

Fawn McKay Brodie papers, 1932-1983

Overview of the Collection

Creator	Brodie, Fawn McKay, 1915-1981
Title	Fawn McKay Brodie papers
Dates	1932-1983 (inclusive) 1932 1983
Quantity	25.25 linear feet
Collection Number	Ms0360
Summary	The Fawn McKay Brodie papers (1932-1983) document the life (1915-1981) and writings of this well-known but controversial Utah-born author and university professor. Included are personal materials, including a biography, interviews, awards, an obituary, and memorial; a file regarding her husband, Bernard Brodie, and her mother, Fawn Brimhall McKay; and family correspondence. The bulk of the collection deals with Brodie's five books: <i>No Man Knows My History: The Life of Joseph Smith The Mormon Prophet</i> (1945); <i>Thaddeus Stevens, Scourge of the South</i> (1959); <i>The Devil Drives: A Life of Sir Richard Burton</i> (1967); <i>Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History</i> (1974); and <i>Richard Nixon: The Shaping of His Character</i> (1981). Of interest is extensive correspondence with noted historian Dale L. Morgan in which he comments extensively on the preparation of <i>No Man Knows My History</i> . Other documents reflect Brodie's tenure as professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles, 1967-1977. Also present are articles, book reviews, and lectures.
Repository	University of Utah Libraries, Special Collections. Special Collections, J. Willard Marriott Library University of Utah 295 South 1500 East Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0860 Telephone: 801-581-8863 SPCreference@lists.utah.edu
Access Restrictions	Twenty-four hours advance notice encouraged. Access to parts of this collection may be restricted under provisions of state or federal law.
Languages	English

Historical Note

Fawn M. Brodie was born September 15, 1915, in Ogden, Utah, and raised on the family farm in Huntsville, a small town fifteen miles east of Ogden. Hers was, by her own account, an idyllic childhood. Her father, Thomas E. McKay, was a "very devout Mormon," an assistant to the Twelve Apostles, and president of the European Mission. His brother was David O. McKay, who later became president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Her mother, Fawn Brimhall McKay, was in her daughter's

phrase a "quiet heretic." Fawn Brodie's maternal uncle, Dean Brimhall, was widely known as a free thinker and scholar. It was from her mother's family that Fawn Brodie took her course in life.

Fawn Brodie began her education in the Weber County School District. By the time she was eighteen, she had attended both Weber State College in Ogden and the University of Utah in Salt Lake City, and earned a B.A. in English literature from the latter. It was at the University of Utah she began to feel "a quiet kind of liberation" from "the parochialism of the Mormon community." She later described this feeling as "like taking off a hot coat in the summertime." By the time she entered the University of Chicago for graduate work in 1936, her break with the past was almost complete. It was there, while working in the cafeteria, that she met Bernard Brodie, a young Jewish student of political science. Despite the objections of both sets of parents, they were married on August 25, 1936. She received her M.A. in English literature on the same day.

In an effort to answer Bernard's questions on the Book of Mormon, Fawn Brodie began researching her own religious background in the university library where she worked. Her research convinced her that an objective biography of Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, was needed and her preliminary work on a biography led to her being awarded the Alfred A. Knopf Fellowship in Biography in 1943.

In the meantime Bernard Brodie accepted a teaching position at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire. It was here their first child, Richard, was born in 1942. For a short time during World War II, Bernard worked for the Office of Strategic Services in Washington, D.C., but in 1945 he began teaching political science at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut. While at New Haven, Fawn Brodie completed work on *No Man Knows my History: The Life of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet*. It was published in November 1945 and instantly aroused a storm of controversy that has not yet subsided. The book and its author were denounced in the highest circles of the L.D.S. Church, and even now few people who are familiar with the work are ambivalent about it. As a direct result of the book, Fawn Brodie was excommunicated from the L.D.S. Church in June of 1946.

These vicissitudes notwithstanding, the years at Yale were happy ones for the Brodies. They built a house in Bethany, a small town near New Haven, that was featured in *Your House and Home* magazine in 1950. It was here their other two children were born, Bruce in 1946 and Pamela in 1950. Bernard Brodie had meanwhile joined the RAND Corporation, and after less than a year in Washington, D.C., was transferred to corporate headquarters in Santa Monica, California. There the Brodies lived in a small bungalow while building their next home in Pacific Palisades. This was to be their home for the rest of their lives.

Once settled in their home, Fawn Brodie turned again to writing. Her second book, *Thaddeus Stevens, Scourge of the South*, was published in 1959. In that same year, Bernard was awarded a grant by the Carnegie Foundation. The grant, a "Reflective Year Fellowship," allowed the family to spend a year in Paris. Out of this came Fawn and Bernard Brodie's first collaborative work, *From Crossbow to H-Bomb*.

In 1967 Fawn accepted a position as senior lecturer in history at the University of California, Los Angeles. In this same year, she finished her third book, *The Devil Drives: A Life of Sir Richard Burton*; her work as a historian and biographer now began to be recognized. She was named a Fellow of the Utah State Historical Society, and other awards and honors soon followed. In 1974 her fourth book, *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History*, was published. This book was second only to *No Man Knows My History* in terms of the controversy it produced. In her efforts to reveal Jefferson's "inner life," she presented detailed evidence of his long-term affair with a black slave, Sally Hemings. This roused the ire of the conservative "Jefferson establishment," which had long held such stories to be untrue.

Fawn Brodie began research on her fifth and final book, a biography of Richard Nixon, in 1976. Her husband, her publisher, and many of her friends tried to dissuade her from this project, but she persisted. This book was a radical change for her, as up to this point all of her biographies had been

about men she greatly admired. Nixon, however, she "detested." About this time, Bernard Brodie was diagnosed as having cancer of the lymph system, and Fawn Brodie was increasingly concerned with her husband's health. After a period of remission, the disease prevailed and Bernard died in November of 1978. Fawn Brodie was devastated by his death and entered a state of depression from which she never fully recovered. She was reluctant to continue work on the Nixon biography--in a letter from this period she wrote that Nixon's life just seemed an "obscenity"--but it had been Bernard's final wish that she finish the book.

Soon after her sixty-fifth birthday, in September of 1980, Fawn Brodie too was found to be suffering from terminal cancer. She was just finishing the Nixon biography, and now raced against her impending death to complete the manuscript. It was finished in December of 1980; the final editing was done by her sons, Richard and Bruce, and Bruce's wife Janet. Fawn Brodie did not live to see *Richard Nixon: The Shaping of His Character* in print, for she died on January 10, 1981.

Content Description

The Fawn McKay Brodie papers (1932-1983) document the life (1915-1981) and writings of this well-known but controversial Utah-born author and university professor.

The personal materials in the first seven boxes are divided into two broad areas: Personal Materials and Correspondence. Box 1 contains biographical materials, interviews, awards, obituaries, and memorials. Also included is a file on her husband Bernard Brodie and the notebooks of her mother Fawn Brimhall McKay. The rest of these boxes contain correspondence arranged as follows: Family Correspondence, Brimhall Family Correspondence, Personal Correspondence, Miscellaneous Correspondence, Business Correspondence, and Dale L. Morgan Correspondence, which also contains some research materials. The highlights of this section are the Brimhall family and Dale L. Morgan correspondence. The correspondence of Fawn M. Brodie's maternal grandparents and their relatives provides a glimpse into the world of the Mormons in the latter part of the nineteenth century. The correspondence of fellow scholar Dale L. Morgan, in many ways Fawn Brodie's mentor, provides insight into the mind and methods of one of America's eminent historians.

The bulk of the collection is comprised of materials dealing with each of Fawn Brodie's five books. These are *No Man Knows My History: The Life of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet*, published in 1945; *Thaddeus Stevens, Scourge of the South*, 1959; *The Devil Drives: A Life of Sir Richard Burton*, 1967; *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History*, 1974; and *Richard Nixon: The Shaping of His Character*, 1981. The records of the first three books are not complete. The notes and manuscript for *No Man Knows My History* were apparently discarded. There is, however, an extensive file of correspondence relating to the book, which Fawn Brodie arranged in the categories Non-Mormon, Mormon-Favorable, Mormon-Unfavorable, and "Crackpot." The letters are arranged alphabetically within the folders. There is also one box of miscellaneous materials on the L.D.S. Church Fawn Brodie labeled "Mormon File." For *Thaddeus Stevens, Scourge of the South*, there is only a finished manuscript, some research materials, and a few book reviews. The fate of the remainder of the materials is unknown. The collection of materials on *The Devil Drives: A Life of Sir Richard Burton* is even more sketchy. The manuscript, research materials, and an extensive library of Burton's works were sold to the Bancroft Library of the University of California, Berkeley. The materials on her last two books are much more complete. Both *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History* and *Richard Nixon: The Shaping of His Character* contain the manuscripts, research materials, and correspondence requesting permission to use quotations and asking for interviews. The Nixon book also contains page proofs, galleys, and publisher's notes.

