Star.

Both of them hit on the most important point -- which is that the American people did not elect the Democratic Advisory Committee to pass legislation.

By this time I assume that Senator Holland knows about my decision on the Advisory Committee. Thanks very much for your information about Senator Kefauver, and I will be in touch with you.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

GER:mj

Anderson Keefauver Smathers
Jore Orin
Hill Thyer
Mansfield

, 1955

Mr. _____

YEAS		NAYS
	Aiken	
✓	Allott	
✓	Anderson	
✓	Barkley	✓
✓	Barrett	
✓	Beall	
✓	Bender	
	Bennett	
✓	Bible	
✓	Bricker	
	Bridges	
	Bush	
	Butler	
✓	Byrd	
	Capehart	
	Carlson	
✓	Case, N. J.	✓
	Case, S. D.	
	Chavez	
	Clements	
	Cotton	
✓	Curtis	
✓	Daniel	
✓	Dirksen	
	Douglas	✓
	Duff	
	Dworshak	
	Eastland	
✓	Ellender	
	Ervin	
	Flanders	
✓	Frear	
✓	Fulbright	
✓	George	
✓	Goldwater	
✓	Gore	
	Green	✓
+	Hayden	
	Hennings	✓
✓	Hickenlooper	
✓	Hill	
✓	Holland	
✓	Hruska	
	Humphrey	✓
✓	Ives	
	Jackson	
	Jenner	

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White

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	Jackson	
	Jenner	
✓	Johnson, Tex.	
	Johnston, S. C.	✓
✓	Kefauver	
	Kennedy	✓
✓	Kerr	
✓	Kilgore	
	Knowland	
	Kuchel	
	Langer	
	Lehman	
	Long	
	Magnuson	
	Malone	✓
✓	Mansfield	
✓	Martin, Iowa	
	Martin, Pa.	
	McCarthy	
	McClellan	
	McNamara	✓
✓	Millikin	
	Monroney	
	Morse	
✓	Mundt	
	Murray	✓
	Neely	✓
	Neuberger	✓
✓	O'Mahoney	
	Pastore	
✓	Payne	
✓	Potter	
	Purtell	
✓	Robertson	
✓	Russell	
	Saltonstall	
	Schoeppel	
	Scott	
✓	Smathers	
✓	Smith, Maine	
✓	Smith, N. J.	
✓	Sparkman	
✓	Stennis	
✓	Symington	
✓	Thurmond	
✓	Thye	
	Watkins	
	Welker	
	Wiley	
	Williams	
	Young	

included against

included

included against

January 5, 1955

(Presiding _____)

2

....., 1956

Mr.

YEAS		NAYS
	Aiken.....	
1	Allott.....	
2	Anderson.....	
	Barkley.....	1
3	Barrett.....	
4	Beall.....	
5	Bender.....	
	Bennett.....	
6	Bible.....	
7	Bricker.....	
	Bridges.....	
	Bush.....	
	Butler.....	
8	Byrd.....	
	Capehart.....	
	Carlson.....	
	Case, N. J.....	2
9	Case, S. Dak.....	
	Chavez.....	
	Clements.....	
	Cotton.....	
10	Curtis.....	
11	Daniel.....	
12	Dirksen.....	
	Douglas.....	3
	Duff.....	
	Dworshak.....	
	Eastland.....	
	Ellender.....	
13	Ervin.....	
	Flanders.....	
14	Frear.....	
15	Fulbright.....	
16	George.....	
17	Goldwater.....	
18	Gore.....	
	Green.....	4
	Hayden.....	
	Hennings.....	5
19	Hickenlooper.....	
20	Hill.....	
21	Holland.....	
22	Hruska.....	
	Humphrey.....	6
23	Ives.....	
	Jackson.....	
	Jenner.....	

	Humphrey	6
23	Ives	
	Jackson	
	Jenner	
24	Johnson, Tex	
	Johnston, S. C.	7
25	Kefauver	
	Kennedy	8
26	Kerr	
27	Knowland	
	Kuchel	
	Laird	
	Langer	9
	Lehman	10
	Long	
	Magnuson	
	Malone	11
28	Mansfield	
29	Martin, Iowa	
	Martin, Pa	12
	McCarthy	
	McClellan	
	McNamara	13
	Millikin	
30	Monroney	
	Morse	
31	Mundt	
	Murray	14
	Neely	15
	Neuberger	16
32	O'Mahoney	
	Pastore	
33	Payne	
34	Potter	
	Purtell	
35	Robertson	
36	Russell	
	Saltonstall	
	Schoeppel	
	Scott	
37	Smathers	
38	Smith, Maine	
39	Smith, N. J.	
40	Sparkman	
41	Stennis	
	Symington	
42	Thurmond	
43	Thye	
	Watkins	
	Welker	
	Wiley	
	Williams	
	Young	

March 14, 1956

(Presiding _____)

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or subject

*Congressional Names -
Baker, Paht. S.
Secy to the majority
U. S. Senate*

SEE

Famous Names.

Name or subject

Butler, Paul

Date

Dec 1956

Correspondence preceding

Filed

January 8, 1957

Bobby Baker

George Reedy

Senator Johnson would like to have you send a copy of this to each of the Democratic Senators with a covering note saying:

"This is a copy of the statement that Senator Johnson read to the Senate Democratic Conference. Thought you might like to have one on hand."

GER:bjs
policy
encl.

Statement by Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas
at the Senate Democratic Conference - January 2, 1953

My Democratic colleagues have accorded me the great honor of party floor leadership in the 83rd Congress. I accept the position in a spirit of gratitude for their generous support and with a prayerful hope that I can be worthy of their trust.

I believe that Democrats can all work together in harmony. One of my deepest convictions is that there are more vital issues to hold Democrats together than there are issues to divide them. We have had our differences in the past and we will have our differences in the future. I do not believe in suppressing those differences. Unity achieved by muffling dissenting voices is a cheap unity which serves neither our party nor our country.

My voting record is open to all. Regardless of whatever position I may hold in the Democratic Party, I will not change the principles which have guided me in the past nor will I ask any other man to change his principles.

There may be times when I will be in a minority--not just in the Senate but among the Senate Democrats themselves. This I believe is unavoidable and would be unavoidable regardless of any selection that could be made by this conference. No man of integrity can live constantly in the majority.

We have all been sent here by our respective states and we all owe a primary allegiance to our constituents. Since this is a nation made up of states, I have never felt any conflict in loyalty between my state and my Nation. I have represented Texas to the best of my ability in the past. I shall continue to do my utmost to safeguard the interests of my native state in the future and I don't think there is another Senator who will disagree with that thought.

