

**The original documents are located in Box 24, folder “14/19-22/76 - Texas (1)” of the Sheila Weidenfeld Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Austin

1) Mrs. Beryl Millman - delegate  
State PFC Camp.  
Str.

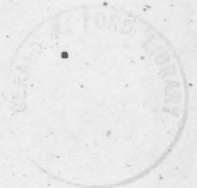
☎: (512) 459-4101  
H: (512) 477-8384

2) Millard Neptune - delegate  
Cong. Coordinator  
RNC Travis Co  
Chm.

(512) 74-2447  
-6458

Per Neptune

- The Heritage Club - bi part.
- put something together
- visit PFC Hdqtr.





FIRST LADY

①+

CWJ

IV/1976/ST 43/Honstr

Texas Student Education Association  
316 WEST 12TH STREET • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701 • A.C. 512-476-5559

December 10, 1975

Today is Monday, the 24th day of November 1975.

Dear Mr. Jobe,

How much I appreciated your gracious letter telling of plans for the annual convention of the Texas Student Education Association and inviting me to attend. Although my upcoming personal and official commitments will not permit me to be with you, I am grateful for this opportunity to convey my warmest greetings to all attending and my hopes for a successful program and an enriching series of meetings.

With gratitude and my warmest regards,

Sincerely,

The Texas Student Education Association, the preprofessional affiliate of the Texas Education Association and National Education Association, will hold its annual convention on March 18-20, 1976, at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel in Dallas, Texas. I would like to inquire if you would be available on the Saturday, the 20th, to attend our banquet and share some thoughts with our members.

Our small budget does not permit us to pay your expenses nor offer any honorarium. If you happen to be in this part of the country around the time of our convention, you are invited to be with us then. During this busy and provident holiday season, I remain

Mr. Clark Jobe  
President  
Texas Student Education Association  
316 West 12th Street  
Austin, Texas 78701

Very respectfully yours,

Clark Jobe, President

SP/68

RECEIVED

DEC 11 1975

SOCIAL FILES

1982-1983  
**I S E A**



## texas student education association

316 WEST 12TH STREET • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701 • A.C. 512-476-5355

Today is Monday, the 24th day of November 1975..

Ms. Betty Ford, First Lady  
The White House  
Washington in the District of Columbia  
20515

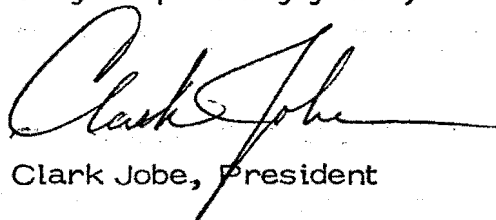
Dear Ms. Ford:

The Texas Student Education Association, the preprofessional affiliate of the Texas State Teachers Association and National Education Association, will hold its annual convention on March 18-20, 1976, at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel in Houston, Texas. I would like to inquire if you would be available on that Saturday, the 20th, to attend our banquet and share some thoughts with our members.

Our small budget does not permit us to pay your expenses nor offer an honorarium. But if you happen to be in this part of the country around that time, I would like to extend to you an invitation to be with us then.

Wishing you a bountiful and provident holiday season, I remain

Very respectfully yours,



Clark Jobe, President

## BACKGROUND

LBJ Library on the Graduate School Campus of the University of Texas  
in Austin---April 22, 1976

President Johnson announced plans to give his papers to the University of Texas in 1965. The University donated the land and the building, but the library is operated by the National Archives. LBJ was very active in the planning and design of the library, which was dedicated in May, 1971. (He died in January, 1973.)

The library is an eight-story structure, adjoining is a building housing the LBJ School of Public Affairs. Three floors are open to the public, and over one half million people visit each year. The first two floors have a range of memorabilia, including gifts the Johnsons received, funny letters, pictures of the girls' wedding, substantive displays on major Johnson programs, a number of photographic displays of different times in Johnson's 40-year public career. On the second floor are displays of mementos from American political campaigns. One person described this area as very much like the Smithsonian. The public area is centered around the Great Hall, which has a high Presidential sea on one side and an open space going up six floors where the stacks are housed.

