
Scott S. Smith
Thousand Oaks, Calif.

the bare necessities
Although an avid Dialogue reader, I am now living a life of voluntary poverty, and I generally borrow each issue from the institute library or a generous friend. However, your Summer 1978 issue which includes the proceedings of the Association of Mormon Letters, being one of your finest, is a definite must for my personal library. Thus, in spite of my financial state, I can no longer avoid subscribing. I look forward to journals of equal quality.

Lorie Winder
Cambridge, Massachusetts

a novel suggestion
The problem with the Great American Novel, ladies and gents, is not necessarily to find somebody to write it, but to find a few great Americans to read it.

Ronald Wilcox
Ogden, Utah

bringing up consciousness
The Women’s Resource Committee on our campus has asked me to teach the Women’s Issues class and I should like to use something that appeared recently in Dialogue for the class. It appeared in the Summer 1978 issue (Vol. XI, No. 2) and was titled “The Tables Turned: An Exercise in Consciousness Raising.” I thought it delightful. I’m sure the class would enjoy it, and it would put over a point in a subtle, humorous and painless way.

Inez Cooper
Southern Utah State College
Ceder City, Utah

congratulations
Dialogue for the last few years has had such an erratic delivery schedule that it is hard to tell if we have missed a copy. My son tells me that we will understand your problems better if I read the articles in the anniversary issue. Congratulations. The current Dialogue is more like the ones we read in the beginning years.

Beth Greenhalgh
San Mateo, California

You may be interested to know the reaction of our son, a BYU student, on a recent visit. He said that he had a more complete set of Dialogue’s than the BYU Library. I felt threatened when he took an armful back to school. He promised not to lose them!

Mrs. Don C. Kimball
Flagstaff, Arizona

marvelous but ostentatious
I deem the Dialogue publishing project to be “a marvelous work and a wonder”—well not quite—but just now I cannot think of a more appropriate phrase to describe Dialogue although I must confess that it seems somewhat ostentatious.

Harold J. Butcher
Kihei, Hawaii

latter-day saint science fiction
"LDSF" is the title of an anthology of original “SF”—science fiction, supernatural fiction, fantasy, and speculative fiction—directed at Mormon audiences and offering a creative outlet for Latter-day Saint writers. Deadline for submitting short stories for the first volume is a postmark of August 1, 1979. Each story accepted for publication will earn the author $100, and there is no limit to the number that may be submitted. Stories must fit into the general “SF” category (due to subjective interpretation) and have some element unique to Mormons or Mormonism—characters, message, setting, etc. There is no particular limit on the number of words other than the designation “short story.” Manuscripts should be typed double-spaced and the title of the story, the author’s name and address should appear at the top of the page the story begins on. Send manuscripts to: “LDSF,” 2455 Calle Roble, Thousand Oaks, California 91360.

Corrigenda
The following page of footnotes was inadvertently deleted from "A Special Relationship: J. Bracken Lee and the Mormon Church" by Dennis L. Lythgoe, Vol. XI, No. 4.

Letter, Lee to Pres. McKay, Oct. 13, 1949. Lee claimed that several prominent Mormons were frequenting liquor stores and Doan obtained cards on a stake president and a bishop and members of the bishopric of the area who had allegedly been buying liquor on the west side of the city. Lee suggested that it was “embarrassing as hell,” because Doan accused these people of being too cowardly to buy liquor from a nearby store so their neighbors could witness it. (Lee Interview, 1972)


Letter, McKay to Lee, Dec. 7, 1949. McKay said Lee’s integrity was unquestioned and commended him on his instruction that no liquor be served at Christmas parties in the state capitol. Lee agreed that the use of liquor at such gatherings not only degraded the capitol but the office holder as well. Letter, Lee to McKay, Dec. 8, 1949. Lee papers.

Lee was commended by members of the bishopric of the Mountain View Ward, speaking “as members and property owners. They were grateful to Lee for support in their desire to maintain high standards for their community and family life. (Letter, Paul Newmeyer, Homer Holmgren, Ralph Smith, Bishopric of Mountain View Ward, to Lee, May 20, 1950.) Lee papers.

C. H. Parker, President of Hillside Stake, followed suit, saying he had made it known to the people that Lee had supported them in moving the store. The people, he said, appreciated his integrity and would support him because of adherence to principle. Letter, C. H. Parker to Lee, May 21, 1950. Lee papers.

Lee also received several other letters relating to various phases of liquor sales from various Church leaders. For instance, the Sharon Stake Presidency wrote him concerning their unhappiness at an action of the liquor commission in granting a permit for operation of a liquor dispensing agency in Orem. (Letter to Lee, April 11, 1949. Lee papers) The stake presidency of the North Davis Stake protested efforts to liberalize the liquor law and specifically the “locker” practice in private clubs, permitting the dispensing of liquor over the bar. (Letter to Lee, Feb. 21, 1949) Lee papers.


Ibid., Feb. 16, 1953.

Ibid., Editorial, Feb. 17, 1953.


Letter, McKay to Lee, Nov. 9, 1954. Lee papers.


Lee Interview, 1972.

Letter, J. Reuben Clark, Jr. to Lee, Jan. 5, 1960. Lee mayorality papers, Salt Lake City, Western Americana Collection, University of Utah.

Ibid.


Letter, Taylor H. Merrill, for Zion’s Securities Corporation Church holding company, to Board of Commissioners, Salt Lake City, Dec. 14, 1960. Lee Mayorality papers.

Lee Interview, 1972. Lee believes that Eldon Tanner of the First Presidency, a Democrat, is the most influential General Authority in Utah politics today, giving Democratic candidates an edge. Benson, he maintains, has influence, but the average Church member would pay more careful attention to Tanner than to Benson in political matters. If Lee is correct, it would probably be more because of Tanner’s position in the First Presidency than the political party involved. All of that could change quickly if Benson were to become President of the Church; and since he is next in line as President of the Quorum of the Twelve, he could easily supersede Tanner.

As an example of Tanner’s influence, Lee suggested that Governor Calvin Rampton, a Democrat, was the “Church candidate” in 1972, and that Tanner had given an unmistakable message to his Republican opponent, Nicholas Strike, by presenting Rampton with an award at Brigham Young University before the election.