I respect and sympathize with the problems of all of my colleagues. I know they will be generous and extend the same understanding to me.

Wherever possible -- and I sincerely believe this will be true in a majority of issues -- I will seek to state the position of my colleagues as forcefully and ably as I can. In those instances where we may disagree, I will state and vote my disagreement. But I will do my utmost at the same time to protect the rights of those with whom I disagree.

We must frankly face the fact that the Democratic party, as well as the nation, is stepping out into new and untried courses. Twenty years of Democratic administrations have come to an end. New issues are arising and new issues will arise which we cannot foresee.

I have a great faith in the Democratic Party. I am a Democrat of conviction--not out of habit. I believe that the Democratic Party is now--and always has been--the party that is best for America. I believe there are forces holding our party together greater than the issues over which we may squabble for the moment.

We are now in the minority. I have never agreed with the statement that it is "the business of the opposition to oppose." I do not believe the American people have sent us here merely to obstruct.

I believe we are here to fight for a positive program--a program geared NOT just to opposing the majority but to serving America. I think that is the real desire of every Democrat--even though we may disagree as to methods.

Working together, I think we can do more than merely preserve the gains of the past twenty years. I think we can go forward with a positive program--a program that is pro-American and not just anti-Republican. And if we go forward as positive Americans--and not negative oppositionists--I am convinced that the time is not too far distant when the Democratic Party will again be in the majority.

###

Index: January

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.

January 9, 1957

Senator Kerr Scott is of the opinion that it would be most wise
for you to be a co-sponsor with Senator Knowland.

He had intended contacting you personally about this.

Bobby Baker -

File

Baker
Baker

January 9, 1957

Senator Kerr Scott is of the opinion that it would be most wise for you to be a co-sponsor with Senator Knowland.

He had intended contacting you personally about this.

Bobby Baker -

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.

File
January 9, 1957

Senator Byrd is bringing Mrs. Byrd to Washington in an ambulance. He is not expected until around 3:00 P. M. I left word for him to contact you.

Senator Hayden will be in your office around 10:30.

Senator Hennings was not available. I left a message for him to be in your office at 11:00 A. M.

Bobby Baker -

Baker, Bobby

COPY

January 9, 1957

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Senator Hennings was not available. I left a message for him to be in your office at 11:00 A.M.

Bobby Baker -

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

11:24 a.m. - Tues. Jan 22

I am informed by Senator Scott's staff that he plans to introduce his resolution calling for a select committee of six (3 Democrats and 3 Republicans) to be named by the Vice President to investigate the recent gas price increase.

Will be offered Thurs. or Fri.

I cautioned against it.
My advice was not heeded.

Bobby Baker/mjdr

7
Bobby Baker

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.

January 24, 1957

10:35 AM

Bobby Baker called. He said:

"Senator Hennings had Darrell call me and report that the money resolutions and reports will be ready tomorrow.

"Since they must lay over one day, do you plan to consider them Monday or Tuesday?"

dorothy -

File

Bobby Baker

January 24, 1957

10:35 AM

Bobby Baker called. He said:

"Senator Hennings had Darrell call me and report that the money resolutions and reports will be ready tomorrow.

"Since they must lay over one day, do you plan to consider them Monday or Tuesday?"

dorothy -

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

712 Clem
290 11
United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.

January 25, 1957

File
Mr. Leader,

Mrs. Grace Johnson is leaving as of February 1st. She has been occupying Senator Hayden's private room adjacent to the Appropriations Committee. He does not use this himself. He has his own room.

It would alleviate a ticklish problem that we have with Senator Mansfield if Senator Hayden would let Senator Mansfield use this until we are able to secure a separate room.

Bobby Baker -

Baker, Bobby

COPY

January 25, 1957

Mr. Leader,

Mrs. Grace Johnson is leaving as of February 1st. She has been occupying Senator Hayden's private room adjacent to the Appropriations Committee. He does not use this himself. He has his own room.

It would alleviate a ticklish problem that we have with Senator Mansfield if Senator Hayden would let Senator Mansfield use this until we are able to secure a separate room.

Bobby Baker -

bb dj

January 25, 1957

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It would alleviate a ticklish problem that we have with Senator Mansfield if Senator Hayden would let Senator Mansfield use this until we are able to secure a separate room.

Bobby Baker -

bb dj

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

December 13, 1956

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
LBJ Ranch
Hye, Texas

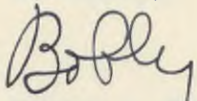
Dear Senator Johnson:

I talked with Senator Ervin. He has been in contact with Governor Hodges. Governor Hodges is now away on vacation and will not make a decision until his return.

The attached Robertson letter is interesting. I am also attaching a letter from a mutual friend of ours in Tennessee.

With best wishes to you always, I am,

Sincerely,



Robert G. Baker

Attachment
RGB/t

TENNESSEE COUNTY SERVICES ASSOCIATION

FIRST FLOOR, Y.M.C.A. BUILDING • NASHVILLE 3, TENNESSEE

December 7, 1956

ROBERT A. EVERETT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

C. BEVERLY BRILEY
PRESIDENT
COUNTY JUDGE
NASHVILLE

C. HOWARD BOZEMAN
COUNTY JUDGE
KNOXVILLE

WALTER T. BROOKS
COUNTY MANAGER & ENGINEER
CHATTANOOGA

CLAUDE A. CARTER
COUNTY JUDGE
BOLIVAR

OMER T. GREENE
COUNTY ROAD SUPERINTENDENT
SEVIERVILLE

ADAM MELTON
COUNTY ROAD SUPERVISOR
WOODBURY

JUDGE OTTIS B. MEREDITH
COUNTY JUDGE
JACKSBORO

VERNON WYATT
COUNTY ENGINEER
TRENTON

Mr. Bobby Baker
Secretary to the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bobby:

Attached hereto you will find a tear sheet from the Nashville Tennessean, Friday morning, December 7th, which I thought that you would like to see.

I don't know what has gotten into him, but something must have to have given out a statement like this.

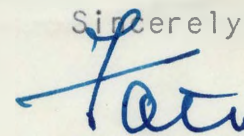
I guess everything is getting along all right with you, and you are getting ready for a session of Congress.

I am making plans, now, to go down to the Sugar Bowl, see the game, and come right on back to Nashville.

I certainly hope that you, and your family, have a very Merry Christmas and a Happy and most Prosperous New Year.

With every good wish, I remain

Sincerely your friend,



Robert A. Everett

Kefauver Favors Johnson at Helm

Opposes ADA Bid
For Texan Step-Down
In Filibuster Debate

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON —(P)—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) opposed yesterday a suggestion that Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas step aside as Democratic leader in any senate debate next year on changing its filibuster rule.

