Only forty-three men have been president since our country’s founding, a very small fraternity in over two centuries. There is also a very exclusive group of members of the presidents’ families.

On April 26, offspring of three very different presidents shared their memories and their families’ experiences as part of America’s first families at the Ford Museum: Susan Ford Bales, daughter of Gerald and Betty Ford; Clifton Truman Daniel, grandson of Harry and Bess Truman; and Margaret Hoover, great-granddaughter of Herbert and Lou Hoover, had a lively discussion in front of a capacity crowd. The event was moderated by newscaster Rick Albin of WOOD-TV8. The program, titled Remembering Our First Ladies As Seen Through the Eyes of Their Descendants, focused on three remarkable women: Lou Hoover, Bess Truman, and Betty Ford.

Margaret Hoover has had a distinguished career herself as a veteran of the Bush administration, two presidential campaigns and a former staffer on Capitol Hill. Ms. Hoover described her great-grandmother Lou as a pioneering woman who was the first woman to graduate with a degree in mining from Stanford University where she and Herbert met and fell in love. She was both a romantic and a working partner of her husband’s, assisting him in mining projects across Asia (Lou swept bullets off their front porch in China during the Boxer Rebellion), helping him provide relief for Belgian refugees after WWI and even collaborated on the translation of an ancient mining manual. Ms. Hoover discussed how Herbert Hoover, a man reviled for the Great Depression, became friends with Harry Truman. When Truman became president, he asked Hoover, who had recently lost his bride, Lou, to help with the relief of a wartorn globe in the aftermath of WWII. Hoover never forgot Truman’s gesture.

Clifton Truman Daniel regaled the audience with humorous stories of his celebrated grandparents, including their modest admission of breaking a bed in the White House. Mr. Daniel pointed out that his grandmother shied away from the public spotlight, preferring their hometown of Independence, Missouri, to the hustle and bustle of 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. No story illustrated that better than what transpired at the 1944 Democratic
Several wonderful tributes to Mrs. Ford have recently taken place. The Grand Rapids Symphony and the Grand Rapids Ballet Company came together in showcasing Mrs. Ford’s commitment to the arts and their ability to change lives. Thanks go to several Trustees and their spouses for underwriting the commissioning of these productions: Hank and Liesel Meijer, Peter and Joan Secchia, Stephen and Karin Waterbury. In another tribute to Mrs. Ford, Greg Ford, nephew of President Ford and Mrs. Ford, represented the Family at the renaming of Central High School auditorium in Grand Rapids, after Mrs. Ford.

A joint effort took place in the creation and publication of the book To Heal a Nation: The Story of Gerald R. Ford by his Presidential Museum. The book was edited by Gleaves Whitney, Director of the Hauenstein Center for Presidential Studies, Grand Valley State University, with an afterword by Jim Kratsas, Deputy Director of the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum, and underwritten by the Foundation. The book tells the story of President Ford’s life through the eyes of the Museum and is an informative and easy read.

Foundation Trustee Lt. General Brent Scowcroft (Ret) will be the William E. Simon Lecturer on July 13th in Grand Rapids. General Scowcroft will also be taking part in the Wreath Laying Ceremony at President Ford’s tomb on July 14th in tribute to the 99th anniversary of the President’s birth. The tradition in having a major luncheon speaker at President Ford’s birthday started two years ago with Japanese Ambassador Fujisaki and continued last year with Justice John Paul Stevens. This year the National Constitution Center will be joining us to share in the special luncheon. Thank you Trustee Brent Scowcroft for helping to pay tribute to President Ford at these two special events.

In addition, I’d like to thank the members of Friends of Ford who make so many of our activities possible through their generous contributions and participation. I look forward to meeting you at one of our many upcoming events.

Letter from the Foundation Executive Director,
Joseph S. Calvaruso

Dear Friends,

It is our pleasure to honor First Lady Betty Ford through this orchestral commission “Reflections on a Leading Lady.” Mrs. Ford was revered for her leadership, compassion and courageous response to personal challenges. Her life remains an inspiration to our community and the country.