The next group of materials deals with Fawn Brodie's tenure as professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles, from 1967 to 1977. This consists primarily of lecture notes she used teaching her classes in history and biography. Also included are two boxes of student papers with her comments, one box of recommendations written by Fawn Brodie for students, one box of business materials concerned with UCLA such as personal data sheets and forms, and one box containing a series of lectures Fawn Brodie was to give at the National Defense Academy in Japan in 1977, which she had to cancel.

The final section is labeled Articles, Book Reviews, Lectures, Miscellaneous. As a prominent scholar, Fawn Brodie often gave lectures, wrote book reviews, and submitted articles to scholarly journals, magazines, and encyclopedias. This section consists of drafts of articles and speeches, correspondence dealing with them, and miscellaneous materials relating to her lectures such as programs, posters, and notes. The final box contains books written by Fawn and Bernard Brodie and tapes of talks and interviews with Fawn Brodie.

An addendum to the collection consists of articles, correspondence, and an annotated first edition of *No Man Knows My History*.

Use of the Collection

Restrictions on Use

The library does not claim to control copyright for all materials in the collection. An individual depicted in a reproduction has privacy rights as outlined in Title 45 CFR, part 46 (Protection of Human Subjects). For further information, please review the J. Willard Marriott Library's [Use Agreement and Reproduction Request forms](#).

Administrative Information

Arrangement

Organized in nine series: I. Personal Material; II. Correspondence; III. *No Man Knows My History ...* ; IV. *Thaddeus Stephens ...* ; V. *The Devil Drives ...* ; VI. *Thomas Jefferson ...* ; VII. *Richard Nixon ...* ; VIII. University of California at Los Angeles; IX. Articles, Book Reviews and Lectures. Arranged alphabetically thereunder.

Separated Materials

Photographs and audio-visual materials were transferred to the Multimedia Division of Special Collections (P0026 and A0026).

Acquisition Information

Boxes 1-72 were donated Fawn Brodie and her children in 1985 and 1995.

Processing Note

Processed by Marlene Lewis, Roy D. Webb in 1983.

Addendum processed by Mark Jensen in 1997.

Related Materials

Forms part of the Aileen H. Clyde 20th Century Women's Legacy Archive.

Detailed Description of the Collection

I: Personal Materials

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Personal, Biographical, Awards, Bernard Brodie File			
Box	Folder		
1	1	Curriculum Vita	1977
1	2	Publication Lists	
1	3	Memorial Service	1981 January 17
1	4	Obituary and Tributes	
1	5	Interviews with Fawn and Bernard Brodie The interviews cover Brodie's early life, especially in regard to her book <i>No Man Knows My History</i> . She also discusses her other books, her children, and her career at the University of California, Los Angeles.	1977
1	6	Letter of Excommunication from the L.D.S. Church (2 copies) In June of 1946, as a direct result of the publication of her book <i>No Man Knows My History</i> , Brodie was excommunicated from the L.D.S. Church.	1946 June 19
1	7	Awards and Honors 1967 - Fellow of the Utah State Historical Society, September 23. 1971 - Morris S. Rosenblatt Award, September 18. 1972 - Society of American Historians, February 11. 1976 - Emeritus Merit of Honor Award, May 13. 1976 - Berkshire Conference Prize, June 28. 1978 - Honorary Alumna Member Phi Beta Kappa, June. 1978/79 - <i>Who's Who</i> .	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
1 8	Bernard Brodie - Miscellaneous Correspondence, essays, articles, and reviews of Bernard Brodie's books.	
1 9	Fawn Brimhall McKay - Notebooks, "Near the End" Fawn Brodie's mother, Fawn Brimhall McKay, died in 1962. These notebooks, labeled "Near the End," were kept by her. They contain mostly quotations and religious passages and are undated.	
1 10	Biographical Articles on Brodie Typescript of tape by Bruce Brodie; newsclippings.	
1 11	Miscellaneous Notes of Brodie	

II: Correspondence

These boxes contain non-family correspondence with Brodie. Box 4 contains personal correspondence with close friends and/or colleagues. The criteria used to distinguish this correspondence from any other was whoever addressed her as "Fawn" or "Dear Fawn." This box also contains letters found in a file labeled "VIPs" by Fawn Brodie. Those addressed to "Professor Brodie," "Fawn M. Brodie," or "Mrs. Brodie," are filed in Box 5, Miscellaneous Correspondence. Box 6 contains business correspondence primarily with publishers, although one folder contains other business correspondence. Box 7 is correspondence with Dale L. Morgan from 1944-1970. Unless otherwise noted, all letters are written to Fawn Brodie. This is not all of Brodie's non-family correspondence. The correspondence concerning each of her books is filed with the other materials relating to the book, and correspondence concerning her time at the University of California, Los Angeles, has been filed with the materials relating to that part of the collection.

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	Family Correspondence, Calendars	1943-1980
Box	Folder	
2	1 Brodie, Fawn M., to Fawn B. and Thomas E. McKay May 18, 1943 - Tells her parents she has won the Alfred A. Knopf Fellowship, and warns them "the book is likely to get a good bit of hostile criticism from the authorities of the church." May 24, 1943 - Tells them about her progress on <i>No Man Knows My History</i> . April 15, 1946 - Writes concerning an Elder Bowen's attack on the accuracy of her book <i>No Man Knows My History</i> . Discusses Bernard Brodie, Dick Brodie (their son), and household matters.	1943-1946

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>Ivins, Heber Grant, to Thomas E. McKay June 12, 1946 - Congratulates McKay on the courage of his daughter [Fawn Brodie] for writing <i>No Man Knows My History</i> in an "unbiased and scholarly manner." States, somewhat prophetically, "one might just as well expect to write an objective story of Thomas Jefferson's life." Copy of the letter sent to Fawn Brodie by Thomas E. McKay.</p> <p>Brimhall, Dean, to Fawn B. McKay March 24, 1946 - "D[avid] O. McKay's attack on the family at the B.Y.U. meeting must be answered By indirection he ttacked her 'upbringing'. . . he insulted her father and since the book was dedicated to McKeen [Dean Brimhall's deceased son] his slander about Fawn has spread over me."</p>	
2 2	<p>Brodie, Bruce, to Fawn Brodie Undated handwritten letters from Bruce Brodie, second son of Fawn and Bernard Brodie, discussing family affairs, his wife Janet, the birth of their son Jedediah, and the work of Bruce and Janet on their respective doctoral dissertations.</p>	1969-1978
2 3	<p>Brodie, Janet, to Fawn Brodie The daughter-in-law of Fawn Brodie, Janet Brodie's letters date from before her marriage to Bruce Brodie in 1969 to 1979, when Bruce and Janet moved from Boston to Los Angeles. The letters are concerned mostly with their son, Jed, and her work on her dissertation.</p>	1969-1979
2 4	<p>Brodie, Richard, to Fawn Brodie The oldest son of Fawn and Bernard Brodie, Richard's letters, a postcard, and a Christmas card are all mailed from Stockholm, Sweden, where he was studying.</p>	1969-1975
2 5	<p>Brodie, Pamela, to Fawn Brodie Letters from Pamela, Fawn and Bernard's daughter, and one from Jonathan Kuntz, Pamela's husband.</p>	1967-1970
2 6	<p>Brodie, Fawn, to Family Members Bruce and Janet Brodie (6); Dick Brodie (1); Flora Crawford, a niece (1); To Whom it May Concern, December 21, 1980. In this letter, written less than two weeks before her death, Fawn Brodie discusses a blessing she received from her brother, Thomas B. McKay. She says that contrary to rumor, she had no intention of re-entering the L.D.S. Church and furthermore, "Any exaggeration about my request for a blessing</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	meaning that I was asking to be taken back into the Church at that moment I strictly repudiate and would for all time."		
2	7	<p>Brimhall, Dean, to Fawn Brodie April 12, 1966 - Discusses Ezra Taft Benson and his relation to the John Birch Society. March 8, 1970 - Mentions Dick Brodie and Brim hall's recent discovery of an apparent mastodon petroglyph. Brimhall, Dean, to Preston Nibley May 26, 1946 - Discussion of Brodie and her book <i>No Man Knows My History</i>. Brimhall discusses the manipulation of its history by the L.D.S. Church and compares this historical manipulation to Joseph Stalin and the Communist party, and then to the Jesuits of the Catholic church. Copy of letter sent to Fawn Brodie by Dean Brimhall.</p>	1946-1970
2	8	<p>Family Business - Correspondence Crawford, Flora, to Brodie February 16, 1970 - Concerning the estate of Thomas E. McKay.</p>	
2	9	Miscellaneous Family Correspondence	
	Volume		
2	1	Calendars and Appointment Books	1967-1980
		<p>Brimhall Family Correspondence This box contains correspondence of the Brimhall family written in the 1800s. Unless otherwise noted, all are letters written to George W. Brimhall by his brothers, sisters, sons, daughter, nephew, and cousins. A large family, it split in the 1850s along religious lines. Part of the family, including George W., John, Norman, and Noah, joined the Mormon church and migrated to Utah. The rest of the family, including Horace, the eldest; Sylvanus, Andrew, Samuel, Mary, and Triphenia, the two sisters, stayed in the eastern United States. The letters paint an interesting picture of nineteenth century America, the Mormons, and the Civil War.</p>	
Box	Folder		