The replica of the Johnson Oval office, which is open to the public, is on the 8th floor. Also on the 8th floor is the research room, where researchers and historians register to use the material. The library has Presidential papers, video and audio tapes, films and photographs. A number of researchers and writers, including Merle Miller

University of Texas  
April 22, 1976

who wrote the book on Truman, Plain Speaking, are now using the library. The library and LBJ School of Public Affairs also sponsor lectures and seminars. (Note: Ron Nessen will be there on Friday, April 23rd, for a seminar on the Press and the Presidency.) Last year there was a 65 speaker seminar on Women and Public Life as part of IWY.

Mrs. Johnson takes a very active interest in the Library and graduate school. She has an office in the Library, and uses it four days a week. Liz Carpenter says Mrs. Johnson likes to think of the library as a springboard for the future. She also was very involved in the planning and visited the other Presidential libraries. (FDR's at Hyde Park, Eisenhower's at Abilene, Kansas, Truman's at Independence, Missouri, Hoover's in Iowa. One for JFK has not yet been built.)

# Background

LBJ Library on the Graduate School Campus of the University  
of Texas in Austin---April 22, 1976

President Johnson announced plans to give his papers to the University of Texas in 1965. The University donated the land and the building, but the library is operated by the National Archives. LBJ was very active in the planning and design of the ~~library~~ library, which was dedicated in May, 1971. (He died in January, 1973.)

The ~~library~~ library is an eight-story structure, adjoining ~~it~~ is a building housing the LBJ School of Public Affairs. Three floors are open to the public, and over one half million ~~people~~ people visit each year. The first two floors have a range of memorabilia, including ~~the~~ gifts the Johnsons received, funny letters, ~~the~~ pictures of the girls' wedding, substantive ~~displays~~ displays on major Johnson programs, a number of ~~photographic~~ photographic displays of different times in Johnson's 40-year public career. On the second floor ~~there~~ are displays of ~~the~~ momentos from American political campaigns. One person described this area as very much like the Smithsonian. ~~The~~ public area~~s~~ is centered around the Great Hall, which has a huge Presidential seal on one side and an open space going up six floors where the stacks are housed.

The ~~public~~ replica of the ~~White House~~ Johnson Oval ~~office~~ office, which is ~~also~~ open to the public, is on the 8th floor.



Also on the 8th floor is the research room, where researchers and historians register to use the material.

~~XX~~ The library ~~has~~ has Presidential papers, video and audio tapes, films and photographs. A number of ~~XXXXXX~~ researchers and writers, including Merle Miller who wrote the book on Truman, Plain Speaking, are now using the library. The library and LBJ School of Public Affairs also sponsor lectures and seminars. (Note: Ron ~~XXXXXX~~ ~~Ness~~ Nessen will be there on Friday, April 23rd, for a seminar on the Press and the Presidency.) <sup>insert here</sup> ←

Mrs. Johnson takes a very active interest in the Library and graduate school. She has an office in the Library, and <sup>uses it</sup> ~~uses it~~ four days a week. <sup>his carpenter says Mrs. Johnson</sup> ~~she~~ likes to think of the library as a ~~springboard~~ springboard ~~is~~ for the future. She also was very involved in the planning and visited the other Presidential libraries. (FDR's at Hyde Park, Eisenhower's at Abilene, Kansas, Truman's <sup>is</sup> ~~at~~ Independence, Missouri, Hoover's in Iowa. One for JFK has not yet been built.)

Last year there was a 65 speaker seminar on Women and Public Life as part of IWY.