This artistic partnership between the Grand Rapids Symphony and Grand Rapids Ballet Company showcases Mrs. Ford’s commitment to the arts and their ability to enrich our lives. We hope that you enjoy this tribute and the affection that it represents for our favorite “Leading Lady.”

Hank and Liesel Meijer
Peter and Joan Secchia
Stephen and Karin Waterbury
Commission Underwriters
Susan Ford Bales attended the dedication ceremony of the presidential kneeler cushion at the Washington National Cathedral on April 19, 2012. The cushion, that bears her father’s name, President Gerald R. Ford, is among the 1,500 that decorate the cathedral. Traditionally, every deceased American President and other notable figures have been honored in such a way. The kneeler will be placed on display along with the other deceased presidents’ kneelers in the Cathedral’s St. John’s Chapel.

Catherine Kapikian, distinguished artist-in-residence at Wesley Theological Seminary in Washington, DC, visited the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum in Grand Rapids during her extensive research on this project. Leigh Harrison from the National Cathedral said, “Kapikian chose these symbols and words as the most iconic of Ford’s presidency.”

Susan expressed her gratitude for this special honor to President Ford: “The symbolic tributes to Dad during his State Funeral, especially in the National Service here at the Cathedral, are a continuing source of deep pride and comfort to all of us in the family. Thus, we’re so grateful for the remarkable symbolic tributes in this presidential kneeler - knowing they would have made Dad very, very proud. Thank you for honoring him in such an extraordinary way.”

Kapikian worked within the Cathedral design requirements to produce the kneeler. Kapikian said, “I decided to break with design tradition. I chose to make the presidential seal large and central capturing within it relevant images of President Ford’s life. Among the more obvious images are the presence of Betty Ford in President Ford’s embrace, the façade of the Episcopal church important to Ford’s youth, and the words “only I can” taken from his speech pardoning President Nixon.”

Looking Back

Foundation Trustee David G. Frey and Edward J. Frey

Banker and civic leader Edward J. Frey joins President Gerald R. Ford at a reunion at the DKE Shant, May 1974. Mr. Frey and President Ford were Delta Kappa Epsilon (“Deke”), Omicron Chapter, alumni at the University of Michigan fraternity. Mr. Frey donated $50,000 to preserve the Shant (nickname for the building that housed the fraternity) as a DKE landmark. In the introduction of the book “A Century and a Half of DKE,” President Ford writes, “I prize my experiences at the Deke house in Ann Arbor, and on the University of Michigan campus. The friendships I made there and later with Delta Kappa Epsilon Brothers from around the continent have served me well.” President Ford and Edward Frey remained good friends throughout their lives. Photo courtesy of the Frey Foundation.

Foundation Trustee David G. Frey with President Gerald R. Ford at the Celebration on the Grand III, September, 1982. Trustee Frey was Chairman of the celebration committee and President of Union Bank and Trust Company. The activities related to a review of the Presidency of Gerald R. Ford and included a variety of entertainment including a concert “Jerry Ford and Friends” headlined by country music star Mickey Gilley. Mr. Frey said “There is a tremendous civic pride in this community and a quality of life that is unusual, certainly in Michigan, and even throughout the country.” Photo courtesy of the Library of Michigan.
Foundation News

Remembering Our First Ladies As Seen Through the Eyes of Their Descendants

Susan Ford Bales told of her mother who actually relished the spotlight as a model and dancer in her early years and then as an outspoken First Lady. Susan said that the celebrated *60 Minutes* interview her mother gave was a microcosm of the Fords in the White House. Susan and her brothers just wanted to be “normal” and her mother wanted the same for them. Susan also discussed her mother’s passion for women’s rights, breast cancer awareness and rehabilitation for drug and alcohol addiction which have been passed on to her as the daughter of one of the most outspoken of First Ladies.

Maria DeVos and Liesel Meijer hosted a private reception at the Museum prior to the program. Following the program Ms. Hoover and Mr. Daniel signed copies of their recent books for the audience. ~ Jim Kratsas, Deputy Director, Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum.