Container(s)	Description	Dates
3 1	Brimhall, Sylvanus V. Mainly family business and discussions of the weather.	1870 February-1890 December
3 2	Brimhall, John Written from various places in southern Utah. John, a devout member of the Mormon church, exhorts his brother George to remain faithful to Mormonism. He writes of family problems in Diamond City in the Tintic Mining District. Also included is one letter from John Jr., nephew of George Brimhall.	1865 October-1893 August
3 3	Brimhall, Horace Horace was the eldest of the family, and in many ways the most outspoken. He was apparently quite prosperous, although in a letter to his brother George, Sylvanus calls Horace a "miser." In this folder are two letters to George W. Brimhall, two letters to John Brimhall, one letter to Noah Brimhall, and one from Horace Brimhall, Jr., to George W. Brimhall. June 2, 1859 - "I suppose you would like to know what I think about Mormon religion; Well I am so busy about making money and educating my children I don't think much about it. As we have got clear of the Damn debasing sect out of our state we don't think much about it. I suppose you think Brigham Young a Prophet, well I do to, but a false one. Well George, every one for their notion. But I know I could not live in the same neighborhood 2 weeks with the damn cup [?] I should be sure to kill him, now you may think hard but I speak my mind I don't have to consult a priest for what I say - I say what I think I don't belong to Youngs church with a gag in my mouth, I want you to write to me about money and politics, about the Republican Party, Democrat Party, American Party. The President, Seward, Douglas tell me what you think about them, I don't care about your mormon prophets. Hell is so full of such now that their legs are sticking out." Also included in this same letter is a letter written by Horace for their sister Nancy, who was too ill to write. Her two daughters had just died, and she was soon to follow them. June 2, 1862 - Horace discusses the causes of the Civil War and replies to George's suggestion that he (Horace) come to Utah to escape the effects of the war. June 10, 1880 - to John Brimhall "Truth compels me to say that the majority of the Brimhall tribe is the most	1859 June-1882 November

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	romancing, visionary, ignorant, phanatical class of people I ever knew."	
3 4	Brimhall, Samuel, to George W. Brimhall February 8, 1883 - Informs him of the death of their eldest brother, Horace J. Brimhall.	1883
3 5	Brimhall, Norman	1870
3 6	Brimhall, Andrew J. Andrew was a Methodist preacher who apparently came to Utah to labor among the "heathen" Mormons.	
3 7	Brimhall, Triphenia, and S. Brimhall November 7, 1852 - Part of this letter is written by Triphenia and part by S (Samuel ?) Brimhall, the father of the clan.	1852
3 8	Brimhall, Mary Crocker This group of letters spans nearly forty years. Most are family oriented.	
3 9	Brimhall, Samuel (nephew of George W.) November 22, 1862 - Written from an army camp near Nashville, Tennessee, where Samuel Brimhall was stationed during the Civil War. "I once lived in a happy country and in a happy home but now alas those times have gone and in their place is servile war that is devastating and laying waste our fertile fields into battle grounds and our [illegible] into heaps of bloody [ashes] and every day the war spirit get higher and oh how I should like to go to some <i>peasfull</i> land whare storms of malice never blow and sorrow never can come." He mentions the battles he has been in and the devastation of the surrounding country.	1862
3 10	Randall, Mary Eliza Daughter of George W. Brimhall by his first wife.	1873-1891
3 11	Brimhall, Rufus Son of George W. Brimhall by his first wife.	1873-1885
3 12	Jackson, Harriet	1883-1930
3 13	George W. Brimhall	1851-1869

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	Various records of George W. Brimhall, from the Utah Territorial Legislature, Probate Court, and school.		
3	14	Miscellaneous Brimhall Correspondence	
Personal Correspondence		1967-1980	
Box	Folder		
4	1	Arrington, Leonard	1971-1973
4	2	Bentley, Hal	1971-1974
4	3	Brooks, Juanita May 4, 1971 - Comments on the recent death of Dale L. Morgan.	1971-1976
4	4	Bush, Alfred	1971-1977
4	5	Carter, Rosalynn	1976-1977
4	6-6B	Cooley, Everett L. This file documents the acquisition of Brodie's collection for the University of Utah Library. Also mentioned are her speaking engagements in Utah and personal items such as the deaths of various persons known to both Cooley and Brodie. September 22, 1967 - "Tuesday I spent a very delightful day with Dale Morgan. . . . as we drove through Huntsville Dale suggested that perhaps you would be willing to submit for publication in the <i>Utah Historical Quarterly</i> a piece you did some years ago which he read on your growing up in Huntsville." Brodie, Fawn, to Everett Cooley January 26, 1970 - Brodie agrees to deposit her papers at the University of Utah. "I consider it an honor to be asked, and there is no place I would rather leave whatever I have collected." November 12, 1970 - "Going through your correspondence . . . here is a great source of information on the psychology of the devout individual whose ideas are challenged by a piece of fine research." Brodie, Fawn to Everett Cooley	1967-1982

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	<p>November 16, 1970 - "I do, however, have an almost complete file of letters from Dale Morgan, dating back to the early 1940's, and this I cherish."</p> <p>January 16, 1971 - "It has become known here that Dale [Morgan] has cancer and is not in a good condition."</p> <p>Brodie, Fawn, to Everett Cooley</p> <p>June 5, 1971 - Comments on the Dale Morgan correspondence she has just sent to the Manuscripts Division and on her relationship with Morgan.</p> <p>August 31, 1978 - "Concerning the Dale [Morgan] Madeline [McQuown] relationship . . . I am anxious to learn just what influence she had on Dale."</p>		
4	7	Cranston, Alan	1975-1976
4	8	Erikson, Erik	
4	9	Finnin, Gerald Concerning Madeline McQuown.	1975
4	10	Fonda, Henry and Jane	1977
4	11	Halsted, Anna B.	1967
4	12	Hinckley, Robert	1975
4	13	Johnson, Mrs. Lyndon B.	1965
4	14	Linford, Ernie	1967-1979
4	15	Miller, David E.	1970
4	16	Nelson, Lowry, and Lowry Nelson, Jr.	1970-1975
4	17	Papanikolas, Helen	1971
4	18	Reston, James, Jr.	1977-1980
4	19	<p>Stegner, Wallace</p> <p>Contains information about contemporary figures in the field of history. His letters are full of wit and humor. There are many revealing passages about his own and others' work.</p>	1969-1979