Such a suggestion was made earlier this week by Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), an organization avowedly devoted to principles it calls liberal.

The executive board of ADA, which supports revision of the senate rule on limiting debate, said Johnson ought not to "use his post to betray the Democratic platform." Johnson has said he opposes a change in the rule. The platform called for relaxation of the requirement that 64 of the 96 senators vote favorably before debate limits can be imposed.

Kefauver, the unsuccessful Democratic vice presidential candidate, said he is not yet ready to take a position on a move to change the rule.

But he said in an interview he sees no reason why Johnson should yield his leadership role even temporarily.

Several Democrats and a few Republicans have said they will seek at the opening of congress Jan. 3 to junk the filibuster rule.

Although they concede their chances of success are slim, they said they hope to emphasize their support of civil rights legislation, always blocked in the senate in the past by lengthy talk by southerners.

Meanwhile, an aid said yesterday Gov. Frank J. Lausche of Ohio may be on hand to take his senate seat on Jan. 3 and cast a vote which could be the key to whether Democrats control the senate as they plan.

Some months before his election as Democratic senator from Ohio, Lausche said he was not certain how he would vote on senate organization if President Eisenhower won re-election and the Democrats captured congress.

In the Nov. 6 elections, Democrats won a clear margin in the house. In the senate, the lineup is 49 Democrats and 47 Republicans. If every member was present and voting, Lausche could cause a 48-48 tie by voting with the GOP. Vice President Richard M. Nixon then could vote to give the Republican control of the senate.

After the election, Lausche said he would finish out his term as governor. Since it expires Jan. 14, that indicated he would miss the opening of congress.

He said that if the senate was not organized by the time he took his seat, he would take into consideration "the composition of the senate, the fact that Eisenhower is President and such other matters as I believe pertinent."

J. W. FULBRIGHT, ARK., CHAIRMAN

A. WILLIS ROBERTSON, VA.
JOHN SPARKMAN, ALA.
J. ALLEN FREAR, JR., DEL.
PAUL H. DOUGLAS, ILL.
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, N. Y.
A. S. MIKE MONRONEY, OKLA.
WAYNE MORSE, OREG.

HOMER E. CAPEHART, IND.
JOHN W. BRICKER, OHIO
IRVING M. IVES, N. Y.
WALLACE F. BENNETT, UTAH
PRESCOTT BUSH, CONN.
J. GLENN BEALL, MD.
FREDERICK G. PAYNE, MAINE

J. H. YINGLING, CHIEF CLERK
ROBERT A. WALLACE, STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

December 11, 1956a.

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bobby:

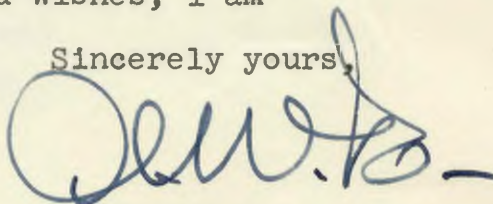
Thank you for your kindness in sending me with your letter of the 7th copy of Paul Butler's letter of the 4th to Senator Johnson and copy of the recent editorial from the St. Louis Post Dispatch, all of which I have noted with interest.

Butler sent me a letter enclosing the resolution concerning the Advisory Committee to which I replied that I did not think Democratic members of Congress needed that type of help in deciding how to vote. I sent a copy of that reply to former Governor John Battle. In the morning paper, I note that Speaker Rayburn has informed Butler, in polite but firm terms, that he does not care to serve on such a Committee. So, I think that just about ends that ill-advised proposal.

As to the so-called rebellion of certain Senators, Jim Murray told me at breakfast this morning that he was listed as one of them without his knowledge and consent, he thought no effort should be made to change Rule 22 and if it were made he did not intend to have anything to say about it. So, that proposal will probably just wind up as some additional publicity for certain members in the group who are not averse to seeing their names in the public press.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



A. Willis Robertson

A

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

February 19, 1957

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
FROM: Robert G. Baker

Today's newspapers show completely what I meant last evening when I stated it was absolutely essential that you be an offensive man rather than a defensive man. Your Israel statement could not have received better coverage. The newspapers, radio, and television each gave it excellent coverage.

Your staff would be indeed wise if they made your statement available to every Jewish friend you have in this country.

Robert G. Baker

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

March 14, 1957

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Several Senators have engagements on Friday and it would be very accommodating if a session were not held tomorrow.

I know that Senators Kerr and Pastore have engagements tomorrow.

Baker, R.G.

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

July 12, 1957

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

At the beginning of the Civil Rights debate, the aides here in the Senate received 96 copies of the Civil Rights hearings from the Constitutional Rights Subcommittee.

During the debate on the motion, this supply was depleted by Senators and staff assistants. At the time Senator Douglas made his request this morning that a copy of the Civil Rights hearings be placed on each Senator's desk, there were not sufficient copies available for each Senator.

I am now informed that additional copies have been secured whereby there will be copies available for each Senator. I have also secured copies of the minority views filed in the Constitutional Rights Subcommittee by Senators Ervin and Johnston for each Senator.

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

August 5, 1957

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Senator Neuberger would like very much for you to schedule the conference report on S. 469, the Klamath Indian Bill. He indicates that it can be completed in 15 minutes. In view of his Civil Rights statement last Saturday, I think it would be desirable if you could seek unanimous consent tomorrow to limit consideration on this matter to 15 minutes.

Gerry - this for
prepare by M.R.

Gerry
Baker's letter

LYNDON B. JOHNSON
TEXAS

MD

United States Senate
Office of the Democratic Leader
Washington, D. C.

January 28, 1957

10:15 AM

File

Senator, do you plan for the Democratic Campaign Committee
to have lunch tomorrow?

If so, who should do the contacting? I am available if you
need me.

Bobby Baker -

Bobby Baker

COPY

January 28, 1957

10:15 AM

Senator, do you plan for the Democratic Campaign Committee to have lunch tomorrow?

If so, who should do the contacting? I am available if you need me.

Bobby Baker -

January 28, 1957

10:15 AM

Senator, do you plan for the Democratic Campaign Committee to have lunch tomorrow?

If so, who should do the contacting? I am available if you need me.

Bobby Baker -

ROBERT G. BAKER

Copy

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

December 11, 1956

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
LBJ Ranch
Hye, Texas

Dear Senator Johnson:

I thought the attached editorial would be of interest to you.

Senator Kefauver indicated to me over the telephone that he very definitely and positively would like to be assigned to the Foreign Relations Committee. I advised him of the pit falls but he is a little thick as you well know.

