On February 3, 1953 the White House announced the appointment of three special assistants to deal with liaison and legislative work with members of Congress and legislative officers of the Executive Branch. They were Homer H. Gruenther, Bryce N. Harlow and Gerald D. Morgan. They were to work with Wilton B. Persons, Special Assistant to the President. (Files of White House Press Release Section, Press Release dated Feb. 3, 1953.)

Mr. Harlow succeeded Emmet J. Hughes, who was in charge of drafting the President’s speeches, when Mr. Hughes resigned on September 24, 1953. His new title was Administrative Assistant. He was sworn into office October 24, 1953. (White House Central Files Subject Index, Harlow, Bryce.)

In a memorandum to Bryce Harlow from the President dated December 4, 1954, Mr. Harlow was given additional duties. It was indicated that two years previously Governor Val Peterson had accepted the post as Administrative Assistant for Liaison between the White House and Executive Departments and Agencies. When later he became administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration, this responsibility was dispersed among various staff members. The memorandum indicated that these liaison duties were to be again centralized and asked Mr. Harlow to assume these duties in addition to his present duties.

When Major General Wilton B. Persons filled the post of Assistant to the President, upon the resignation of Governor Sherman Adams in September 1958, General Persons’ former duties were delegated to other staff members. Mr. Harlow was to take over General Persons’ Congressional liaison work. He was sworn in as Deputy Assistant to the President for Congressional Affairs October 25, 1958.

Mr. Harlow remained on the White House Staff until the end of President Eisenhower’s second term. (Who’s Who in America, Vol. 32, 1962-63, p. 1311. Item on Bryce Harlow refers to Mr. Harlow’s tenure on White House Staff’as 1953-61.)

This collection contains two scrapbooks that were disassembled for preservation reasons. They contain individual items that apparently held special meaning for Mr. Harlow. Examples include personal correspondence between President Eisenhower, Mamie Eisenhower, Richard Nixon,
Sherman Adams and others with Harlow on social and professional topics; invitations to White House and private functions; photographs of individuals known to Harlow; menus and seating charts from the presidential aircraft *Columbine*; newspaper clippings concerning Harlow’s career; admission tickets to White House functions; White House Christmas cards; United States currency apparently kept for sentimental reasons and telegrams from professional associates.

The scrapbooks are arbitrarily designated “Bryce Harlow Scrapbook 1” and”Bryce Harlow Scrapbook 2” to differentiate between them. Scrapbook 1 was photocopied before disassembly to document the original appearance of each page. The items that appeared on a given page are filed behind that page’s photocopy. There are no photocopies of Scrapbook #2 because it consists entirely of items arranged as Harlow had them originally in plastic sleeves.

Scrapbook 1 is arranged primarily in chronological order, though some items do not fall into this arrangement scheme and appear wherever the scrapbook’s creator decided to place them. This scrapbook documents the pre-presidential era beginning in 1952 and most of the presidential era. Scrapbook 2 is primarily arranged chronologically and best documents the late presidential and post-presidential era, containing documents dating from November 1960 to July 1963.