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	<p>November 5, 1970 - "I'm sorry I couldn't . . . hear you on the subject of manipulating history. Since I've been manipulating history for the purposes of fiction for three years, I'm interested. Is it ok if I twist events and personalities for fictional purposes? or have I sinned? (I'm fairly certain I have--I've got that feeling.)"</p> <p>May 9, 1971 - "I had heard of Dale's [Morgan] death . . . almost one's first thought is the unwritten book [History of the L.D.S. Church] and that's heartless, really. Because he was so fine and decent and generous . . . one should think first of the person we've lost."</p> <p>April 24, 1978 - "You're being rehabilitated in Utah. This is the benign influence of Spencer Kimball. Wait til Ezra [Taft Benson] takes over out you'll go on a rail."</p>		
4	20	Taylor, Samuel W. All of these letters concern the L.D.S. Church and demonstrate Brodie's continuing interest in the Mormons. This folder also contains a copy of an article written by Taylor titled "How to be a Mormon Scholar." January 9, 1978 - "You might be aware that <i>BYU Studies</i> , Summer 1977, might be called the antiBrodie issue . . . I think you should get an onorary award from the Mormon History Association for your contribution to establishment scholars. If they hadn't had you to buffet for the past 30 years, just what in hell would they have talked about?"	1976-1980
4	21	Udall, Stewart	
4	22	Weller, Sam	1974-1980
4	23-27	Miscellaneous Personal Correspondence These letters are defined as personal by the salutation "Fawn," or "Dear Fawn." This is Brodie's arrangement. Apparently, these were personal friends. The correspondence is arranged alphabetically.	
Box			
5		Miscellaneous Correspondence Congratulatory letters about Brodie's books, research inquiries, and other non-business, non-personal correspondence. The materials in this box are arranged alphabetically by surname of the sender.	1967-1980
Business Correspondence			1947-1980

Container(s)		Description	Dates
		The majority of this correspondence is with Brodie's various publishers and deals with her books and articles.	
Box	Folder		
6	1	Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. This company first published <i>No Man Knows My History</i> in 1945. The correspondence between Brodie and Ashbel Green, managing editor, deals primarily with that book.	1961-1978
6	2	Brockway, George These letters concern <i>Thaddeus Stevens</i> and <i>The Devil Drives</i> .	1962-1969
6	3	Brockway, George The main subject of almost all of this correspondence is <i>Thomas Jefferson</i> . Brodie, Fawn, to George Brockway March 4, 1973 - "Here is the Jefferson manuscript. . . . I have resolutely kept from taking the advice of my psychoanalyst friends here who want me to engage in more theorizing. This is not psychobiography but an intimate history--or an attempt to portray the inner life, which is not the same as the intimate life."	1970-1973
6	4	Brockway, George October 16, 1974-I quite understand your obsession with our recent president [Richard Nixon] There is pathology here that cries out for analysis Whether there's a market for such a book is another question entirely I should add that any big book on any big subject by Fawn Brodie is going to get taken seriously."	1974-1976
6	5	Brockway, George These letters cover the period in which Brodie was writing <i>Richard Nixon</i> . This correspondence also mentions the fatal illnesses of both Bernard and Fawn Brodie. Two undated letters are included at the end of the folder. September 6, 1977-"Your disturbance is unnecessary. My aversion is not to a book about Nixon but to watching the <i>Thing</i> try to justify itself. Stories about him I find endlessly fascinating. Stories by him, endlessly revolting." Brodie, Fawn, to George Brockway October 18, 1977-"As for the Nixon manuscript--I'm delighted that you like it Bernard is now beginning to	1977-1981

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	think that my writing the book may make sense after all. His disapproval has been very difficult to live with." Brockway, George, to Richard Brodie July 28, 1981-"The enclosed review is from the current issue of <i>Publisher's Weekly</i> . It's a pity your mother couldn't have seen it." (enclosure)		
6	6	Other Publishers Correspondence between Brodie and other publishers including Spottiswoode LTD., and Eyre Methuen LTD., British publishers of her books <i>No Man Knows My History</i> , <i>The Devil Drives</i> , and <i>Thomas Jefferson</i> .	
6	7	International Creative Management	1975-1979
6	8	Personal Finances	1979-1980
6	9	Miscellaneous Business Correspondence	
Dale L. Morgan Correspondence		1943-1970	
Brodie and Dale L. Morgan, well-known western historian, carried on a correspondence for almost thirty years. Much of this contained research materials. Their common interest was the L.D.S. Church, and a large part of this correspondence deals with that and related subjects. They were also close friends, however, and many items of personal interest are found in these letters. Unless otherwise noted, all following excerpts are from Morgan to Brodie.			
Box	Folder		
7	1	Correspondence These two letters were probably written before the publication of <i>No Man Knows My History</i> . In one, titled "Memo from Dale Morgan," in Brodie's hand, he gives her specific criticisms and suggestions after reading the first ten chapters of the manuscript.	
7	2	Correspondence January 14, 1943-"I know little or nothing about Orson Pratt's marriages, except that a fearful tangle probably exists in heaven from all the women who got sealed to him after his death; I understand that a lot of straightening out will be necessary after judgment day." September 10, 1943-"I think David O. [McKay] really was thinking it would be a hell of a note to be uncle to	1943

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>a naturalistic biographer of the prophet; it would be a reflection on him. If he couldn't keep the members of his own family converted, what future was there for him as a president of the church?"</p>	
7 3	<p>Correspondence February 12, 1944-Discusses Porter Rockwell and the Danites, with accompanying notes. April 27, 1944-"I shall go to hell, I know, but I'm enjoying myself now, and I wouldn't be surprised if I enjoy myself somewhat in Hell, too. After all, just think of all the living headaches who are figuring on putting up in heaven." June 18, 1944-Morgan quotes extensively from the journals of Oliver Huntington, an early L.D.S. Church member.</p>	1944 January-June
7 4	<p>Correspondence August 3, 1944-Discusses John Bennett, an early church leader and apostate, and the wives of Joseph Smith. August 28, 1944-This letter contains Dale Morgan's criticisms, thoughts, and suggestions on reading the finished manuscript of <i>No Man Knows My History</i>. Many of the comments and suggestions made about the manuscript appeared in the published book. November 17, 1944-Morgan mentions he has been asked to do a book on Great Salt Lake.</p>	1944 July-December
7 5	<p>Correspondence April 14, 1945-Morgan comments on a review of <i>No Man Knows My History</i> in the L.D.S. Church publication <i>Improvement Era</i>, written by church leader Dr. John A. Widtsoe. Morgan closes the letter "Your brother in the Gospel, Dale."</p>	1945 January-June
7 6	<p>Correspondence August 25, 1945-Discusses the end of World War II and its effect on Morgan's position at the Office of Price Administration. He also describes his future plans now the war is over.October 28, 1945-More discussion of <i>No Man Knows My History</i>. "I think that it is a sufficient summarization of your book, that on the third reading in three years, and after all that has gone into it, I can be spell bound by it still, and read in it with absolute fascination."</p>	1945 July-December

Container(s)	Description	Dates
7 7	<p>Correspondence</p> <p>January 7, 1946-Morgan indulges in "psychologizing" at some length about the reason Brodie wrote about Joseph Smith. "I have an idea that you haven't come full circle yet in liberating yourself from the church. You have an intellectual but not yet emotional objectivity about Mormonism Your book was written out of an emotional compulsion . . . writing Joseph's biography was your act of liberation and of exorcism."</p> <p>May 15, 1946-Discusses the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Hugh Nibley's pamphlet "No Ma'am, That's Not History," and his own progress on his book <i>The Great Salt Lake</i>.</p>	1946 January-June
7 8	<p>Correspondence</p> <p>November 21, 1946-Morgan tells Brodie he has finished his book on the Great Salt Lake. He describes a letter he received from a woman who attended a review by David O. McKay of <i>No Man Knows My History</i>. Finally, in a departure from the usual content of his letters, he comments at some length on the current political situation.</p> <p>December 11, 1946-"This is a free soul who is writing you, Hooray! I got my official 30 day notice the day before Thanksgiving . . . come January 1 I am going into the Dale L. Morgan business ... I never felt more exhilarated in my life. I feel as though a lot of damned nonsense had been thrown into my life, and I am now getting about my proper business."</p>	1946 July-December
7 9	Correspondence	1947 January-June
7 10	<p>Correspondence</p> <p>December 2, 1947-Morgan describes a trip through upstate New York. "Saturday I drove via Palmyra. I think no one but you will know what I mean precisely when I tell you that the ghosts of my youth were trampling around like a herd of elephants. The Hill Cumorah, The Sacred Grove, and all the rest of it."</p>	1947 July-December
7 11	<p>Correspondence</p> <p>July 20, 1948-"I am sure you will be chagrined to know that you have been barking up the wrong tree all this time, but in a recent radio address on Joseph the Prophet . . . J. Reuben Clark says that 'falsehoods, palpably so on the actual facts, have been told; false situations have</p>	1948