Senator Holland asked that you please not accept the appointment to the Advisory Committee.

I ^{have} also attached an editorial from today's Washington Star; also Tom Stokes column.

With best wishes to you, I am,

Sincerely,

Bobby

Robert G. Baker

Attachments
RGB/t

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

December 4, 1956

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
LBJ Ranch
Hye, Texas

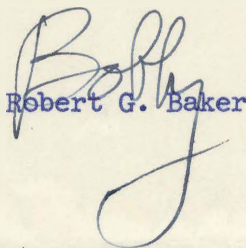
Dear Senator Johnson:

I enjoyed chatting with you on the telephone today. I failed to express my sincere appreciation for the glasses sent to me by Jesse.

You are the kindest and dearest friend that I have ever had. Having the privilege to be associated with you has had a great effect on my life.

With warmest regards always, I am,

Sincerely,


Robert G. Baker

RGB/t

Copy

November 6, 1956

Dear Bobby:

In this campaign, as always, I have been able to meet my responsibilities and to do my job better because of you. Knowing that you are with me all the way means more to me than I can adequately express, Bobby. But one of the things I so deeply appreciate about you is that you know my feelings without my having to give expression to them.

Thank you and God Bless you, my friend, for all that you have done in this campaign effort. No matter what the outcome, we can, together, meet any problems, tasks, or objectives responsibly. That knowledge gives me tremendous satisfaction and comfort.

It sure would please Lady Bird and me to have a good visit with you and Dottie. Why don't you all try to come down?

In the meantime, my best wishes and warmest regards, always.

Sincerely

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary to the Majority
United States Senate
The Capitol
Washington, D. C.

mjdr

Austin, Texas
October 8, 1956

Dear Bobby:

About two weeks ago Holmes Alexander called me from Dallas and said he had written an article in regard to Senator Bible. Said he wasn't too hard on him, but would bring in about his not renouncing the support of Greenspun. I told him now that he had gotten that off of his chest, he ought to be able to help us. I am just in receipt of a release that I have received from Holmes, which I am sending to you.

I talked to him last Friday and he said he would help out some more later on.

I am back here in the office with Lyndon and if you have any ideas you wish to pass on to me, be sure to do it.

Sincerely,

Sam Houston Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary of the Majority
The United States Senate
Capitol Building
Washington, D. C.
rhj:gs

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

July 3, 1956

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
FROM: Robert G. Baker

Senator Eastland called me on Monday, July 2, from Ruleville, Mississippi, and specifically requested that the Majority Leader, or the Acting Majority Leader, schedule the session for Monday, July 9, at 11:00 A.M.

As you know, the Judiciary Committee is scheduled to meet on this date. Senator Hennings has served notice that he will use every method available to force a vote by this Committee on various civil rights bills at this meeting.

I believe that this request can be complied with if adequate preparation is made by stating that we expect to begin sessions an hour earlier each day beginning on this date, whereby the Congress can complete its heavy schedule.

cc: Senator Earle C. Clements

Baker, Betty

memo

X

Conroy

Austin, Texas
August 28, 1956

Dear Bobby:

Walter has told me about your telephone call and I am just as proud of you as I can be. I know what a strong hand you had in the outcome in South Carolina and as I have said so many times -- I am a Bobby Baker man first, last and always.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary to the Democratic Majority
The Capitol
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:GER:ms

MEMORANDUM

Date August 27, 1956

TO : Senator Johnson
FROM : Walter
SUBJECT : Telephone Call from Bobby Baker

Bobby Baker called and said he wanted you to know that the Dixiecrats are now buried.

He called from the Convention in South Carolina where the Governor of South Carolina had come out for the ticket over the objection of Jimmy Byrnes, and the loyal Democrats won by a vote of 160 to 150.

Bobby said he was very proud of it and had done a great deal of the work in making it possible and wanted you to know that the Dixiecrats were dead.

###

ROBERT G. BAKER

GENERAL

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

May 16, 1956

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Eddie Higgins called and stated that he is sending a letter to you assigning Senator Anderson's room in the basement to you. Senator George is giving up his room to Senator Anderson.

Charlie Murray says it is imperative that he see you.

memo
to LBJ

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

June 4, 1956

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson

FROM: Robert G. Baker

Pursuant to your instructions over a cup of coffee this morning, I herewith submit the following recommendations to be of assistance to you in the Leadership position:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Clements | 6. Hill |
| 2. Bible | 7. Humphrey |
| 3. Ervin | 8. Kerr |
| 4. Fulbright | 9. Mansfield |
| 5. Gore | 10. Smathers |

It is my own judgment that Senators Clements, Smathers, and Bible are by far the most superior of this group. They are Johnson men through and through and you need have no fear as to what they will do.

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

May 16, 1956

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
FROM: Robert G. Baker

I have been informed by a utility lobbyist
that the following Republicans will be absent today:

Carlson
Goldwater
Hickenlooper
Malone (?)
Welker

Senators Beall, Bridges, and Butler are due
later in the afternoon.

File

Baker, Bulby

7

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

February 19, 1957

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
FROM: Robert G. Baker

Budget:

Each member of the Policy Committee should be urged to make every reasonable effort to find ways possible to reduce the President's tremendous budget. As you know, the only possible way to make sizeable budget cuts will be (1) from economic aid, or (2) from our defense budget.

Since Senator Russell will be at this meeting, I think it might be wise if you threw open for discussion the possibility of a full-scale investigation of unification of our armed services. Senator Symington stated over the week end that we are losing billions of dollars. I doubt seriously that we are losing billions of dollars, but I do think it will give us a method of doing something constructive for our country and it will relieve some of the pressure from the extreme liberal side of our party.

Taxes:

Our party platform has committed the Democratic Party to an increase in personal exemptions and reduction in taxes for small businessmen. Because of inflationary pressures and because of Constitutional provisions, I know of the problem we are confronted with. Nevertheless, I hope you will emphasize to the Policy Committee how important it is that we secure tax reduction within the next two years.

Attached hereto is the statement by Wilbur Mills that might be of interest to you.

1. Mid East Resolution
2. Easter recess
3. Banking Bill
4. Civil Rights
5. Manifest
6. Monetary Policies
7. Budget
8. Letter to Sec of State
9. Joint Session

Baker

Higher Interest Rates or Monetary Policies of this Administration:

This is the most fertile field possible for an immediate investigation by a strong Senate committee. President Roosevelt had the vision and imagination to create an agency with sufficient funds whereby responsible American citizens could purchase a home for their loved ones for a reasonable amount of interest and over a period of time sufficient whereby the payments could be made by an average worker. The Democratic Party was the father of the GI loan program whereby veterans were given a tremendous boost in the purchasing of homes for their families. Both of these Democratic programs have been completely sabotaged by Republican maladministration. This is an area whereby we can bring back into the Democratic Party many fine citizens in the building industry who became Republicans because they felt we were entirely too pro-liberal. This is the number one issue in America today.