**MEMORANDUM  
OF CALL**

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

YOU WERE CALLED BY—

YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization) \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE CALL →

PHONE NO.  
CODE/EXT. \_\_\_\_\_

WILL CALL AGAIN

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE \_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten notes:*  
CB  
San Antonio  
→ U.S.S. TEXAS  
Houston, Beaumont  
→ →

RECEIVED BY \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TIME \_\_\_\_\_

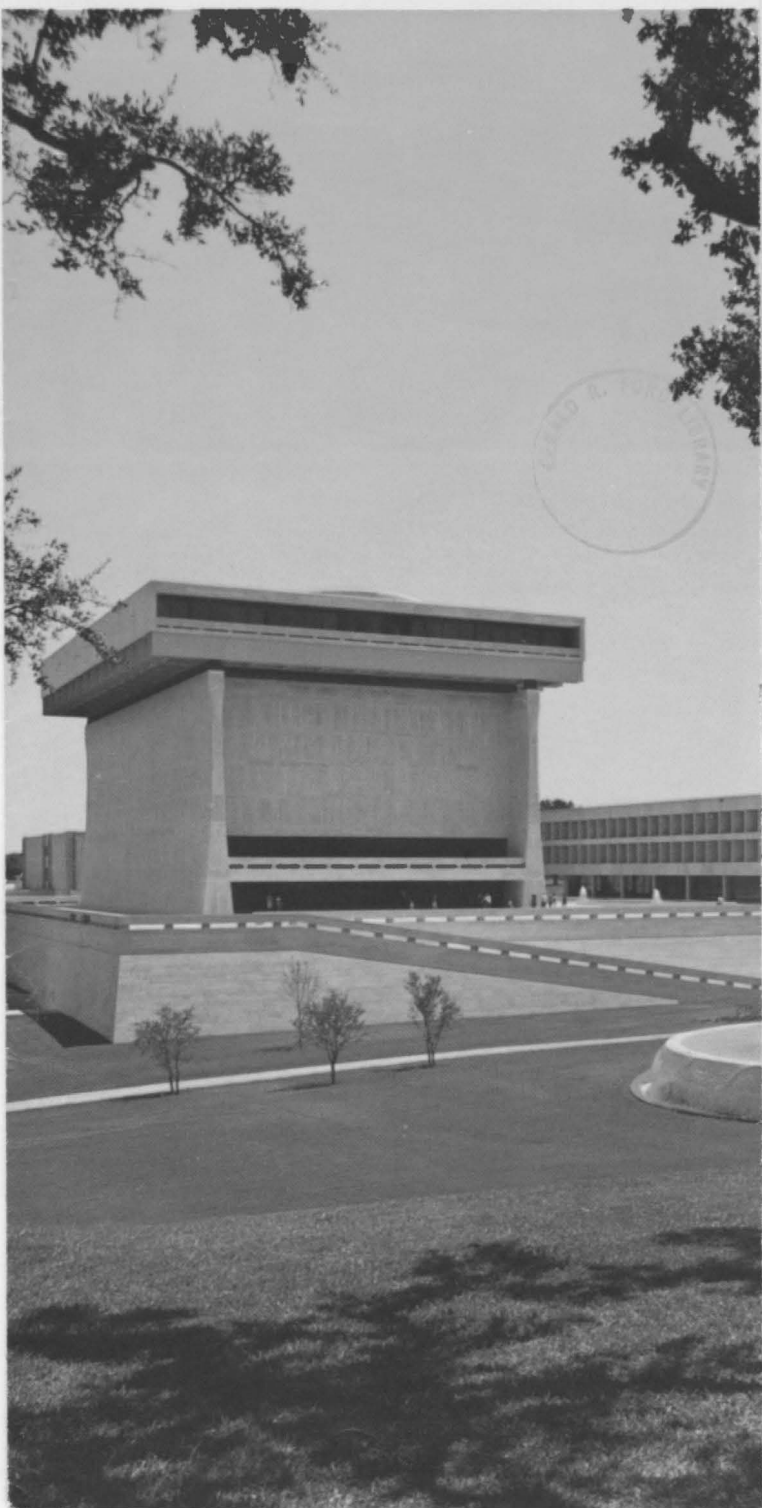
Gail Burris - Daily Texan  
Drawer D  
Univ. Station  
Austin, TX.

home: 604 - E Franklin  
Austin 78751



# Lyndon Baines Johnson Library

*Austin, Texas*



The architecture of the Library building has commanded wide attention. Architects for the Library and the adjacent Sid Richardson Hall, which houses the LBJ School of Public Affairs, the Texas History Collection, and the Latin American Collection, are Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill of New York City and Brooks, Barr, Craeber and White of Austin.