Convention. President Franklin Roosevelt was in ill health, his body and psyche drained by leading our nation in the worst war in human history. Many feared he would not survive another term as president. When the convention nominated Harry Truman as FDR’s running mate, photographs captured a smiling and jubilant Truman and daughter Margaret; however, Bess sat with a dour expression. She knew her life and that of her family would never be the same.

Photos from “First Ladies” Reception hosted by Maria DeVos and Liesel Meijer

Top Left (l-r) Margaret Hoover, Monica Shook, Bob Ford, and Karen Ford.

Top Middle: (l-r) Clifton Truman Daniel, Margaret Hoover, Susan Ford Bales, Carol Van Andel, and David Van Andel.

Top Right: (l-r) Maria DeVos and Joan Secchia.

Center: (l-r) Susan Ford Bales, Clifton Truman Daniel, and Margaret Hoover on stage during the program.

Bottom Left: (l-r) Clifton Truman Daniel, Marcia Haas, and Karin Waterbury.

Bottom Right: (l-r) Clifton Truman Daniel, Margaret Hoover, Chairman Emeritus Marty Allen, Susan Ford Bales, Trustee Peter Secchia, and Joan Secchia.

(continued from page 1)
Margaret Hoover

“American Individualism: How a New Generation of Conservatives Can Save the Republican Party”

Following the presentation of “Remembering Our First Ladies As Seen Through The Eyes of Their Descendents” Margaret Hoover autographed copies of her book published by Crown Forum in July 2011. Her work is committed to renewing the Republican Party to enable it to connect with a new generation of Americans, even as it remains true to the principles of individual freedom and fiscal conservatism and continues to champion a robust U.S. foreign policy. Hoover is a CNN Political Contributor, veteran of the George W. Bush Administration White House and a former staffer on Capitol Hill. She serves on the Board of the Hoover Institute as well as the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association.

Clifton Truman Daniel

“Dear Harry, Love Bess”
Bess Truman’s Letters to Harry Truman 1919-1943

Bess Truman thought her business was hers and nobody else’s, so she destroyed her half of the more than 2,600 letters she and Harry exchanged during their courtship and marriage. While making an inventory of the Truman home in the 1980s, archivists discovered 180 letters Bess had missed. Her grandson Clifton Truman Daniel shares them here, along with portions of Harry’s responses, family photographs, and stories. These letters provide new insight into the lives and personalities of Bess and Harry Truman during the formative years of his political life. Despite Bess’s shy and self-effacing manner, her lively correspondence offers a glimpse of a caring and witty woman who shared her concerns about family, politics, and day-to-day activities with her husband.

Clifton Truman Daniel is the oldest grandson of President Harry S. Truman and son of the late E. Clifton Daniel Jr., former managing editor of the New York Times, and best-selling mystery writer Margaret Truman. Mr. Daniel is the honorary Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S. Truman Library Institute in Independence, Missouri. He is a frequent speaker and fundraiser and author of the 1995 book, Growing Up With My Grandfather: Memories of Harry S. Truman.
Huntington Ingalls Industries announced on April 16, 2012, that structural production of the aircraft carrier Gerald R. Ford (CVN 78) is 75 percent complete.

The lead ship in the new class of carriers has been under construction at the company’s Newport News Shipbuilding (NNS) division since November 2009. It is on track to meet its scheduled launch in 2013 and delivery to the U.S. Navy in 2015.

The first piece of the aircraft carrier flight deck was erected April 7. The 717-metric ton unit includes combat systems and electronics spaces.

Gerald R. Ford is being built using modular construction, a process where smaller sections of the ship are welded together to form large structural units, outfitting is installed, and the large unit is lifted into the dry dock. Of the 495 total structural lifts needed to complete the ship, 372 have been accomplished.

“This is a significant milestone in the ship’s construction and reflects the hard work and dedication of the shipbuilders on the CVN 78 program,” said Rolf Bartschi, vice president of the CVN 78 Program. “The next seven months will be transformational as the Gerald R. Ford takes its final shape.”