DEMOCRAT HINTS AT TAX REFORMS

Arkansan Terms Extensive
Revision of Law Only Hope
for Reductions in Rates

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Tax reform rather than over-all tax reduction was signaled today as the Democratic leadership's probable policy for next year.

Representative Wilbur D. Mills hinted strongly at such a policy in a speech before the Tax Executives Institute. The Arkansas Democrat is regarded as one of the top two or three Democratic leaders on tax matters in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Mills examined budget prospects and concluded that the chances were slight for reduced spending. He said he had inferred from recent testimony before the Joint Economic Committee that "increases in revenues will be matched by increases in spending."

Thus "about the only major source of tax-rate reduction would be substantive revisions of our tax laws," he said.

Asks Broadened Base

"If, through such revision," he asserted, "by eliminating the myriad provisions which provide exceptional treatment for selected groups of taxpayers and in the process woefully complicate the law and make its administration extremely difficult—if through such revision we can substantially broaden the tax base, we can begin to make real progress in providing an individual income tax rate structure which might begin at 10 or 15 per cent and top off at say, 65 or 70 per cent, perhaps even lower."

Mr. Mills made plain that he felt that the huge 1954 tax reform law had failed to achieve its purposes. In many respects, he said, it did not meet the objective of "simplification, greater equity and closer conformity with the economic facts of life." He cited as one example the discovery that the law had "opened up new, unsuspected avenues of tax avoidance."

With the possibility of general tax reduction remote, Mr. Mills said, "we must now get on with the work of tax reform." He told a reporter later, however, that he did not believe a major reform could be accomplished this year.

Against a General Reduction

Mr. Mills was specific only on his dislike of the present system of capital gains taxes. Capital gains treatment has been extended, he said, "to a significant number of transactions in which nothing recognizable as a capital asset or as a sale or exchange is involved."

The basic objectives of the tax system, Mr. Mills said, should be "fairness, simplicity and economic adequacy."

Mr. Mills has taken the position previously that a key test of the economic adequacy of the tax system is whether it helps automatically to compensate the business cycle. Personal and corporate income taxes are generally regarded as the best device for this purpose.

Mr. Mills opposed general tax reduction on the ground that it would be inflationary. He rejected President Eisenhower's thesis that business and labor groups must bear some of the responsibility for curbing inflation. The Government must assume the responsibility, the Arkansas said.

Another objective of tax reform, Mr. Mills asserted, is "some redistribution of tax sources among the Federal Government, the states and the localities."

September 10, 1957

Dear Bobby:

My record in the last session would not have been nearly so good if it had not been for the strong right arm named Bobby Baker. Dottie and the children can always be proud of the services you perform--not just for me but for the Senate and the country. I meant every word I said about you. I only wish there were some way to make the words stronger.

Of course, you have my consent--if consent is needed-- to visit Southern writers and Government officials this fall. However, before you go anywhere else I want you to make the LBJ Ranch your first port of call and I will be waiting to hear from you as to when you can come down.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:GER:ms

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

September 3, 1957

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
LBJ Ranch
Hye, Texas

Dear Mr. Leader:

I must confess that it is rather lonely without you here in the Capitol.

I am enclosing a very interesting article from yesterday's Baltimore Sun. It is extremely accurate. Both the Bill White and Roscoe Drummond articles were magnificent.

Finally, your labors are being recognized in the American press. It is gratifying to know that the record made by you is acceptable to the great majority of Americans.

I hope that you will give me consent to visit many of the Southern writers and Government officials this fall and explain to them what you did to save the South from disaster.

Give my best to your lovely wife and children and always remember that I am at your command.

Warmest regards forever,

Sincerely,

Bobby
Robert G. Baker

Encl.
RGB/t

P.S.: Your kind words of praise in the Record are sincerely and gratefully appreciated.

*this is
an 'Sen-
first Sen-
J. wants
Bobby to
come
visit
here-
MR*

Politics and People

By THOMAS O'NEILL

Tally On Rights

WASHINGTON.

However little else it accomplished, the session of Congress which adjourned last week assured itself of a lasting monument by its enactment of the first successful civil-rights legislation since the Administration of Ulysses S. Grant. The inevitable dispute over the division of partisan credit for this achievement began even before the bill was passed and can be expected to continue through the fourteen months until the next election, at least. Whether either political party has in fact won an advantage awaits demonstration at the polls after experience reveals whether the compromise measure really and effectively guarantees the right to vote. In the meanwhile, the big losers of the congressional maneuvering are easily distinguishable. They are Mr. Richard M. Nixon, the Vice President, and Mr. James O. Eastland, the moonfaced Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. Nixon's loss was chiefly to his dignity, but Senator Eastland is in peril of defeat for re-election as the champion of racial discrimination who failed to produce when the chips were down. His constituents were told when he became chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee that no civil-rights legislation would henceforth reach the Senate floor. He was out-foxed and left looking ridiculous, when his committee was bypassed by the civil-rights bill.

A deflation almost as severe struck Vice President Nixon. He guessed wrong at virtually every stage of the procedure, and in the end was ignominiously omitted from the consultation of leaders which agreed upon the final form in which the bill was accepted by bipartisan majorities. At the beginning Mr.

Nixon was represented as assuming the direction of the civil-rights leadership on behalf of the White House. These representations, and succeeding intelligence upon his decisions, were attributed to vice presidential "associates," a journalistic euphemism meaning that Mr. Nixon had been having a cozy chat with friendly reporters. Mr. Nixon was against dropping anything from the original bill as it reached the Senate, and nearly everything was dropped. He counseled an all-or-nothing posture on the part of House Republicans when the bill was returned from the Senate, and insistence upon a Senate-House conference to resolve differences, a step which would have meant no bill. The proposal was spurned.

Mr. Nixon was described (by the same "associates") as believing that smart politics dictated a postponement until next year because (1) before then a Republican would have been elected to the McCarthy Senate vacancy from Wisconsin and (2) the precarious health of several Democratic senators made it likely that the GOP would be in control of the chamber and could lay full claim in an election year to the political benefits accruing from civil-rights legislation. This calculation encountered a fatal flaw in (1) when Mr. William Proxmire, a Democrat, won the Wisconsin special election. By the time of final enactment, nothing more was being heard from the previously fully informed Nixon associates. Mr. Nixon as a commanding party leader had shrunk several sizes. It is probably less than a fatal embarrassment.