**CONTAINER LIST**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Box No.</th>
<th>Contents</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[Bryce Harlow Scrapbook 1/ Pages 1-20] [1923 one dollar silver certificate; photographs of Bryce Harlow and others; 1953 penny taped to a card that reads “From Frank Wood to DDE to Bryce Harlow”; June 23, 1952 letter from Henry Cabot Lodge to Bryce Harlow on “Eisenhower for President” stationary from the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C.; “Names in the News” press release regarding Harlow and the State of the Union address; January 21, 1953 letter from Sherman Adams to Harlow indicating Harlow’s appointment as a consultant in the Executive Office of the President; admission ticket to the April 16, 1953 Eisenhower speech before the American Society of Newspaper Editors (“The Chance for Peace”); <em>Columbine</em> presidential aircraft seating chart; “Thank you” card from Mamie Eisenhower to Harlow regarding the gift of a porcelain figurine; 1953 invitation to a banquet celebrating the fifty millionth telephone in service in the United States; “Thank you” card from Eisenhower to Harlow regarding the gift of a desk set given to Mamie Eisenhower; December, 1953 letter from Eisenhower to Harlow expressing thanks for Harlow’s role in the administration and asserting that the right course for the nation is “along the broad Center”; invitation to a White House stag dinner; invitation from the Circus Saints and Sinners Club P.T. Barnum Tent invitation to a “Fall Guy” party for Sherman Adams; newspaper clippings and invitation cards]</td>
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[Harlow Scrapbook 1/ Pages 21-31] [August 19, 1954 seating chart and menu from the *Columbine* presidential aircraft; decorative in-flight “Flight Information Report” for the *Columbine* presidential aircraft detailing altitude, location, speed, estimated time of arrival, weather, distance flown and any potential change in destination; July 21, 1954 “Thank you” card from Mamie Eisenhower in appreciation for the gift of a]
historic White House mantelpiece from the White House staff; Eisenhower annotated August 20, 1954 telegram to the Michigan State Republican Convention; gift of a knife from Eisenhower to Harlow]

[Harlow Scrapbook 1/ Pages 32-54] [Columbine presidential aircraft seating charts; 1954 gift of a boxwood tree to Harlow from Harlow and the White House Staff; 1954 letter from Eisenhower regarding an anonymous gift to the children of Pete Carroll; December 29, 1954 Mamie Eisenhower note of thanks to Harlow regarding the gift of a fireplace set; hand drawn roadmap from the White House to the Eisenhower home in Gettysburg; gifts between Eisenhower and Harlow; invitation from Herbert Brownell to Harlow for a “bon voyage” stag luncheon for Samuel Brownell; 1956 “Thank you” letter from Eisenhower to Harlow for all he did during the 1956 campaign]

[Harlow Scrapbook 1/ Pages 55-60] [1957 inaugural ticket; birthday wishes sent from Eisenhower to Harlow; October 17, 1957 White House program for the state visit of Queen Elizabeth II]

[Harlow Scrapbook 2] [1960 Presidential election “post-mortem”; birthday greetings to Harlow from Dwight D. Eisenhower and Ann Whitman; Eisenhower reaction to statements made by Senator Anderson regarding the Atomic Energy Commission and the Ohio Valley Electric Company; Richard Nixon letter of appreciation to Harlow for campaign work; Eisenhower thoughts on youth in the Republican Party; Eisenhower notes on his willingness to make a statement on whether or not the Kennedy Administration should seek Congressional cooperation before increased involvement in Vietnam; Eisenhower involvement with the “Republican Committee”; partial October 1961 – October 1962 Eisenhower appointment schedule; Eisenhower letter and associated draft outlining his views on the Philippines War Claims Bill; 1962 Eisenhower meeting with Republicans at the Statler Hotel; “Tentative Agenda: Meeting of All Republican Conference” scheduled for the Eisenhower Farm, June 30, 1962; July 8, 1962 letter from Bryce Harlow to “Bob” (possibly Robert Schulz) on which Eisenhower has written about a print article and Senator Goldwater; request for Secret Service protection in Europe; Eisenhower and the National Cultural Center; poems about George Dixon by Special Assistant to the President Lawrence F. O’Brien and Bryce Harlow; Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts; Harlow reviewing a book authored by Eisenhower; March 7, 1963 letter from Eisenhower to Harlow regarding the improvement of West Point and Senator Fulbright’s reaction to Eisenhower shooting ducks in Mexico; Eisenhower’s thoughts on honorary citizenship for Winston Churchill; Richard Nixon letter to Bryce Harlow regarding Nixon’s appearance on Jack Parr’s television show; Eisenhower thoughts on the national deficit and the space program; Eisenhower correspondence regarding atomic aircraft; Eisenhower correspondence regarding race relations; Eisenhower correspondence regarding his reluctance to endorse a candidate until after the 1964 Republican convention]