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	been invented; court records have been invented and used as the basis of whole books of vilification and misrepresentation.' Guided by this intelligence, you will no doubt want to revise your book for the next edition."	
7 12	Correspondence	1949-1950
7 13	Correspondence August 16, 1951 - This is the first letter in which Morgan alludes to the fact that he has shifted the emphasis of his studies from Mormon history to the fur trade. He goes on to mention the journals of early trappers he has acquired and quotes from them. There is an unexplained gap in the correspondence of almost four years. From the content of the remaining letters it seems obvious they corresponded during this period, August 1951 to May 1955, but these letters have apparently been lost.	1951-1962
7 14	Correspondence August 21, 1967-In a long letter, Morgan apologizes for not writing. He then lists the books he has written or edited since 1965. He also mentions he has been diagnosed as a mild diabetic. Morgan goes on to describe a biography of Brigham Young, by Madeline R. McQuown, which was supposedly "substantially complete." Apparently Brodie considered writing a biography of Young, but in this letter Morgan advises her to wait until McQuown's book is published. October 5, 1967-"The bestowal of this award [Fellow of the Utah State Historical Society] in effect marked the end of a 22-year period in which your violation of the sacred Mormon prophet taboo exposed you to the usual back-biting of an affronted Utah society, the sniping and the snide remarks."	1967
7 15	Correspondence December 24, 1969-The only handwritten letter from Dale Morgan. He mentions the death of his mother and tells Brodie he has proposed marriage to an old friend. He then remarks about plans to retire from the Bancroft Library at age fifty-six to devote himself to writing full time.	1968-1970
7 16	Research Materials Transcripts, copies, and photostats of various research materials, all relating to early Mormon history, that were enclosed in letters from Dale Morgan to Brodie.	1943-1970

III: *No Man Knows My History; The Life of Joseph Smith, the Mormon Prophet*

When this book was published in November 1945, it instantly aroused controversy. It has remained controversial to this day in both the state of Utah and the nation. Boxes 8-12 contain the only remaining materials relating to the book, its publication, and its aftermath. "Remaining," because the manuscript and research materials were discarded by Brodie (Brodie to Monsignor Jerome Stoffel, November 3, 1967, Bx 9, Fd 3). Box 8 contains notes used for the revised edition of 1971, various research materials, and book reviews. Also included is a signed copy of the second edition and a roll of microfilm pertaining to early church history. Box 9 contains pertinent correspondence. Box 10 is what Brodie called her "Mormon File," plus other materials dealing with the L.D.S. Church but not directly with *No Man Knows My History*. Boxes 11-12 contain a set of the *History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*, edited by B. H. Roberts, which were originally owned by Thomas E. McKay, Brodie's father.

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Notes, Research Materials, Reviews			
Box	Folder		
8	1	Miscellaneous Handwritten Notes	
8	2	Miscellaneous Typed Notes on Joseph Smith	
8	3	Correspondence and Research Materials These letters contain research information. One, an unsolicited letter to Brodie from Loren G. Kilmer, relates an interesting version of how the printing of the original Book of Mormon was financed.	
8	4	Newspapers Negative copy and reprint of the <i>New York Baptist Register</i> , June 13, 1834.	
8	5	<i>Joseph Smith: An Oration</i> , by Nephi Jensen	
8	6	Papers and Articles on Mormon Topics Copies of articles on various aspects of Mormon history sent to Brodie by other scholars interested in the subject.	
8	7	Papers and Articles on Mormons and Freemasonry	
8	8	Walters, Reverend Wesley P. Reverend Walters, a Presbyterian minister who did a considerable amount of research into the origins of the	1967-1979

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	Mormon church, often shared the results of his research with Brodie.		
8	9-14	Reviews of <i>No Man Knows My History</i> The reviews range from the <i>New York Times</i> , which called it "one of the best of the Mormon books," and "A masterly job of research," to the extremely hostile <i>Deseret News</i> and <i>Saints Herald</i> (Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints) attacks. The hostile reviews include a pamphlet of four reviews compiled by Hugh Nibley. Also included are reviews in British newspapers concerning the British edition of 1963.	
Correspondence			
Box	Folder		
9	1	Arrington, Leonard, and William Russell These letters concern Brodie's access to the L.D.S. Church Archives during the period she was writing <i>No Man Knows My History</i> .	
9	2	Kirkham, Francis W. Two copies of a letter sent to Francis W. Kirkham in response to an article by him in the <i>Improvement Era</i> . Also included is a biography of William D. Purple and a copy of a newspaper article written by Purple in 1877 about the early history of Joseph Smith.	1947
9	3	Stoffel, Monsignor Jerome October 6, 1967-"You must realize that not only is your story on the life of Joseph Smith great literature but that it is also related to much of the intellectual ferment in Utah An Arrington or a Whelan, a McMurrin or an O'Dea are now possible because you pioneered and took the brunt of slander."	1967-1979
9	4	Miscellaneous Correspondence, Non-Mormon, A-G For the letters in Fds 4-16 the labeling and filing system used by Brodie has been retained, although some of these fall under the category of personal correspondence as defined for Box 4. In a few instances, letters which came to Fawn Brodie after this material had been donated to the University of Utah Libraries (1973) and which deal directly with <i>No Man Knows My History</i> have been added.	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
9 5	Miscellaneous Correspondence, Non-Mormon, H-M	
9 6	Miscellaneous Correspondence, Non-Mormon, P-V	
9 7	Miscellaneous Correspondence, Mormon-Favorable, A-E	
9 8	Miscellaneous Correspondence, Mormon-Favorable, Fife, Austin E.	1946-1973
9 9	Miscellaneous Correspondence-Mormon-Favorable, G-I	
9 10	Miscellaneous Correspondence-Mormon-Favorable, Jensen, George E. Jensen, professor emeritus at Utah State University in Logan, Utah, describes himself as an "old, cold cynic," but his letters to Brodie are articulate, witty, full of good humor, and sprinkled liberally with quotes from Byron, Kipling, and Twain. Two of the letters are copies, one he sent to Dr. Wells Jakeman, an archaeologist at Brigham Young University, about the factual base of the Book of Mormon, and the other to Preston Nibley, mostly about his nephew Hugh Nibley.	1955-1960
9 11	Miscellaneous Correspondence-Mormon-Favorable, J-N	
9 12	Miscellaneous Correspondence-Mormon-Favorable, P-Y	
9 13	Miscellaneous Correspondence, Mormon-Unfavorable Anderson, J. Leland, to John Dart, religion writer for the <i>Los Angeles Times</i> . April 25, 1977 (copy to Brodie)-"May I suggest that you and the <i>Times</i> stop going to negative sources for your information [on the L. D. S. Church] Remember there are thousands of Latter-day Saints who read the <i>Times</i> the Church, I understand, is also a substantial stockholder of the <i>Times</i> ." This folder also contains two unsigned letters that qualify as "hate" mail.	
9 14	Miscellaneous Correspondence, Mormon-Unfavorable	
9 15	Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints Letters from members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints commenting unfavorably about <i>No Man Knows My History</i> . The main objection seemed to be the evidence presented by Brodie of Joseph Smith's polygamy, which their church denies. One member, C. J. Hunt, "age eighty-two," includes a pamphlet printed by	

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	him titled <i>The Brodie Book</i> , "No Man Knows My History," <i>Exposed and Rejected</i> . In another letter he alludes to the New York State Penal Code and other laws dealing with "malicious publications."		
9	16	"Crackpots"	
<p>Fawn Brodie's "Mormon File" These materials deal with various aspects of the Mormon religion, but not directly with Joseph Smith or the writing, research, and publication of <i>No Man Knows My History</i>. The box is labeled "Mormon Miscellanea." Other items besides those originally in the file have been added.</p>			
Box	Folder		
10	1	Johnson, Sonia Newspaper clippings about Sonia Johnson, the excommunicated Mormon feminist.	1969-1980
10	2	Jones, Wesley M.-- Essays Three essays by Jones on the origins of the Book of Mormon.	1964
10	3	Morgan, Dale L. "Introduction to <i>A Mormon Bibliography</i> , 1830-1930."	
10	4	Nibley, Hugh,-Autobiography Newspaper article, <i>BYU Today</i> , August 1978.	
10	5	Roberts, Brigham Henry Chapter III of "Book of Mormon Difficulties" and an article based on Roberts' study of the origins of the Book of Mormon.	
10	6	Smith, George D., "Looking at the Book of Mormon" Paper presented by George D. Smith at the sunstone Theological Symposium, August 24-25, 1979.	
10	7	Tanner, Sandra and Jerald Correspondence between Jerald and Sandra Tanner and Brodie, copies of materials sent to the Tanners, and five issues of their newsletter, <i>The Salt Lake City Messenger</i> , July 1978 to July 1980.	1977-1980