On the contrary with Senator Eastland, the passage of the right-to-vote bill, in spite of his vaunted power over such legislation, looks like the beginning of hard times ahead for him in Mississippi.

A cotton planter himself, Senator Eastland prospered in his early

career by proclaiming himself from Rabbit Creek to Vinegar Bend to be the special protector of the cotton grower in Washington, and asserted especial influence for getting favored treatment. The claim began to appear rather tenuous under a Republican Administration and Senator Eastland was looking around for a new issue to inspire his 1954 campaign when the Supreme Court gave him one with the ruling on school segregation. Senator Eastland became the defender of Mississippi from those he commonly refers to as Northern mongrels, and pointed to his seniority on the Judiciary Committee (he became chairman of the committee last year) as equipping him to scuttle civil-rights. He related a story of preventing consideration of a civil-rights bill by having it sewn in special pockets of his trousers so that a subcommittee on this subject could never comply with a rule requiring it to act with the original bill before it.

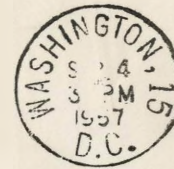
Senator Eastland is expected to argue that the new law means nothing, and he can cite the complaint to the same effect of the irreconcilable Senator Wayne Morse. The sad fact, however, is that he promised Mississippi that there would be no bill at all.

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

AIR MAIL

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
LBJ Ranch
Hye, Texas



Lyndon B. Johnson

September 24, 1957

Dear Bobby:

Your very thorough report on the Southern Conference was extremely useful. When it comes to "eyes and ears" I have none any better than Bobby Baker. I will write to Spessard Holland and tell him of your impression concerning his contribution. It is fortunate that we have a man of his stature and his common sense to be present at such meetings.

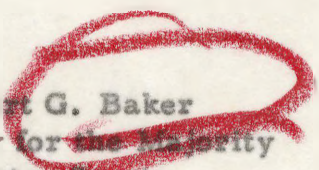
You are absolutely correct when you advise all of your friends that I have no Presidential ambitions. I am enclosing for your information a statement that I recently made to Allen Duckworth of the Dallas News and I mean it to be just as strong as it sounds.

Keep up the good work.

Warm regards,

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. Robert G. Baker
Secretary for the Majority
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:GER:ms

George

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

September 20, 1957

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L.B.J. Ranch
Hye, Texas

Dear Mr. Leader:

Thank you sincerely for your letter of September 10. You are always more than kind in your remarks about your loyal supporter and admirer.

Senator Smathers asked me to represent him at the Southern Conference held by the Hon. Paul Butler in Raleigh, North Carolina, Monday and Tuesday of this week. Butler's sense of timing is tragic. By releasing the Democratic Advisory Committee's round robin on Sunday, he made it impossible for his meeting to be a success.

The only people of any significance who attended were Governor Hodges and Senator Holland. There were three Congressmen from North Carolina and one from South Carolina. Virginia sent one delegate, a lady who is a widow of a former governor. North Carolina had a splendid group of representatives. They are almost as strong for Johnson as I am. South Carolina had two political hacks as its representatives, and Congressman Ashmore. Congressman Ashmore is to the right of Strom Thurmond and is an absolute demagogue. He makes Mendel Rivers look like a statesman. Georgia was represented by three very fine and capable people.

Florida was ably represented by Senator Holland. Unfortunately, the National Committeemen, the State Chairman, and several other Floridians are absolute political hacks of the first order. I can now see why our mutual friends, Senators Holland and Smathers, lost their State to Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956. Governor Collins was represented by our mutual friend, Robert Fokes. Five young Dade County leaders who are establishing the headquarters for Senator Holland in that County were there as his spokesmen.

The Holland supporters are men that you are not ashamed to associate with, in fact, people you would be proud to have visit your home for dinner on any occasion.

Alabama was represented by its National Committeewoman, its National Committeeman, and its State Chairman. The three are of the mediocre school, but they are aware of the weaknesses and failures of the Democratic National Committee. All three are strong segregationists and, as a consequence, lack an objective ability to appreciate the many problems of our Party.

Tennessee had an impressive delegation. All of its delegates are the type that you would be proud to know. Mr. Hub Walters, the National Committeeman, is one of the truly great Democrats in this country. He is a strong Lyndon Johnson man. When I talk to you sometime this fall, I will tell you what his feelings are.

In summary, there was considerable talk about a third party being established in the South because of the actions of the Advisory Committee. The amazing thing about these representations concerning a third party is they all come from the can't-do hacks who stated that they could not keep control for the National Party when the National Committee represented itself to be the spokesman of all Democrats in the country.

It ^{was} ~~is~~ sickening to hear the negative attitude of the majority at this meeting. The majority are blind on the negro question. They eat, sleep and drink the word "nigger" every day of their lives. They do not have the intelligence or capacity, nor do they want it, to control this delicate matter.

On the positive side, it was refreshing to hear Governor Hodges speak with humility and sincerity about the problems of the Democratic Party. His thoughts and philosophy are very, very close to yours. He stated that the Democratic Party must seek in the future to appeal to a majority of Americans and not to individual minority groups, if we are to succeed year after year. With that I agree wholeheartedly and I think your record demonstrates that you have consistently sought to do the greatest good for the greatest number.

Further, on the affirmative side, there was almost unanimous agreement that Strom Thurmond and Governor Faubus had hurt the South. There was almost unanimous accord also that the South had faired unusually well in the Civil Rights battle. Believe it or not, there were quite a few who were cognizant and aware of what you had done for our people.

- 3 -

In conclusion, I would be derelict if I did not praise Senator Holland for his contribution. Because of mature judgment and good sense, he was personally able to prevent a knock-down-drag-out fight between the Chairman and certain ardent segregationists. I have never seen him better. It certainly was an unusual situation whereby the Senior Senator from Florida looked like a great pleading liberal before such a group.

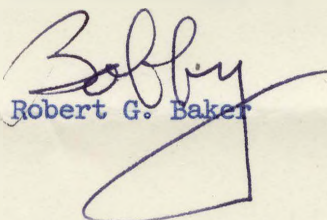
Our National Chairman was impressed and told me time and time again and he also told the delegates assembled that Senator Holland had made by far the greatest single contribution to this meeting.

Quite a few asked me about your Presidential ambitions, and, pursuant to your instructions, I advised them that you had none, but all seemed to think you are making a mistake and if given any encouragement, I feel sure that you will be very, very strong in the South.

The South is floundering for leadership. I might add that the Democratic Party is also in the same situation.

I hope these thoughts will be of interest to you and with best personal wishes to you and your family, I shall always remain a Johnson admirer.

