



## Jimmy Carter Library & Museum News Release

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### **Carter Library to Host Distinguished F.D.R. Author & Historian**

*Dr. William Leuchtenburg to Discuss **The White House Looks South** at free Book Signing*

ATLANTA, GA.- One of the country's most distinguished authors and historians, Dr. William Leuchtenburg will discuss his new book **The White House Looks South** at a free lecture and booksigning at the Carter Library Monday, November 21st at 7:30 pm.

**William Leuchtenburg**  
**The White House Looks South**  
**Monday, Nov. 21**  
**Free Lecture and Book Signing**  
**7:30 p.m.**  
**Doors Open at 7:00 p.m.**

**The White House Looks South** examines to influence Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman and Lyndon Johnson had on the political life and culture of the South. Perhaps not southerners in the usual sense, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, and Lyndon B. Johnson each demonstrated a political style and philosophy that helped them influence the South and unite the country in ways that few other presidents have. Combining vivid biography and political insight, William E. Leuchtenburg offers an engaging account of relations between these three presidents and the South while also tracing how the region came to embrace a national perspective without losing its distinctive sense of place.

According to Leuchtenburg, each man "had one foot below the Mason-Dixon Line, one foot above." Roosevelt, a New Yorker, spent much of the last twenty-five years of his life in Warm Springs, Georgia, where he built a "Little White House." Truman, a Missourian, grew up in a pro-Confederate town but one that also looked West because of its history as the entrepôt for the Oregon Trail. Johnson, who hailed from the former Confederate state of Texas, was a westerner as much as a southerner.

Their intimate associations with the South gave these three presidents an empathy toward and acceptance in the region. In urging southerners to jettison outworn folkways, Roosevelt could speak as a neighbor and adopted son, Truman as a borderstater who had been taught to revere the Lost Cause, and Johnson as a native who had been scorned by Yankees. Leuchtenburg explores in fascinating detail how their unique attachment to "place" helped them to adopt shifting identities, which proved useful in healing rifts between North and South, in altering behavior in regard to race, and in fostering southern economic growth.

**Coming to the Carter Library November 30.....Al Franken**