The LBJ Library on the University of Texas campus in Austin has proved to be one of Texas' most popular tourist attractions.

It is located just a few feet west of Interstate 35. (Take the Manor Road—Memorial Stadium exit of IH 35) Ample free parking is available near the entrance to the building.

The Library/Museum is open to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., seven days a week, including holidays. Summer hours 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., June, July, August. Admission is free.

There are three public floors in the eight-story structure. Pictures in this pamphlet show some of the exhibits which portray the presidency, the programs and activities of the 1960s and some aspects of the 40-year public career era of LBJ.

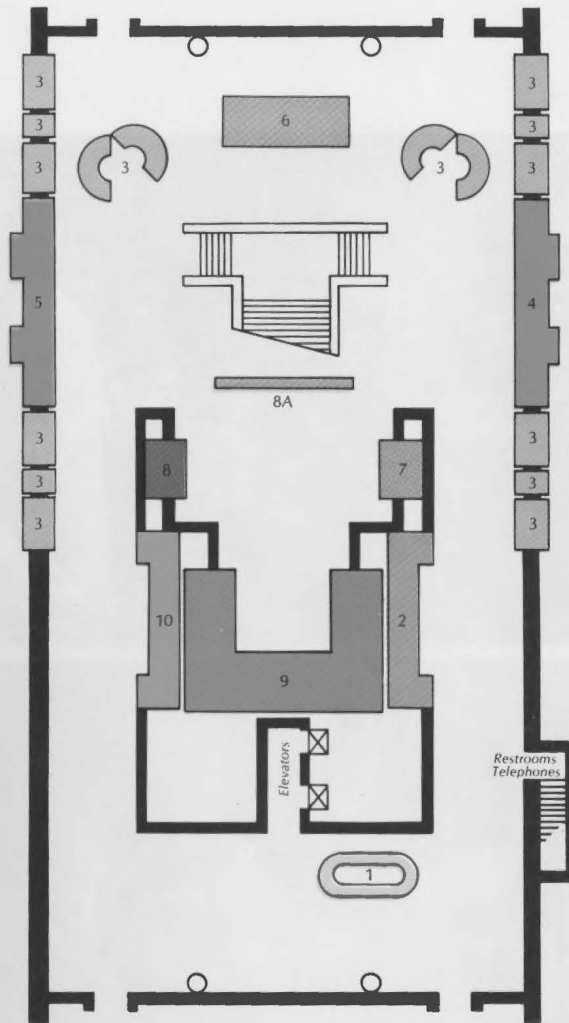


Above photo. President and Mrs. Nixon were the first to sign the guest book when the Library opened. Each visitor to the Library may sign the guest book which will be kept in the archives as a permanent historical record of those who have toured the Library.

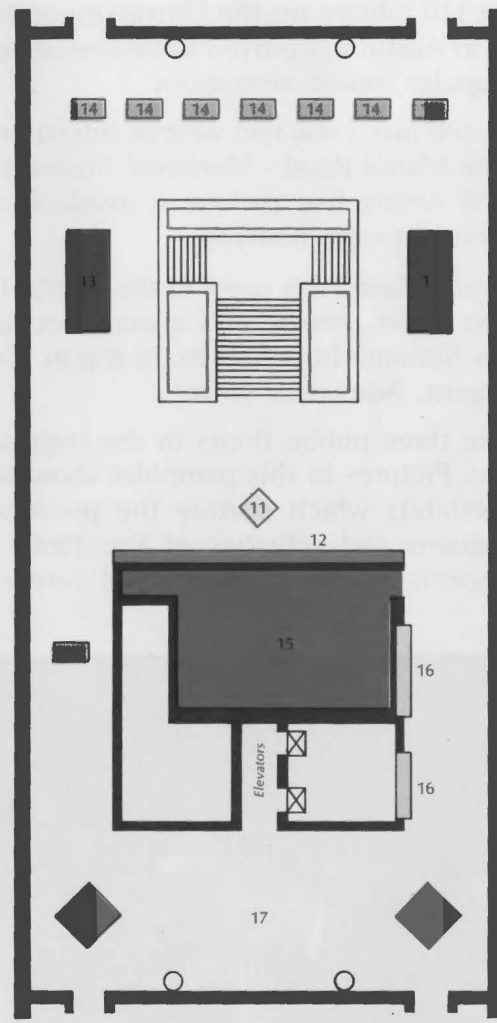
Top photo, right. President Johnson liked to chat with visitors in the Oval Office exhibit in the Library.