Very sincerely,


Robert G. Baker

RGB/t

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

October 14, 1957

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L.B.J. Ranch
Hye, Texas

Dear Mr. Leader:

It was pleasurable for me to see you looking so well at Bonham. Your sun tan is very becoming.

Recently, Mr. Daniel David, a trustee for the Ford Foundation and a member of the President's Business Advisory Council was introduced to me by Charlie Daniel.

The following day, Mr. David visited me and stated that the CED, Committee for Economic Development, would like to undertake a non-political investigation into the monetary policies of our Government.

The CED is not interested if there will be serious disapproval from Senate Democrats. As you know, the CED is composed of businessmen interested in means and modes of developing our country. From what little knowledge I have, they appear to be more objective and less partisan than the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. David states that Secretary Anderson is very interested and would like for the investigation to begin by January 1. Senator Byrd is also desirous that this be done.

I have talked to Senators Kerr and Frear. Senator Frear said he wanted to do whatever you and Senator Kerr would like.

Congressional
X

Baker

Bobby

Senator Kerr said that he could be talked to by Secretary Anderson and you. He stated that Bob Anderson could be of invaluable help to him. He would like to discuss this with Secretary Anderson, if Secretary Anderson calls him.

What are your thoughts on this matter?

The ADA has a planned campaign to run the backbone of the Democratic Party into the arms of the haters in 1960. I suggested to Walter that you write Senator Proxmire for a full copy of Chester Bowles' speech in Wisconsin last Saturday. Chester Bowles is so weak in Connecticut, he cannot secure that Senatorial nomination next year. Our candidate will be Mayor Lee from New Haven.

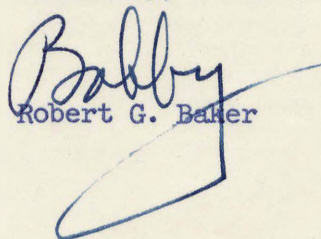
Did you see where Senator Douglas and Governor Leader also made statements asking that all Democrats who believe in segregation to get out of the Party? Their next move will be to throw out all Democrats who believe in God.

Senator Russell has consistently maintained his dignity. His statement in Newsweek whereby he stated that there were those who had consistently sought to run Georgia out of the Democratic Party but fortunately they had not succeeded nor would they succeed in 1960. This was a bitter pill for the ADA'ers. They despise you and him. They have sufficient reasons though. You two have successfully kept them from ruining America and the world.

See attachments. Hope they are of interest.

Kind and warm regards always.

Sincerely,


Robert G. Baker

Attachments
RGB/t

Williams, of Mich., Out For Presidency in 1960

First, a Seventh Governor Term

By Earl Mazo

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—G. Mennen Williams has decided to run for a seventh term as Governor of Michigan next year, then make an aggressive bid for the Democratic nomination for President in 1960, it was learned today.

His gubernatorial candidacy will not be announced formally before next winter, however.

According to close associates, the forty-six-year-old Governor mapped his political future after informally polling several Democratic party leaders in all sections except the South.

The leaders agreed a "militant liberal" like Gov. Williams would be the party's next nominee. This became virtually certain, they said, when the Little Rock integration incident started hardening the position of non-Southern Democrats on civil rights even to the point of inviting the Southerners, a small, though powerful minor-



Associated Press

Gov. G. Mennen Williams

ity in the party, to bolt if they dare.

Gov. Williams' advisers also agreed the prestige-laden Michigan Governorship is superior

Continued on page 16, column 4

Williams

(Continued from page one)

to the United States Senate as a setting from which to go after the Presidency.

If re-elected Governor, he would have won seven consecutive terms as Governor and also led his party to many other triumphs in what had been a Republican stronghold state.

The determination to seek another two-year term as Governor was coupled with a decision that Lt. Gov. Philip A. Hart, a political intimate of Gov. Williams, would be the Democratic candidate for Senator against Sen. Charles E. Potter, the incumbent Republican.

In a telephone talk from his office at Lansing, Mich., Gov. Williams said he would withhold public comment on his plans until next year.

The deadline for candidates to file in Michigan's 1958 elections is ten months off, he said, and his chief concern at the moment is to work out a financial program for Michigan that would pass the Republican-controlled Legislature which convenes in January.

Meanwhile, one of the nation's foremost Democratic party figures told the New York Herald Tribune:

"When he asked me, I told Soapy (Gov. Williams) a seven-term Governor of a big and doubtful state like Michigan is a better bet for President than a first-term Senator. I also told him he would have an excellent chance if the party buckles down and stops compromising with the South on the civil rights and soft economy issues. Well, Gov. Orval Faubus took care of that by what he did in Little Rock. You can be sure the next Democratic nominee will be a militant liberal Democrat, whether the South likes it or not, and I don't know a better one than Soapy."

His aggressively liberal stand on most domestic issues, especially civil rights, has made Gov. Williams a pet target of many Southern Democrats.

Even though he was entitled to the position on the basis of seniority — and wanted it — Southern Democratic governors formed a coalition with Republicans last year to prevent Gov. Williams from being elected president of the National Governors Conference.

The Michigan Governor was one of the first state chief executives invited by the Democratic National Committee to serve on the party's top-level Advisory Council. The council, of which former President Truman and Adlai E. Stevenson are also members, was formed to serve as spokesman for the national party until its next platform is written and a Presidential candidate selected at the 1960 national convention.

December 9, 1957

Baker

Dear Bobby:

I was much interested in reading the article from the Herald-Tribune and thank you for sending it to me. I'll keep it in mind as the hearings begin again.

I'll see you the latter part of the week.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Lyndon B. Johnson

Honorable Robert G. Baker
United States Senate
Secretary for the Majority
Washington, D. C.

LBJ:MMW

ROBERT G. BAKER

United States Senate

SECRETARY FOR THE MAJORITY

December 5, 1957

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson
L.B.J. Ranch
Hye, Texas

Dear Senator Johnson:

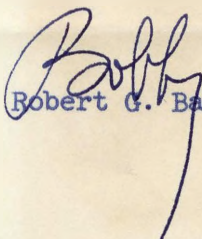
The attached story appeared in today's New York Herald Tribune. As one interested in government, it has considerable appeal to me.

When you hear your Army witnesses, you might ask them about this matter.

You are to be congratulated for the fine speech you delivered last evening in Houston. There is no doubt that you are 20 years ahead of every leader our country has. I hope they will listen to your advice.

Best personal wishes always.

Sincerely,


Robert G. Baker

Attachment
RGB/t

West Point Prepares Huge Expansion Plan

Would Add 2,500 to Cadet Corps; 5 'Satellite' Campuses Proposed

By Terry Ferrer
Education Editor

The United States Military Academy at West Point has under consideration master plans to expand from its authorized strength of 2,496 to as many as 4,500 cadets, the New York Herald Tribune learned yesterday.