About 958 feet of the ship’s total 1,098-foot length is in dry dock, and the ship has been built up to the flight deck, which is about 100 feet above the baseline. About 32,000 tons of the Gerald R. Ford’s total steel weight of 48,000 tons is currently in the dry dock.

About 2,600 shipbuilders are working on the ship today, and manpower is expected to peak at 3,000 before Gerald R. Ford is completed. As with all aircraft carriers built by NNS, suppliers from more than 40 states across the nation, representing more than 24,000 jobs, are contributing to Gerald R. Ford’s construction.

Gerald R. Ford is the first in a class of next-generation aircraft carriers. It features a new nuclear power plant, a redesigned island, electromagnetic catapults, improved weapons movement, an enhanced flight deck capable of increased aircraft sortie rates, and growth margin for future technologies and reduced manning.

On May 24, 2012 Huntington Ingalls Industries announced that its Newport News Shipbuilding (NNS) division reached another construction milestone by lowering the final keel section of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Gerald R. Ford (CVN 78).

“The lower bow is a distinctive component of an aircraft carrier,” said Rolf Bartschi, NNS’ vice president of CVN 78 carrier construction. “Its sheer size is indicative of the massive undertaking of this project and the incredible work ethic of the shipbuilders bringing Ford to life. I congratulate the team on yet another major construction milestone.”

Comprising six steel sections, the lower bow is more than 60 feet tall and is one of the heaviest superlifts to be placed on the ship. Construction of the lower bow superlift, the last major section of the ship below the waterline, began last year. Photos and story courtesy of Huntington Ingalls Industries.
The University of Michigan invited Professor Barry Rabe to address the 89th Honors Convocation of the University, an event that celebrates and recognizes outstanding academic achievement by undergraduates. The theme of this year’s Convocation was: “Making a Difference in the World: Do We Need to Travel to Understand Global Affairs?”

Rabe was named a Thurnau Professor in 2011 in recognition of his teaching excellence and commitment to enhancing undergraduate academic opportunities. Here is the speech he delivered to a crowd of 3,300 at Hill Auditorium on March 18, 2012:

Some 12 years ago, this marvelous auditorium was similarly packed. There was another celebration—and a bit of tension. Standing where I am today was Dr. Henry Kissinger. Then, as now, a controversial figure. One of the most influential 20th century Secretaries of State. As he began, so did heckling. A rather unflattering banner was unfurled from the balcony. (I can only hope that history does not repeat itself today.)

But Kissinger kept going and gave what I still consider to be the best speech I have ever heard him deliver. He spoke about the challenges of American foreign policy between 1974 and ’76. And he spoke with deep emotion about the president he served during that period: The Accidental President. And yet a president who, borrowing Kissinger’s observation, reversed his top aides (including Kissinger), and pursued a more nuanced approach. The hostages were released within days.

Jerry Ford played both defense and offense at Michigan. But he preferred playing center on offense. So true with the rest of his presidency. He believed, relentlessly, that as president he could establish strong links with national leaders and find common cause. His presidency was a flurry of international engagements, even though this hurt him in both securing the Republican nomination against Ronald Reagan and in the general election against Jimmy Carter.

Perhaps his role in Europe was his finest hour. Ford actively worked with every European leader he could find and built an understanding of the “humanitarian” provisions of the proposed Helsinki Accords. This was relentless personal diplomacy—and not on his home field. Ford then sealed the deal and followed with visits to places no president had ever been before, including Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia. Historians today acknowledge that these controversial accords helped open up Eastern Europe.

Even in an era of instant communication and social media, I believe that Gerald Ford would answer this question of the need for travel to understand global affairs in the affirmative. That said, he might also offer the following advice: you must travel. But prepare in advance and do not be afraid to listen. And, perhaps, show them a little different side of your American experience. What better way to do that than always have ready on your iPod a sterling rendition of “The Victors.”