Bottom photo, right. The Library is located on the eastern portion of the University of Texas campus, adjacent to Memorial Stadium.





PLAZA LEVEL (First Floor)



GREAT HALL (Second Floor)



- 1 Information—Sales Desk
- 2 Biographical Resumé of LBJ's life and career
- 3 Gifts presented to President and Mrs. Johnson by chiefs of state, heads of government, other world leaders
- 4 Exhibit depicting the early "Big 4" programs of the Great Society—poverty, civil rights, education, and health
- 5 The "new agenda" of the Great Society—particularly consumer affairs and the environment; the exhibit also includes a panel on space (Adjacent to this exhibit, a moon rock is displayed.)
- 6 International Affairs
- 7 The wedding of Luci Baines Johnson and Patrick Nugent
- 8 The wedding of Lynda Bird Johnson and Captain Charles Robb, USMC
- 8-a Letters received by President Johnson from prominent persons
- 9 Life in the White House exhibit

- 10 Gifts sent to President Johnson by the American public
- 11 At the head of the staircase leading to the Great Hall is a granite pylon. Each of its four sides bears a quotation from one of President Johnson's speeches.
- 12 Behind the pylon is a metal mural wall, which depicts L.B.J. at various stages of his career with Presidents under whom he served. Rising four floors, visible above the mural wall, are manuscript boxes, containing the papers of President Johnson.
- 13 Short motion pictures
- 14 Changing special exhibits
- 15 Theater—see film schedule
- 16 Controversies the Nation witnessed during the years President Johnson was in office
- 17 Political campaign exhibit



The Oval Room is a replica of the historic Presidential office in the White House.



NAME	ADDRESS	DATE
Robert L. Kinney	Adm. Bldg. Wash DC	May 22, 1971
Roger Davis	Washington D.C.	
Bob Hill	Wash. D.C.	
Lawrence D. Dancy	Washington, D.C.	
Frank G. Brown	Rockville, Md.	
Harry W. Walker	M. G. A. Station, Okla.	
Earl Abbott	Washington, D.C.	
Ray Spang	Ward, N.C.	
Bill Hill		
John P. Gandy	Washington, D.C.	
Tom P. Gandy	Washington, D.C.	
William D. Gandy		
John G. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert K. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert L. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert M. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert N. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert O. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert P. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert Q. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert R. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert S. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert T. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert U. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert V. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert W. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert X. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert Y. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	
Robert Z. Gandy	Ariz., Pa.	

All visitors' signatures in the guest book are added to the permanent collection of the Library. Be sure that your name is among the many famous people who have signed the register.

## THE LBJ LIBRARY

Some of the exhibits which you will view inside the library include: the actual wedding dresses worn by Lynda Robb and Luci Nugent; a metal mural showing LBJ with former presidents Roosevelt, Eisenhower, Truman and Kennedy; a history of presidential campaigns which features items used in connection with all US presidents since George Washington; and various cases depicting many of the programs connected with the Presidency of Lyndon Johnson



This picture of private citizens Lyndon and Lady Bird Johnson with grandchildren Lyn Nugent and Lucinda Robb, forms the background for one of the exhibits.

