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# Louis M. Lyons Papers

1918-1980 (*Bulk:* 1955-1974) 9 boxes (4.5 linear ft.) **Call no.**: RG 002/3 L96



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#### Read collection overview

As a journalist with the *Boston Globe*, a news commentator on WGBH television, and Curator of the Nieman Foundation for Journalism at Harvard, Louis M. Lyons was an important public figure in the New England media for over fifty years. A 1918 graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College and later trustee of UMass Amherst, Lyons was an vocal advocate for freedom of the press and a highly regarded commentator on the evolving role of media in American society. career in television and radio. From the McCarthy era through the end of American involvement in Vietnam, Lyons addressed topics ranging from local news to international events, and the collection offers insight into transformations in American media following the onset of television and reaction both in the media and the public to events such as the assassinations of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, the war in Vietnam, and the social and political turmoil of the 1960s.

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# Background on Louis Martin Lyons

A distinguished journalist, Curator of the Nieman Foundation for Journalism at Harvard, and radio and television commentator, Louis Martin Lyons was a distinctive progressive voice in the media from the 1920s through the 1970s. Born on Sept. 1, 1897, and raised fatherless both in the suburbs of Boston and on a small farm in Plymouth County, Mass., Lyons graduated from Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1918. After military service during the First World War, he returned home intending to become a teacher, but with the assistance of a friend's connections, embarked instead on a career in journalism. Hired by the *Boston Globe* in 1919, and then working as editor for the MAC Extension Service and reporter for the *Springfield Republican*, Lyons quickly found his niche. Even at this early stage in his career, he had a nose for news and little fear of controversy. His reporting, for example, helped expose some alleged improprieties by Amherst College President Alexander Meiklejohn that led to his resignation.



Louis Lyons, ca.1955.

In 1923, Lyons returned to the greener pastures of the *Globe* as a reporter, later becoming a columnist, special features writer, and, during the Second World War, war correspondent. From the mid-1930s, he was also an active member of the American Newspaper Guild, one of the first white collar unions in the country and a target for critics who thought it tinged with Communism. At the *Globe*, Lyons covered a broad terrain, from Lindberg's flight

across the Atlantic to the Vermont floods of 1927. In perhaps the best known article of his career, in 1940, Lyons quoted then ambassador to Britain, Joseph P. Kennedy, as saying that "Democracy is finished in England. It may be here." Although Kennedy claimed he was misquoted and, then, taken out of context, the article deepened the split between Kennedy and Roosevelt and ultimately helped precipitate the ambassador's resignation.

In 1938, Lyons was accepted into the first class of fellows at the Nieman Foundation, which had been created to assist mid-career journalists, in the words of the donor, "to promote and elevate the standards of journalism in the United States and educate persons deemed specially qualified for journalism." When Archibald MacLeish left as Curator of the Foundation to become Librarian of Congress in the following year, Lyons was selected as his successor, leaving his responsibilities at the *Globe* entirely in 1946 to work full time at the Nieman. From the post-war period until 1964, he helped shape the Fellows program, diversifying its ranks to include women, non-whites, and non-Americans, and expanding its scope to include all major media.

If anything, Lyons' obligations at the Foundation seem to have spurred his productivity, while opening new avenues as a public spokesperson on journalism writing, and the role of the press. Lyons maintained an intensive schedule of lecturing and publishing, and he expanded into non-print media. When WGBH radio was founded in 1951, Lyons was tapped to do news and commentary, and when they branched out into television four years later, he became the station's first newscaster. For twenty years, his nightly radio broadcasts were also fixtures on the local scene. A forceful advocate for freedom of the press even at the height of the McCarthy era, he was recognized with the George Foster Peabody Award for reporting by a local station and the Richard Lauterbach Award for "substantial contributions in the field of civil liberties" in 1958, and was awarded the Freedom Foundation Medal in 1959 and the Elijah Parish Lovejoy Award in 1963. Lyons received honorary degrees from the University of Massachusetts, Rhode Island State College of Education, Colby College, and Harvard. Since 1981 (also 1964-1966), the Nieman Foundation has awarded its Louis M. Lyons Award annually to "honor displays of conscience and integrity by individuals, groups or institutions in communications."

Although Lyons retired from the Nieman Foundation in 1964, he remained actively engaged in journalism. He continued his television broadcasts on shows such as Prime Time and Evening Compass until curtailed by a stroke 1975, and he served on the Board of Trustees at the University of Massachusetts from 1964 until 1971. Remarkably, a year and a half after his stroke, he returned to regular radio commentary. Louis Lyons died on April 11, 1982, leaving three sons, a daughter, and a step-daughter.

