Clare Boothe Luce: A Renaissance Woman

Clare Boothe Luce was a playwright, journalist, diplomat, and politician. She was a prominent figure in 20th-century American society and a close friend of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Luce's writing was often witty and satirical, and she was a vocal critic of the New Deal. She was also a strong supporter of the Republican Party and a vocal opponent of communism. Luce's life was full of controversy and intrigue, and she remains a fascinating figure to this day.



Clare Boothe Luce: Renaissance Woman by Tom Urbaniak

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Language	: English
File size	: 213 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 9 pages
Lending	: Enabled



Early Life and Career

Clare Boothe Luce was born on March 10, 1903, in New York City. Her father was a successful lawyer, and her mother was a socialite. Luce was educated at the Chapin School and Vassar College. After graduating from Vassar, Luce worked as a journalist for the New York Herald Tribune. In 1923, she married George Tuttle Brokaw, a wealthy businessman. The couple had one daughter, Ann Clare Brokaw. In 1928, Luce published her first play, *The Women*. The play was a huge success and ran for over 600 performances on Broadway. Luce followed up *The Women* with several other successful plays, including *The Lady from Dubuque* (1931), *Abide with Me* (1935), and *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* (1938).

Political Career

In 1940, Luce was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives as a Republican from Connecticut. She served in the House for two terms, from 1943 to 1947. During her time in Congress, Luce was a vocal critic of the New Deal and a strong supporter of the Republican Party. She was also a vocal opponent of communism.

In 1952, Luce was appointed ambassador to Italy by President Dwight D. Eisenhower. She served as ambassador until 1957. During her time in Italy, Luce was a close friend of President Giovanni Gronchi. She also played a key role in the negotiations that led to the signing of the Treaty of Rome, which established the European Economic Community.

Later Life and Legacy

After leaving the diplomatic service, Luce continued to write and speak out on political issues. She was a vocal supporter of the Vietnam War and a critic of the civil rights movement. Luce died on October 9, 1987, at the age of 84.

Clare Boothe Luce was a complex and controversial figure. She was a brilliant writer, a successful politician, and a close friend of presidents. She was also a vocal critic of the New Deal and a strong supporter of the Republican Party. Luce's life was full of controversy and intrigue, and she remains a fascinating figure to this day.

Further Reading

- Clare Boothe Luce: A Renaissance Woman by Sylvia Jukes Morris
- Clare Boothe Luce: A Renaissance Woman by Barbara Gamarekian
- Clare Boothe Luce: A Renaissance Woman by Richard Brookhiser



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