Container(s)	Description	Dates
10 8	Vetterli, Richard, Research Notes and Articles	
10 9	"Mormon Letters" These letters contain references to <i>No Man Knows My History</i> , but deal more directly with other aspects of the L.D.S. Church. The label on the folder is Brodie's.	
10 10	Mormon Articles From <i>The Christian Century</i> and <i>BYU Studies</i> .	
10 11	Mormons and Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)	
10 12	Revelation About Blacks Copy of the 1978 revelation of Spencer W. Kimball, president of the L.D.S. Church, granting the priesthood in that church to blacks.	1978
10 13	Egyptian Papyri Statement from the Smithsonian Institution on the Book of Mormon. Letter from Brodie to the curator of Egyptian Art, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, requesting photographic prints of papyri purchased by the L.D.S. Church.	
10 14	Reed Smoot Testimony, <i>Century Magazine</i>	1922 December
10 15	Mormon Bibliography and General Information A bibliography and two fragmentary sketches about the Mormons by Brodie.	
10 16	University of Utah Pen Controversy <i>Deseret News</i> clippings and editorials dealing with the controversy over the University of Utah's choice of contributors for the Centennial issue (1850-1950) of the Pen, a University of Utah literary journal.	1950

Box

11-12	<i>History of the Church</i> These two boxes contain the multi-volume work edited by B. H. Roberts that was originally owned by Thomas E. McKay, Brodie's father. Box 11 contains volumes 1-4. Box 12 contains a duplicate volume 4, volumes 5-7, and a one-volume history of the life of Wilford Woodruff, originally owned by George H. Brimhall.	
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IV: *Thaddeus Stevens, Scourge of the South*

These two boxes contain the materials from Brodie's second book, published in 1959, by W. W. Norton.

Container(s)	Description	Dates
Box	Folder	
13	1-37 Manuscript Folders 1-31 contain the introduction and manuscript chapters 1-30. Folders 32-36 contain the footnotes. Folder 37 contains later changes in the manuscript.	
	Research Materials and Autographed Copy This box contains the only known existing research materials relating to the book and a signed paperback copy.	
Box	Folder	
14	1 Research Materials -- Articles	
14	2 Research Materials -- Photostats	
14	3 Research Materials -- Newspapers	
14	4 Research Materials -- Photographs	
14	5 Book Reviews	1959-1960
14	6 Copyright Infringement Correspondence about a case of copyright infringement. Brodie threatened to sue, but the matter was settled out of court.	1967
	Volume	
14	1 <i>Thaddeus Stevens, Scourge of the South</i> , W. W. Norton Autographed soft-bound copy.	1966

V: *The Devil Drives: A Life of Sir Richard Burton*

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	<p>Research Materials, Photographs, Reviews, Sir Richard Burton Books, Correspondence, Copyright</p> <p>This box contains the only materials in the collection relating to Brodie's third book, published by W. W. Norton in 1966. The rest of the materials, including the manuscript, notes, almost all of the research materials, and the extensive library of Burton's works which Brodie collected, were sold to the Bancroft Library. All that remains is correspondence, reviews, a folder containing materials concerning a copyright infringement case, and an autographed copy of the book.</p>		
Box	Folder		
15	1	Research Materials Burton's letters -- transcripts.	
15	2	Research Materials Burton's letters -- photocopies.	
15	3	Research Materials Article by John M. Magel, 1968, about Sir Richard Burton's book <i>The Kasidah of Hati Abdu El-Yezdi, A Lay of the Higher Law</i> .	
15	4	Miscellaneous Research Materials	
15	5	Photographs	
15	6-10	Reviews Reviews of <i>The Devil Drives</i> that appeared in British, American, and Canadian periodicals.	1967-1968
15	11	History Book Club	1967
15	12	Sir Richard Burton Books Inventory of Burton's works Brodie gathered. In the upper left-hand corner of the first page is the handwritten notation "\$2500." This is apparently the price she received from the Bancroft Library for the collection.	
15	13-29	Correspondence Concerned with the book. Included are letters from researchers, scholars, government officials, and admirers.	1963-1978

Container(s)	Description	Dates
15 30	Copyright Infringement	1972-1974
	Volume	
15 1	<i>The Devil Drives: A Life of Sir Richard Burton</i> W.W. Norton, autographed first-edition.	1967

VI: *Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History*

Next to *No Man Knows My History*, this was Brodie's most controversial book. Her attempt to relate Jefferson's "inner life" and to detail his affair with a black slave woman greatly offended the conservative scholars of the "Jefferson establishment," who considered her book defamatory and slanderous to the nation's founding fathers. These nine boxes contain almost the complete project, from manuscript to book reviews.

Container(s)	Description	Dates
Box		
16	Manuscript--Chapters 1-32 Also, final draft of the manuscript including sample cover pages and table of contents.	
	Manuscript--Appendices, Footnotes, Bibliography, Index	
Box	Folder	
17	1-3	Manuscript--Appendices 1-3
17	4-9	Footnotes
17	10	Bibliography
17	11	Miscellaneous Rough draft pages.
17	12	Index
17	13	Book Jacket
	Volume	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
17 1	<i>Thomas Jefferson: An Intimate History</i> W. W. Norton Autographed first-edition copy.	1974

Research Notes--Subjects

Box	Folder	
18	1	Character
18	2	Contemporaries
18	3-9	Contemporaries (Specifics) A-W
18	10	Debt
18	11-17	Family
18	18	Indians
18	19	Music
18	20	Psychological and Medical
18	21	Politics
18	22	Religion
18	23	Science and Invention
18	24-25	Slavery
18	26	War
18	27	Women, Relationships With
18	28-31	Women: Maria Cosway
18	32	Women: Mrs. Betsey Walker
18	33	Miscellaneous

Research Materials--Sally Hemings

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
19	1	Source Research	
19	2	Source Notes Account Book, Garden Book, Farm Book.	
19	3	Jefferson's Slaves Counts and Lists.	
19	4	Genealogies	
19	5	Sally Hemings and Her Children	
19	6	Tom Hemings Woodson Correspondence.	
19	7	Beverly Hemings	
19	8-11	Madison Hemings Correspondence and Notes.	
19	12-16	Eston Hemings Correspondence and Notes.	
19	17	Joe Fosset	
19	18	Family Denial Jefferson's white descendants vehemently denied his involvement with Sally Hemings. This folder contains documentation of their arguments.	
19	19	James Thomson Callender	
19	20	Miscegenation and Incest	
19	21	Miscellaneous	
19	22	Pearl Graham Material	
19	23	Pearl Graham Article	
19	24	Published Articles	

Container(s)		Description	Dates
19	25	Correspondence: Information	
19	26	Correspondence: Descendants-assertions	
19	27	Correspondence: James A. Bear, Jr.	
19	28	Correspondence: Wilson R. Gathings	
19	29	Jefferson's Lost Descendants	
19	30-32	"The Great Jefferson Taboo," <i>American Heritage</i> , vol. XXIII, no. 4 Correspondence, galleys.	1972 June
19	33	"Thomas Jefferson's Unknown Grandchildren: A Study in Historical Silences," <i>American Heritage</i> , vol. XXVII, no. 6	1976 October
Research Notes--Sources			
Box	Folder		
20	1	Source Notes	
20	2	Sources People to be acknowledged.	
20	3-9	Authors A-W	
20	10-20	Newspapers	
20	21	Jefferson Papers (Boyd Edition)	
20	22	"Land B"	
20	23-26	Account Book	
20	27	Farm Book	
20	28	Garden Book	
20	29	Commonplace Book	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
20 30	Scrapbook	
20 31-32	Copies of Correspondence	
20 33	Notes and Quotations from Correspondence	
20 34	Johnson, Paula, and Virginia Leake	
20 35	Photographs	
20 36	Woodson Family	

Research Materials--Books, Articles

Box	Folder		
21	1	<i>Inventing America</i>	
21	2	<i>Inventing America</i> Uncorrected proof.	
21	3-5	Articles	
21	6	Newspaper Articles	
21	7	Newspaper Articles Other books about Jefferson.	