At the head of the staircase leading to the Great Hall is a granite pylon. Each of its four sides bears a quotation from one of the President's speeches.

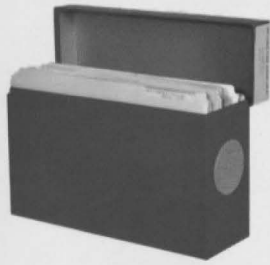
"Until justice is blind to color, until education is unaware of race, until opportunity is unconcerned with the color of men's skins, emancipation will be a proclamation but not a fact."

"I have followed the personal philosophy that I am a free man, an American, a public servant, and a member of my party, in that order always and only."

"A President's hardest task is not to do what is right, but to know what is right."

"The Great Society asks not how much, but how good; not only how to create wealth, but how to use it; not only how fast we are going, but where we are headed. It proposes as the first test for a nation: the quality of its people."





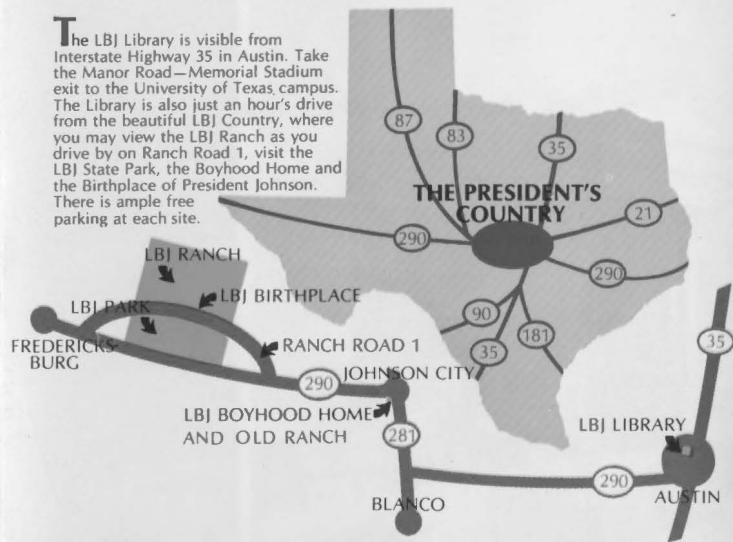
*"I hope that visitors who come here will achieve a closer understanding of the office of the Presidency, which affects their own lives so greatly. I hope that those who shared in the history of this time will remember it and see it in perspective, and that the young people who come here will get a clearer comprehension of what this Nation tried to do in an eventful period of its history."*



Portrait by Elizabeth Shoumatoff, 1969

36TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
1908-1973

The LBJ Library is visible from Interstate Highway 35 in Austin. Take the Manor Road—Memorial Stadium exit to the University of Texas campus. The Library is also just an hour's drive from the beautiful LBJ Country, where you may view the LBJ Ranch as you drive by on Ranch Road 1, visit the LBJ State Park, the Boyhood Home and the Birthplace of President Johnson. There is ample free parking at each site.



LBJ Birthplace



LBJ Park



LBJ Boyhood Home



LBJ Ranch House

The beautiful rolling Hill Country is the setting for the homes where LBJ was born and raised, and where he lived until his death. At the new LBJ State Park you will see animals native to the region, such as Texas Longhorns, buffalo, and deer.





# BRINGING UP LYNDON

by Larry L. King

As the twig is bent, so the tree is inclined.

**H**is early life never was quite so hardscrabble as he later would advertise it. His father was less heroic than the son would publicly choose to remember, and his mother was something less than the gentle angel he often recalled from the podium. Evidence indicates that Lyndon B. Johnson, himself, was not always the can-do whiz of popular mythology—that, rather, he was an insecure, often troubled, rebellious youngster who sometimes avoided challenges or pressures by excessive sleeping, running away, or offering stubbornly indifferent performances.