# Scope of collection

The Lyons Papers contain a selection of lectures, transcripts of broadcasts, and correspondence relating primarily to the television and radio career of the journalist Louis Martin Lyons. From the McCarthy era through the end of American involvement in Vietnam, Lyons's broadcasts covered topics ranging from local politics, personalities, and places to the major current events on the national and international scene.

The distinction between broadcasts, lectures, and articles is not always clearly marked in the collection, however the broadcasts appear almost exclusively to be associated with WGBH, while the lectures were generally delivered to universities, press organizations, and at many of his awards ceremonies. The broadcasts, the true heart of the collection, address topics ranging from New Hampshire politics to Girl Scouts and the UN, politics in Boston, John F. Kennedy's run for president, nuclear war and Cold War, international politics, the abuse of the press, McCarthyism, civil rights, John Birchers, racism, Black education, Vietnam, and the Du Bois homesite dedication. Includes some correspondence relative to the broadcasts, the deaths of Lyndon Johnson and Earl Warren, anniversary of the assassination of John F. Kennedy, television commentary, and the role of the press. Of particular note are materials relating to his emotional broadcast following the assassinations of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, the latter including dozens of letters from the public reacting, pro and con, to Lyons' impassioned words. Most of Lyons' earlier (McCarthy-era) broadcasts were destroyed in a fire at WGBH. Lyons' lectures cover a similar range, but are more typically focused on journalism as craft and responsibility and issues surrounding the media.

The correspondence is relatively sparse, with much of it concerning such mundane matters as arrangements for lectures. While there is no sustained correspondence with any single person, Lyons did correspond with a number of well known individuals (e.g. Archibald MacLeish, Lux Feininger, Gluyas Williams, Arthur Schlesinger, Leonard Lewin, and Felix Frankfurter), and a few letters stand out. A letter from a former MAC student, Walton D. Sproul, for example, contains a vivid description of the final hours of World War I at the front, Senegalese troops, and the first signs of peace in Germany; an emotional letter from friends Charles and Phyllis Paskauskas discusses theur mood and the mood of the nation in the wake of John F. Kennedy's death (in the Kennedy file); and a number of letters from the late 1960s and early 1970s discuss presidential politics and the raging political controversies of the day.

# Inventory

1965-1970

Articles 1949-1970 2 folders Box 1 Largely on journalism, journalist ethics Awards 1963-1964 Box 1 Broadcasts 1954-1970 2 folders Box 1 Broadcasts 1954-1959 Folder 1 Broadcasts 1960-1961 Folder 2 Broadcasts 1962 Folder 3 Broadcasts 1963-1964 Folder 4 Broadcasts

Folder 5 Broadcasts 1972-1974 Folder 6 Broadcasts Undated Folder 7 Broadcasts: Commentaries 1963-1974 3 folders Box 2 WGBH broadcasts, mostly labeled "commentaries." Broadcasts: Commentaries 1956-1963 Folder 1 **Broadcasts:** Commentaries 1964-1973 Folder 2 Broadcasts: Commentaries 1974, undated Folder 3 Club -- Talks 1965-1976 Box 2 Ephemera relating to the Club of Odd Volumes meetings, speeches given by Lyons at the Club on the Supreme Court decisions and the political assault on the press, the inauguration of Jimmy Carter. Coolidge, Calvin ca.1925-1972 Box 2 Re: WGBH broadcast on Calvin Coolidge (July 4, 1971); Nieman Report article on Coolidge (1964); two real photo postcards of Calvin Coolidge. Correspondence 1919-1976 9 folders Box 1-2 Correspondence 1919-1959 Box 2:1 Correspondence 1960-1962 Box 2: 2 Correspondence 1963-1964 Box 2: 2 Correspondence 1965 Box 2: 3 Correspondence 1966 Box 2: 3 Correspondence 1967 Box 2:3 Correspondence 1968 Box 3: 4 Correspondence

1969 Box 3:5 Correspondence 1970 Box 3:6 Correspondence 1971 Box 3:7 Correspondence 1972 Box 3:8 Correspondence 1973-1980, undated Box 3:8 Dinner (Louis Lyons Testimonial) 1960 Box 2 Frost, Robert 1963 Box 2 Thoughts on the death of Robert Frost. Honorary Degree 1964 Box 2 Kennedy, John F. 1963 Box 2 Broadcast notes and writing on the assassination of John F. Kennedy. King, Martin Luther 1968 Box 2 Public responses, pro and con, to Lyons' broadcast on the assassination of Martin Luther King. Lectures and Talks 1948-1980 3 folders Box 4-5 Topics: Freedom of the press; the press and television; Lovejoy Fellowship; Massachusetts Agricultural College; discrimination; role of the press Lectures and talks 1948-1955 Box 4: 1 Lectures and talks 1956-1959 Box 4: 2 Lectures and talks 1960-1962 Box 4: 3 Lectures and talks 1963 Box 4: 4 Lectures and talks 1964-1965 Box 5: 5 Lectures and talks 1966 Box 5: 6 Lectures and talks

1967-1970 Box 5: 7 Lectures and talks 1971-1980 Box 5: 8 Lectures and talks Undated Box 5: 9 Massachusetts Historical Society 1971 Box 5 Lecture on Press and politics before television.