Among proposals in the study is one that would provide for five "satellite" campuses in a ten-mile radius of the main Point buildings on the Hudson River. Regiments of 1,200, composed of all four classes of cadets, would spend one year at a satellite campus and three years on the main post.

At West Point, it was said that Lt. Gen. Garrison H. Davidson, superintendent of the Academy, has made no specific request either to Congress or the Department of Defense for immediate expansion of the Academy. The size of the Academy is determined by act of Congress.

Gen. Davidson hopes, it was said, that "some day West Point may be expanded," even though there is no immediate action planned. Each Army post, it was explained, has master plans for expansion when and if such enlargement is feasible.

The Herald Tribune learned, however, that a blueprint for an expanded academy is nearly complete for submission to academy officials, the Department of Defense and Congressional Armed Services Committees. The plans have been under way since May, 1956, and every department at West Point—both academic and military—has been consulted and asked to project its needs under a 4,500-cadet academy. Architects for the new West Point physical plants are Eggers and Higgins, 100 E. 42d St.

There is some urgency in getting the plans under way, it was learned. On July 20, 1956, the 84th Congress approved an expansion of Army and Air

See EDUCATION—Pg. 13, Col. 4

Force regular officers from 30,600 to 49,500, a figure to be reached at the discretion of the President.

Of the present 25,679 regular Army officers, only 6,999 are West Point graduates. The Army and the Point would like to raise the number of Military Academy-trained officers to 50 per cent of the corps. It is expected that by July, 1958, the corps will rise to 29,848. By 1963, it would be 39,600. By this date, it is hoped, West Point would number 3,500.

When the regular Army officers reach 49,500 at an unspecified date, the Cadet Corps would then — increased to 4,500. As one of the main feeders for new officers in the regular Army, West Point would have to enlarge itself at least this much to keep up with Army demands.

The present blueprint offers alternative solutions to the academy's expansion. Under the "satellite" plan, as many as five sub-campus would be built on the 15,000 acres of the Point's reservation. No satellite would be more than ten miles from the main post. Of the entire corps of 4,500, some 2,700 would be at the present West Point site, and 1,800 would be on one or more satellite campuses.

Besides the possibility of having regiments of 1,200, including men of all four classes, placed at a satellite campus for one year, there is also a plan to have the plebes (freshmen) and yearlings (sophomores) at the satellites, with second and first-year men at the Point proper.

A Different Plan

Under an entirely different plan, the whole expansion would take place around the present structures of the academy. This would obviously decrease the cost of the enlargement, since it would not be necessary to build new dining facilities, chapel, gymnasium, and the like, which would be

required on the satellite campuses.

Surveys have shown that new buildings to house the 2,000 extra cadets could go up on land already owned by the academy, but that additional acreage for maneuvers would have to be purchased. According to plan, some 1,750 acres of outlying land to the west between the Army reservation and the New York Thruway would be purchased for maneuvers.

At the present time, West Point has 2,460 cadets, 80 per cent of whom are crammed three to a room. The old riding academy is now being rebuilt as a classroom building to be known as Thayer Hall. It is expected to be completed by September, 1958. At that time, the West Academic Building will be converted into barracks to ease the three-to-a-room pressure. This is the only construction now going on at the Point.

Bill Pending

To enlarge West Point by even a few cadets requires a public law enacted by Congress. At the present, there is a bill pending in the House of Representatives, HR 2429, which is being sponsored by Rep. Carl T. Durham, North Carolina Democrat, at the request of the Defense Department. This bill would increase the number of Presidential appointees in both West Point and the Air Force Academy to 300 from the present total of eighty-nine.

According to present laws, not more than eighty-nine cadets appointed by the President of the United States himself may be at West Point, which means he may appoint only about

twenty-two each year. Currently, about 300 men apply each year for the twenty-two appointments. Each member of Congress also may have four appointees in the Point at any given time. The proposed bill to raise Presidential appointments is not given much of a chance, as it does not provide for increasing Congressional appointments. Many Congressmen wish their total of four also to be raised.

28 JUNE 1956

[illegible]

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

Baker

Mr. Johnson --

I presume Bobby's letter can just be
filed?

Zili

mary

Columbia General Hosp.
Columbia S.C.
December 13, 1957
DEC 16 1957

Dear "Leader":

Your wire was received and greatly appreciated. We are even now. I gave you a heart attack and you outlasted me.

My failure to heed many warning signals plus my own stupidity caused my trouble.

Fortunately, I have had little pain. Tuesday night was the only time that I was seriously ill. I lost a considerable amount of blood. Once I received a transfusion I soon felt much better.

(2)

I would be grateful if you would check with Dr. John Cain about a competent stomach and ulcer Doctor in the Washington area.

The Doctors here have placed me on a strict diet of milk and ampoigt. They feel that I can resume work when Congress reconvenes. Their only advice is that I strictly adhere to their diet.

My thoughts have been with you. I have read many of your statements. The stupid labor asses did not want to understand your Texas speech. The more I read about "Big Labor" the more frightened I am for the future of our great Country. Writing is not in a little difficult. Warmest regards always to the greatest friend I have ever had. Your booster,
Bobby

....., 1956

Mr.

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	Beall.....	
	Bender.....	3
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	Byrd.....	
	Capehart.....	
8	Carlson.....	
	Case, N. J.....	5
	Case, S. Dak.....	
	Chavez.....	
	Clements.....	6
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	Curtis.....	
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	Douglas.....	7
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Pair

Pair

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21	Johnson, Tex.	
22	Johnston, S. C.	
	Kefauver	
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25	Kuchel	18
	Langer	19
	Lehman	20
26	Long	
	Magnuson	21
27	Malone	
28	Mansfield	
	Martin, Iowa	
29	Martin, Pa.	
30	McCarthy	
31	McClellan	
	McNamara	21
	Millikin	
32	Monroney	
	Morse	22
33	Mundt	
34	Murray	
	Neely	23
	Neuberger	24
35	O'Mahoney	25
	Pastore	26
36	Payne	27
	Potter	28
	Purtell	
	Robertson	
	Russell	
37	Saltonstall	
38	Schoeppel	
39	Scott	
40	Smathers	
	Smith, Maine	29
	Smith, N. J.	
	Sparkman	30
41	Stennis	
	Symington	31
42	Thurmond	
	Thye	32
43	Watkins	
	Welker	
	Wiley	33
44	Williams	
45	Young	

February 1, 1956

(Presiding _____)