

REGISTER OF THE
EDWARD LUNN YOUNG PAPERS, 1929-1980

Edward Lunn Young, 1920-
Mss 70, 54.75 cu. ft.

INTRODUCTION

The Edward Lunn Young Papers contain records collected and created by his father, Fred Young, which deal primarily with his breeding of purebred Jersey cattle. The bulk of the collection contains materials from Young's campaigns for a seat in the United States House of Representatives and from the one term he served in Congress. Mr. Young gave the collection to the library in January 1984.

This register was prepared by Berniece Holt in 1985.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Edward Lunn Young, former State and United States Congressman, was born September 7, 1920, at Ebenezer, near Florence, South Carolina, to Fred Hart and Sarah Isabelle Lunn Young. He graduated from Florence High School and subsequently attended Clemson University where he received his B.S. degree in 1941. Following graduation he entered the Air Force and finished Flying School Class 42-K. He flew 195 combat missions with the 67th Fighter Squadron, 13th Air Force, and was awarded the Air Medal with nine Oak Leaf Clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross. On August 4, 1945, he married Harriet Gray Yergin of Gray Court. They have four daughters.

Ed Young is a businessman-farmer and a dedicated citizen of South Carolina. On January 21, 1958, he was elected to a two-year term in the South Carolina House of Representatives to fill the unexpired term of Philip B. Finklea, deceased. On November 7, 1972, he was elected Republican United States Congressman from the Sixth Congressional District and served during 1973-1974. While in Congress he served on the Agriculture and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committees and several sub-committees. Although he ran for reelection to the United States House of Representatives in 1974, 1976, and 1980, he was not elected again. He was also the Republican's unsuccessful candidate for Governor of South Carolina in 1978.

One of four sons, Ed was the only one who seriously followed his father and grandfather in the farming business. His father and grandfather farmed large acreage and owned Young Pedigreed Seed Farms. Large yields from their cotton crops brought good prices and provided pedigreed seed which they successfully marketed. Fred Young, in 1917, anticipating the emergence of the boll weevil problem, decided to purchase a pure-bred Jersey calf, the "gold cow." With considerable forethought he established an outstanding herd of Jerseys. By 1925 his herd achieved world fame for record butterfat production. Ed grew up loving the farm and

especially his Jersey herds. The Progressive Farmer, in 1970, named him Farmer of the Year in South Carolina. He is president of Coble Dairy Products, one of the largest farm cooperatives in the South; past chairman of the Board of the Farm Credit Banks; recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from his alma mater, Clemson University; member of the Board of Visitors of Coker College; and serves on the State Development Board. A dedicated church man, he has been chairman of the Board of Deacons, Director of the choir, and Sunday School teacher at his church, Ebenezer Baptist, near Florence.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The Young Papers fall into six series: Agricultural; Audio-visual; Campaigns, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978 (Gov.), 1980; Congressional (case, executive, general, and legislative); Newspaper clippings; and Personal. The family farm records (1926-1956) contain correspondence with breeders throughout the country. Ed Young's father, Fred Young, created most of these agricultural files. A few papers show Fred's involvement with crop adjusting for insurance companies. He settled hail losses on tobacco and cotton crops. There is some personal correspondence relating to the family, Ed's service in the Air Force, and church activities. The bulk of Fred Young's correspondence dealt with his cows: breeding, herd classification, inspection and health certificates, milk and butterfat production, registration, shows, and sales. Photographs of the cows have been removed and placed in the Mss photograph file.

The Audio-visual series contains footage relating to Young's campaigns. There are multiple unedited and soundless takes. In many cases the films are not dated. There are also reel to reel audio tapes prepared for radio use. Most of these tapes are short anti-John Jenrette spots. There is at least one twenty minute speech. The films and tapes are in no chronological order, but they have been numbered and a short identification of people and subject matter will follow the series description in the container list.

The Campaign series (28.25 cu. ft.), beginning with Young's first campaign for the United States House of Representatives from the Sixth Congressional District in South Carolina, contains papers reflecting his decision to run for office on the Republican ticket and subsequent activities attendant to running five political campaigns. They include his financial records, directories and lists of constituents, contributors and volunteers, files on his major opponent, John Jenrette, ads, brochures, endorsements, fund raising activities and form letters, photographs, appointments and schedules, correspondence, county and precinct activities, Republican party organization, polls and surveys, computer printouts of voter lists and contributors, issues and lobbyists' positions.

After his election in 1972 and his two year term, 1973-1974, he was unsuccessful in his reelection bids in 1974 and 1976. Correspondence following these defeats include letters of appreciation and commiseration as well as fund raising efforts to retire campaign debts. In 1978 he ran for Governor of South Carolina against Democrat Richard Riley and was defeated. Again in 1980 Young sought the nomination of his party for the U. S. House seat and was defeated in the Republican primary by John Napier. His 1980 campaign papers include many computer printouts of contributors and voters in his district indicating Young's attempts to use his supporters in John Connally's campaign for the Republican nomination for President.

Within each campaign the folders are arranged alphabetically. Duplicates, printed materials, newspaper clippings, and photographs were removed from this series. Card files containing names and addresses of the various categories of contributions and contributors follow the foldered materials in each campaign.

During his term in Washington Congressman Young maintained a mobile office in his district. The locally generated papers have been integrated into the Washington General files, but their folder titles indicate their origin. The congressional files fall into five categories: Case (4 cu. ft.), Executive (1.5 cu. ft.), General (10 cu. ft.), Legislative (1.5 cu. ft.), and six boxes of card indexes. Each category is alphabetically arranged. Preceding Young's case files is one document box (.5 cu. ft.) of former Congressman John McMillan's left-over miscellaneous files, almost all of which is constituent mail and case files.

Young's case files contain multiple records of constituent service, much of it with government departments within agencies, such as Social Security and Veteran's affairs. There are several alphabetical arrangements within these case files. Departments are alphabetical, and correspondence within these will be alphabetized according to constituent's name. Another alphabetical file holds correspondence concerning individual constituent service. These case files are restricted.

The Executive category contains papers relating to the Armed Forces, Civil Service, Farmer's Home Administration, Federal Communication Commission, General Services, Health, Education and Welfare, Public Works, and Treasury. Papers in the General category contain applications, condolences and congratulations, directories, gallery passes, grants, invitations accepted and declined, Mobile office records of constituent visits, personnel records, press releases, specific Sixth District concerns (filed by county), thank you letters, and miscellaneous materials.

There are few Legislative papers documenting Young's committee activities. A digest of legislation which Young sponsored or co-sponsored can be found here. His concern for small farmers, the Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP), the fire ant problem, tobacco marketing, agricultural research, the lack of health care in rural areas, and high energy costs are some of the areas in which he was involved. He visited Africa and the World Food Conference in Rome at the end of his term in the

House. The files contain his itinerary, photographs, and copies of printed materials from such places as Nigeria, Cameroon, Dahomey, Mali, Toga and Rome. Legislative Digest, prepared by the House Republican Conference, and computer printouts of short summaries of House Resolutions round out the contents of the Legislative files.

Congressman Young's Personal papers during the 1970's contain biographical data, genealogy records, business matters, correspondence, an election-loss analysis and questionnaire (1975), requests for assistance, and tax records. Some correspondence, condolences, congratulations, and thank-you's were left in the congressional files or campaign files. These folders are in alphabetical order.

Newspaper clippings were removed from the papers unless they were attached to correspondence. Clippings from weeklies in the 6th district have been copied and are arranged chronologically.