Research Materials--Microfilm

Box	Reel		
22	2	<i>Boston Repertory</i>	
22	3-4	<i>New England Palladium</i>	1805
22	5	<i>Richmond Examiner</i>	1801 December 8-1804 January 10
22	6-7	<i>Richmond Recorder</i>	1802 September 1-1803 June 15

Container(s)		Description	Dates
22	8	<i>Virginia Federalist</i>	1799 June 1-1800 August 2
22	9	Defense of Young and Minns	
Book Reviews, Advertisements, Book Clubs			
Box	Folder		
23	1	Bestseller Lists	1974
23	2-12	Reviews	1974
23	13-15	Reviews	1975-1977
23	16	Reviews Radio and Television, 1974-1975.	
23	17-18	Reviews In academic journals.	
23	19	Book Advertisements	
23	20	Book Clubs	
Controversy Notes, Correspondence			
Box	Folder		
24	1	Controversy Notes Brodie's notes relating to the controversy surrounding her claim that Jefferson had various mistresses.	
	Reel		
24	1	Account Books	1804-1826
	Folder		
24	2	Myths-NBC	
24	3-4	Correspondence Photograph use and permission.	1969-1973

Container(s)		Description	Dates
24	5-16	Correspondence For the period 1968-1973, the letters are requests from Brodie for permission to use quotations, for photocopies, etc. From 1974-1980, the correspondence is concerned with the book itself. Most are favorable, but a few are negative. One writer calls the book and the author a "disgrace"; another refers to her as "Communist supported."	1968-1980
<p>Scripts, Plays about Sally Hemings Brodie wrote several scripts, screen plays, and filmscripts about Jefferson and Hemings. She tried unsuccessfully to interest studios in her screenplay or filmscript. A play based on Sally Hemings was finally produced.</p>			
Box	Folder		
25	1	Film Proposal Folders 1-21 pertain to "The Reluctant Revolutionary."	
25	2	Film Proposal Abstract	
25	3	Film Abstract	
25	4-5	Filmscript	1971 August
25	6-11	Filmscript	
25	12-13	Filmscript Drafts.	
25	14	Notes: Contemporaries	
25	15	Notes: Contemporaries	
25	16	Notes: Family	
25	17	Notes: Politics and Government	
25	18	Notes: Revolution	
25	19	Notes: Slavery	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
25 20	Notes: Women	
25 21	Notes: Miscellaneous	
25 22	Correspondence Folders 22-28 pertain to "Sally Hemings," by novelist Barbara Chase-Riboud.	
25 23	Publicity and Newspaper Clippings	
25 24	Brodie--Suggested Revisions	
25 25-28	Screenplay	
25 29	Correspondence and Newspaper Clippings Folders 29-31 pertain to "Thomas J.: A Musical Portrait."	
25 30-31	Script	
25 32	"The Silver Swan"--Notice	

VII: *Richard Nixon: The Shaping of His Character*

Boxes 26-54 contain the materials used by Brodie to write her fifth and last book. These twenty-nine boxes comprise the most complete collection detailing the writing and publication of Brodie's books. These boxes contain the entire project from inception to the finished volume. There are research notes, rough drafts, final edited manuscripts, paste-ups and page proofs, tapes of interviews, correspondence, book reviews, and the book itself. This book was written under trying conditions. Both her husband, Bernard Brodie, and her publisher, George Brockway, opposed the project at the start. In the midst of it, in 1977, her husband was diagnosed as having cancer and died in November of 1978. Brodie was reluctant to continue work on the book and stated in a letter at that time that Nixon's life seemed an "obscenity." Bernard Brodie had urged her to finish the project, however, and she resumed work on it. In the summer of 1980, as the book was nearing completion, she was also diagnosed as suffering from terminal cancer. She finished the manuscript in December of 1980, and died a month later. The final touches and editing were done by her sons Dick and Bruce and her daughter-in-law, Janet.

Container(s)	Description
Box	
26	Rough Draft--Miscellaneous Pages
27	Rough Draft--Chapters 1-11

Container(s)	Description
28	Rough Draft--Chapters 12-20
29	Rough Draft--Chapters 21-31
30	Rough Draft--Chapters 32-34, Bibliography
31	Final Draft--With Notes by Dick, Bruce, and Janet Brodie
32	Edited Manuscript--With Front Pages, Chapters 1-24
33	Edited Manuscript--Chapters 25-34, Index, Footnotes, Interviews List, Bibliography
34	Manuscript Corrections, Paste-up, Corrections, Page Proofs
35	Research Notes--Assassination-Character
36	Research Notes--Contemporaries (Acheson-Conally)
37	Research Notes--Contemporaries (Dean-Johnson)
38	Research Notes--Contemporaries (Kennedy-Reagan)
39	Research Notes--Contemporaries (Rebozo-Voorhis)
40	Research Notes--Cuba Election Campaigns
41	Research Notes--Family-intelligence Agencies
42	Research Notes-Interviews A-N
43	Research Notes-Interviews O-Z-Law
44	Research Notes-Navy Record-War
45	Research Notes-War (Vietnam)-Watergate (Tape Transcripts)
46	Research Notes-Watergate-Yorba Linda
47	Address Cards Addresses of the many persons Brodie contacted as sources of information for the book.

Container(s)	Description
48	Sources--Authors
49	Books, Articles
50	Magazines, Newspapers
51-52	Correspondence
53	Autographed Book and Book Reviews

VIII: University of California, Los Angeles, 1967-1977

These boxes contain materials covering Brodie's career at the University of California at Los Angeles. She began as a senior lecturer in history and advanced to full professor of history and biography. She left UCLA in 1977 to devote full time to her biography of Richard Nixon. These boxes contain Brodie's general correspondence and records, lecture notes from various classes she taught, student papers with her comments, and letters of recommendation for students applying for jobs or entering graduate school. This section also includes the notes and lectures she was to have given at the National Defense Academy of Japan. Notes Brodie used in teaching her courses at UCLA vary widely in format--some are neatly typed, almost essays, while others are handwritten notes. They are arranged by course number and title. Within the individual courses, the notes follow Brodie's arrangement where possible (Lecture I, Lecture II, Lecture III, and so on). It is apparent, however, that where material used in one class applied to another, she re-used the notes, and this leads to some confusion. Some of the notes are missing from the collection.

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	General Correspondence Correspondence, records, and various documents dating from the period of Brodie's employment by UCLA.	1967-1977

Box	Folder	Description
54	1	Personnel Records Forms, Notices.
54	2	"Bio Bibliography" Personal data sheets submitted annually by Brodie to the UCLA Personnel office to update her file. The information includes courses taught, publications, committees, awards, and professional activities.
54	3	Miscellaneous Correspondence Brodie to Robert Burr, chairperson of History Department, January 4, 1977-Discusses her retirement from UCLA. "I

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	leave not without some regret. My years in the department have been wonderfully stimulating."		
54	4	"Letters regarding tenure fight" In early 1971, Brodie applied for tenure as a full professor at UCLA. The request was denied, but after writing letters of protest and getting the support of her colleagues, the ruling was reversed. These letters document the events.	
History			
Box	Folder		
55	1-14	American Political Biography	
56	1-7	American Political Biography	
56	8	The Artist on Oath	
56	9-10	Secession	
56	11	The United States in the Mid-Nineteenth Century	1850-1877
History--Nineteenth--Century America			
Box	Folder		
57	1	Syllabus, Class Outline	
57	2-19	Lectures	
History			
Box	Folder		
58	1-9	An Introduction to Historical Practice	
58	10-18	Jeffersonian America	
Civil War and Reconstruction			
Box	Folder		

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
59	1-19	Lectures	
History--Psychohistory and Psychobiography			
Box	Folder		
60	1-2	Autobiography	
60	3-4	Biography	
60	5	Psychohistory	
60	6-7	Psychoanalysis	
60	8-9	Psychoanalysis Seminars Brodie participated in a series of monthly seminars on psychoanalysis. Other participants were faculty members from UCLA and psychiatrists and psychologists from the Los Angeles area. Each session concentrated on a particular aspect of psychoanalysis, history, or person.	1966 May-1970 March
60	10	Lectures on Biography as Art	
60	11-12	Notes on Biographies Miscellaneous notes on various historical figures arranged alphabetically by the surname of the person.	
60	13	The Presidency	
Box			
61		Student Papers, A-L	
62		Student Papers, M-V	
63	Letters of Recommendation As a university professor and noted scholar, Brodie was often asked to write letters of recommendation for former students who were applying for admission to graduate schools or for jobs. This box contains many of those letters. The letters are arranged alphabetically by the student's surname. Also included are students' letters to Brodie asking for recommendations.	1969-1976	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
64	<p>Japan Lecture Series</p> <p>In June 1977 Brodie was invited by the National Defense Academy of Japan to present a series of lectures on the history of the American presidency. She accepted and prepared ten lectures. In November her husband Bernard had to undergo emergency surgery, and as a result they were forced to cancel their trip. This box contains the correspondence, the lectures, and miscellaneous notes used in preparing the lectures.</p>	