Merger of programs 1973 Box 5 Re: WGBH realignment of broadcasts, ending broadcast of The Reporters and Louis Lyons News and Comment and replacement with new show including Lyons.

Newspaper clippings 1957-1967 Box 6 Nieman Fellowship 1938-1960 Box 6 Letters of support for Lyons' application for a Nieman fellowship and related letters from Arthur M. Schlesinger, Archibald MacLeish, James B. Conant, Felix Frankfurter.

Nieman Report 3 folders Box 6 Paste-ups of articles appearing in Nieman Reports.

Nieman Report (printed) 1951-1980 Box 6-7 Nieman Report (printed) 1951-1966 Box 6: 1 Nieman Report (printed) 1967-1970 Box 6: 2 Nieman Report (printed) 1972-1980 Box 7: 1 Obituaries 1957-1975 Box 7 Obituaries mostly written for

Obituaries, mostly written for the Nieman Reporter or broadcast in WGBH, of Arthur Compton, Walt Disney, Merle Fainsod, Elizabeth Hall, Robert F. Kennedy, Edwin A. Lahey, Walter Lippmann, Charles Morton, John C. Page, Arthur Schlesinger, Edmund Wilson, Laurence L. Winship, et al.

Materials on Robert Frost, John F. Kennedy, and Martin Luther King are filed separately under those names.

One Hundred Years of the Boston Globe 1971-1972 Box 7 Personal: Early days 1918-1946 Box 7 Includes materials relating to service in First World War. Personal: Ephemera 1929-1975 Box 7 Includes invitation to inauguration of Herbert Hoover, 1929; American Newspaper Guild membership card; press pass to senate and to inauguration of FDR, 1937; air raid pass from World War II; invitation to birthday dinner for John F. Kennedy, 1961; invitation to memorial service for Robert Frost. Personal: Miscellaneous 1929-1976 Box 7 Biographical piece on Lyons, election to organizations, and other miscellaneous items. Portraits of George and Martha Washington 1981 Box 7 Press and the People (transcripts of television show) Undated Box 8 Prime Time 1971-1980 Box 8 Retirement 1963-1964 Box 8 Letters on Lyons' retirement. Reviews 1951-1967 2 folders Box 8 **Special Projects** 1959-1974 Box 9 White House Conference on Aging (1971); Press and the Race Issue (1963); Press and the Public (1964), etc. Stroke 1975 Box 9 Get well letters. WGBH 1954-1964 Box 9 Talks and lectures, ephemera, some letters. WGBH Fire (burned fragments) Box 9

# Administrative information

**Access** The collection is open for research.

### Provenance

Acquired from Louis M. Lyons, Jr., 1983.

### **Related Material**

The papers of editor Charles Whipple include much additional information on the American Newspaper Guild at the Boston Globe during the period of Lyons' employment.

## **Processing Information**

Repocessed July 2007.

### Bibliography

Lyons, Louis M. *Newspaper Story: One Hundred Years of the Boston Globe*. (Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press, 1971). Call no.: PN4899.B65 B65 1971.

Nieman Reports. Call no.: PN4700.N57 Per (Du Bois Library).

### Language:

English

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# Search terms

#### Subjects

Boston Globe Civil rights. Freedom of the press. Frost, Robert, 1874-1963 Johnson, Lyndon B. (Lyndon Baines), 1908-1973. Journalistic ethics. Journalists--Massachusetts. Journalists--Massachusetts. Kennedy, John Fitzgerald, 1917-1963. King, Martin Luther, Jr., 1929-1968. Television. University of Massachusetts. Trustees. Vietnam War, 1961-1975. WGBH (Television station : Boston, Mass.). World War, 1914-1918.

#### Contributors

Lyons, Louis Martin, 1897- . [main entry]

#### Genres and formats

Letters (Correspondence). Speeches. Link to similar SCUA collections Antiracism Civil rights Journalism Massachusetts (East) Media Social change UMass (1947- ) UMass administration UMass alumni Vietnam War World War I



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