Though a pragmatist who throughout his life dismissed fiction because "it isn't true," LBJ revealed a novelist's imagination in reporting his own early life. It was as if his considerable and remarkable achievements were not good enough to satisfy some primal urge, some deep need to become the be-all-and-know-all. Mere excellence was not good enough in the mind of the former small-town Texan, and though he had risen higher and accomplished more than most men dare to dream, he felt a compulsion to establish his own cherry-tree legends. He continued to refurbish them, to revise them, almost to the last.

History's secrets come from their hiding places slowly. The more personal the secrets, and the prouder or more complex the man or woman to whom they apply, the more reluctantly the secrets seek the sunshine. One wishing to understand the shaping forces of Lyndon Baines Johnson must be alert to the profits of reading between the lines. Much that his dotting mother wrote was romantic bilge (her enthusiastic exercises as an amateur genealogist led to claims of kinship with sources improbably close to Scottish nobility in the twelfth century), and

his early biographers too willingly accepted those fumigated and refurbished memories LBJ himself permitted to escape. Yet they, and others, have left clues and tracks inviting closer examination.

One clue to a man's values is in noting what he *claims* to be that he is not. Lyndon Johnson, the consummate actor, the self-cast man for all seasons, so often exaggerated or improvised new roles or contradicted himself, that his claims are not easily sorted or ranked. His most persistent false claims, however, had to do with being a war hero, a poor boy born in a log cabin, a member of a perfectly harmonious family, and a descendant of Alamo heroes. One may logically assume, therefore, that he thirsted to be viewed as one braver than he privately considered himself, one who had overcome more adversities than he felt he actually had, one sometimes uncertain even of his cherished roots or of their worth.

Only in his last years, in retirement, did Johnson talk of the dark side of his youth—of early fears and resentments and of a family life often as stormy as that of the Archie Bunkers without the leavening humor. Much of what he revealed affirmed suspicions born of hints contained in his mother's prose. Writing of herself and of LBJ's father she said, "In disposition, upbringing, and background, these two were vastly dissimilar. . . . [He] was sensitive and nervous, impatient of inefficiency and ineptitude and quick to voice his displeasure. . . . We had definite and opposing ideas [on many things] which makes for interest and piquancy in life." In her old age Rebekah Baines Johnson would "shudder" at the memory of her days as a young bride on a raw Texas farm, of learning to adjust to "a completely opposite personality" and "a strange new way of life." Her pink-gauze view of the world vanished: "At last, I learned that life was real and earnest and not the charming fairy tale of which I had so long dreamed."

She had been a young woman teaching Expression and Elocution in Fredericksburg and writing for area newspapers when she met Sam Ealy Johnson, Jr. She described Fredericksburg as "An Old World place" and "quite unexciting." Along came young Sam Johnson—tall, strong, lively—to introduce her to the Austin political scene, to squire her to the orations of Senators Joe Bailey and Charles Culberson, Governor Tom Campbell, even William Jennings Bryan. Sam Johnson himself was a young state legislator. One imagines he turned her head, that the romantic Rebekah Baines envisioned a more glamorous life than she would find on a Hill Country farm. Lyndon Johnson would remember his mother inexplicably bursting into tears when drawing water from the well or baking bread, and would recall attempts to comfort her by promising to grow up and take care of mommy. Mother kept private pin-money hidden in her pillow for unspecified "times of distress," slept in one wing of the house with her daughters while her husband bedded in another near his two sons, and urged the young LBJ to seek wider horizons than had his father. It is not difficult to read disappointment, rejection, and uncertainty in these facts.

A family friend once said of Rebekah Baines Johnson, "She was a kind of early-century hippie. She thought she had married beneath her. She was pregnant all the time and laid around in bed writing poetry." The psychologist Harold Lasswell described her as "an ambitious, domineering woman who thought she had married beneath herself." Not long before his death, LBJ said her early force feedings and attentions had sometimes "smothered" him. There was, indeed, much of the ambitious stage mother in Mrs. Johnson. Always she pushed her first-born front and center, getting him into the public schools before he was eligible, quizzing him on his homework at the breakfast table, following him to the gate on school mornings to drill him in mathe-

Larry L. King is working on a biography of Lyndon B. Johnson for The Viking Press.

Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.