IX: Articles, Book Reviews, Lectures, Miscellaneous, and Addendum

In addition to her books, Brodie also published many articles, essays, and book reviews. Box 65 contains articles written for periodicals. In some cases a copy of the magazine or journal is included; in others there is only a photocopy or the typed draft of the article. Box 66 contains articles written for newspapers and those written for encyclopedias. This box also contains the correspondence dealing with the articles. Box 67 contains all of the drafts, research, and correspondence for one particular article, "The Dead Body of the Hero." Box 68 contains book reviews written by Brodie. Brodie was often asked to speak at seminars, ceremonies, and conferences around the country and throughout the world. Boxes 69-70 contain materials relating to her many speaking engagements. Box 69 contains the drafts of the speeches. Box 70 contains other materials dealing with the various speeches and lectures, including correspondence, programs, notes, and other miscellaneous materials. Both boxes are arranged by year. If known, the location where the lecture was given is noted.

Container(s)	Description	Dates
Articles by Fawn Brodie		
Box	Folder	
65	1 "Polygamy Shocks the Mormons," <i>The American Mercury</i>	1946
65	2 "The Mormon Intellectual," <i>Western Review</i> Never published.	1946
65	3 "New Writers and Mormonism," <i>Frontier</i>	1952
65	4 "A Lincoln Who Never Was," <i>The Reporter</i>	1967
65	5 "Abolitionists and Historians," <i>Dissent</i>	1965
65	6 "Ronald Reagan Plays Surgeon," <i>The Reporter</i>	1967

Container(s)		Description	Dates
65	7	"The Political Hero in America . . .," <i>Virginia Quarterly Review</i>	1970
65	8	"Sir Richard Burton. . . .," <i>Utah Historical Quarterly</i>	1970
65	9	"The Brimhall Saga" (Parts 1 and 2), <i>The American West</i>	1971
65	10	"A Letter from the Camp of Israel," <i>Princeton University Library Chronicle</i>	1971
65	11	"The Great Jefferson Taboo," <i>American Heritage</i>	1972
65	12	"Inflation Idyll: A Family Farm in Huntsville," <i>Utah Historical Quarterly</i>	1972
65	13	"Thomas Jefferson's Unknown Grandchildren," <i>American Heritage</i>	1976
65	14	"Jefferson the Lawyer," <i>New York State Bar Journal</i>	1976
65	15	"Hidden Presidents," <i>Harpers</i>	1977
65	16	"The Hero of Amy's School," <i>National Retired Teachers Journal</i>	1977
65	17	"Amy's School Can Look Back Proudly," <i>Student Outlook</i>	1977
65	18	"I Think Hiss is Lying," <i>American Heritage</i>	1981

Articles for Encyclopedias, Newspapers, and Miscellaneous Articles

Box	Folder		
66	1	<i>Encyclopedia Britannica</i>	1958
66	2	<i>American Oxford Encyclopedia</i>	1960
66	3	<i>Colliers Encyclopedia</i>	1960
66	4	<i>Notable American Women</i>	1961
66	5	<i>Encyclopedia of World Biography</i>	1970

Container(s)		Description	Dates
66	6	<i>Encyclopedia of Notable Americans</i>	1970
66	7	<i>Dictionary of American Negro Biography</i>	1974
66	8	Articles from Newspapers	
66	9	"Search for the Nile" (Film Guide)	
66	10	"Remembering," University of Utah	1976
66	11	Correspondence	
Articles--"Dead Body of the Hero"			
Box	Folder		
67	1-6	Drafts	
67	7	Correspondence	
67	8-9	Research Notes	
Book Reviews by Fawn Brodie			
Box	Folder		
68	1-11	Book Reviews by Year	1969-1980
68	12	Correspondence	1969-1980
68	13-17	Book Review Drafts	
Speeches and Lectures--Drafts			
Box	Folder		
69	1	"Psychoanalysis in Biography"-Pitzer College	
69	2	"Thomas Jefferson: His Private Life and Public Policy"	1970
69	3	"Burton and the City of the Saints"-Provo, Utah	1970

Container(s)	Description	Dates
69 4	"Can We Manipulate the Past?"-University of Utah	1970
69 5	"Thomas Jefferson and Miscegenation"-New Orleans	1971
69 6	Commencement Address, Immaculate Heart College-Los Angeles	1972
69 7	Phi Beta Kappa-University of California, Los Angeles	1974
69 8	Woman of Science Award-Los Angeles	1974
69 9	"Presidential Sin: Jefferson to Nixon"-University of California, Los Angeles	1975
69 10	"Thomas Jefferson" (Debate with Gary Wills)-Kennedy Center, Washington, D.C.	1975
69 11-12	"Richard Nixon: The Child in the Man"	1978
69 13	"The Libraries in My Life"-Utah Library Association, Salt Lake City, Utah	1979
69 14	"Richard Nixon: The Difficulties of a Clinical Look"-Michael Reese Hospital	1980
69 15	"Richard Nixon"-Smithsonian Institute	1980
69 16	"The Presidential Hero: Reality or Illusion?"	
69 17	"The American Political Hero"	
69 18	"A Judgment on Nixon: The Historical Hazards"	
69 19	"Picking the Carcass: Can the Historian be Fair to Richard Nixon?"	
69 20	"Nixon: The Paradoxes"	
69 21	"Nixon, Death and Lying"	
Box		

Container(s)	Description	Dates
70	Speeches and Lectures--Correspondence, Miscellaneous Material	
Box	Folder	
70	1-9 Correspondence	1969-1980
70	8-15 Programs	
70	16 Posters	
Books by Fawn and Bernard Brodie		
Copies of books by Fawn and Bernard Brodie that are not included in the rest of the collection.		
Box	Volume	
71	1 <i>Peace Aims and Post-War Reconstruction: An Annotated Bibliography (Preliminary)</i>	1941
71	2 <i>Our Far Eastern Record</i> , by Fawn Brodie	1942
71	3 <i>Peace Aims and Post-War Planning</i> , by Fawn Brodie	1942
71	4 <i>A Layman's Guide to Naval Strategy</i> , by Bernard Brodie	1942
71	5 <i>From Crossbow to H-Bomb</i> , by Bernard and Fawn Brodie	1973
	Folder	
71	1 Correspondence	1991
Writings and Correspondence		
Box	Folder	
72	1 <i>No Man Knows My History</i> Publisher correspondence, contract, and book jacket.	1943
72	2-5 Correspondence Correspondence from reviewers and interested individuals, including Carl Sandburg, regarding <i>No Man Knows My History</i> .	1944-1977

Container(s)	Description	Dates
72 6-7	Rev. Wesley P. Walters Correspondence	1967-1973
72 8	"A Parallel" "Copy of a document found among the papers of Brigham H. Roberts, after his demise," that compares the <i>Book of Mormon</i> with the <i>View of the Hebrews</i> .	
72 9-10	<i>Thaddeus Stevens, Scourge of the South</i> Correspondence, reviews, and news clippings regarding this book, written by Brodie.	1958-1960
72 11	"Who Won the Civil War, Anyway?" A copy of Brodie's article for the <i>New York Times Book Review</i> . Also includes correspondence, newspaper commentaries, and letters-to-the-editor regarding this article.	1962
72 12	"Going to Russia? Think Twice, But Go!"	1968
72 13	"Israel Notebook"	1974
72 14	News Clippings Regarding events in Brodie's life.	1932; 1933; 1972

Names and Subjects

Subject Terms :

Mormon Church--History
Women authors, American

Personal Names :

Burton, Richard Francis, Sir, 1821-1890
Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826
Nixon, Richard M. (Richard Milhous), 1913-1994
Smith, Joseph, 1805-1844
Stevens, Thaddeus, 1792-1868

Form or Genre Terms :

Articles
Correspondence
Lecture notes
Manuscripts for publication
Office files

Finding aid prepared by Marlene Lewis and Roy D. Webb
1983 (last modified: 2018)



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