

son Administration, he did so as a courtesy.

The speech was a brilliant defense of the President. It reminded ADA liberals that Johnson had inherited the Vietnam war, that the moves he had made in the war were not impulsive personal decisions, but the considered judgment of the National Security Council, and that LBJ had been "a force for restraint against the old foreign policy."

He described the architects of this out-dated policy as "the Dulles-McCloy-Lovett communion, with which I am sure Secretary Rusk would wish to be associated, and of which Dean Acheson is a latter-day saint."

After sending his speech to the White House, Galbraith got a phone call from Walt Rostow, former professor at neighboring M.I.T. in Cambridge and now security adviser to the President. Rostow is one of the old-school Dulles-Acheson clique.

"I want to talk to you about your speech," said Rostow.

Suddenly an interrupting voice came over the phone. "The President is calling you, Mr. Rostow," said the telephone operator.

That ended the conversation. Rostow never called back, Galbraith went ahead with his speech. He never did find out what his colleague in Cambridge planned to say—though he suspected it would have been highly critical.

When LBJ Interrupted

When Ken Galbraith, the Harvard professor who made history as Kennedy's Ambassador to India, wrote his speech to be delivered before Americans for Democratic Action, he sent a copy, in advance, to the White House.

He was not required to do this, since he has been out of Government for three years. However, since the speech was critical of some important figures in and around the John-