Article and photo courtesy of the Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan.
This has been a very busy spring at both the Library and Museum, thanks to the continuing support of the Ford Presidential Foundation for our feature exhibits, public programs, educational activities, digitization program and Research Travel Grants. The Foundation’s support makes a huge difference in what we’re able to offer to the public as well as researchers.

Major speakers at the Library this spring have included Foundation Trustee Frank Zarb, journalist Marvin Kalb, and Time Magazine Executive Editor Michael Duffy, each drawing full house and rapt audience. We ended the season with another showing of Black and Blue, the new documentary film about President Ford’s relationship with Willis Ward, and the 1934 UM football game against Georgia Tech. The audience was comprised of members of the Ann Arbor Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs, which had donated funds to distribute copies of the film to all schools and libraries in the county. The auditorium was filled to capacity and the film and its producers received high praise, and both groups expressed interest in future collaboration with the Ford Library.

At the Library, we hosted the second annual Ethics Symposium with the Cooley Law School, addressing the important and very current issue of health care policy. We wrapped up the season with an outstanding evening of retrospectives and reminiscences about First Ladies Lou Hoover, Bess Truman and Betty Ford, who were respectively represented by Margaret Hoover, Clifton Truman Daniel and Susan Ford Bales. The program provided fascinating insights and perspectives on the First Ladies and their families. See summaries and photos from all of these programs elsewhere in this issue.

At the Library, the digitization program funded with Foundation support continues its steady pace, with the papers of Trustee Frank Zarb just completed and now available on the website. We have now topped 61,000 pages digitized and available online! To review the latest additions, click on Digital Collections on our newly designed website www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov.

New additions to the collection include a large and very valuable bequest of letters, books and other materials from Mrs. Ford. In addition, just this month, former Press Secretary Ron Nessen sent us the tapes and transcripts of his White House diaries. Both of these are treasures that will be invaluable to future researchers.

The Foundation’s Grants Committee met in April and awarded new grants to researchers from around the world. This brings the total to 535 grants awarded since 1982; approximately twenty percent of these have been awarded to bring foreign nationals to use the Library.

Finally, a big change is coming to the Library this summer with the retirement of David Horrocks, who escorted the Ford papers from Washington to Ann Arbor in January, 1977, and who has been Supervisory Archivist ever since. Dave has provided great leadership throughout his career here, and we owe him deep thanks for his careful guidance of the organization, preservation and overall stewardship of the records and legacy of the Ford Administration. He leaves with our warm wishes for a long, healthy and happy retirement.

Marvin Kalb

“Haunting Legacy: Vietnam and the American Presidency from Ford to Obama”

March 28, 2012

Marvin Kalb talks with one of the many Vietnam veterans in attendance at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library at the book signing following the lecture. Photo courtesy of the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Journalist and Author Marvin Kalb delivered a captivating talk about his new book, Haunting Legacy: Vietnam and the American Presidency from Ford to Obama, coauthored with his daughter Deborah Kalb. The book presents the hugely important history of presidential decision-making on the crucial issue: in light of the Vietnam debacle, under what circumstances should the United States go to war?

Haunting Legacy discusses the administration of seven presidents and their respective military policies. Mr. Kalb focused on three presidents in particular: President Ford, President Reagan and President H.W. Bush.

President Ford was in the White House when the United States lost its first war in its history. Ford who was left to “pick up the entrails of a lost war,” faced the question of what is the American responsibility at this time? How should a nation act when it has just been defeated?

Kalb described how Ronald Reagan believed that the Vietnam War had robbed the presidency of some degree of its power, saying that Vietnam had “spooked” the American people. Reagan proved to be reluctant to enter a war in 1983 that had “no real contour.”

Kalb spoke of President George H.W. Bush as having a professional grasp of the use of American power. Bush embraced the Powell Doctrine which stipulated that forces should be committed to combat only when the political objectives of such use of force are clear and then in sufficient force to overwhelm the enemy quickly and achieve decisive results. (The Powell Doctrine was a reaction to the uncertain objectives and indecisive piecemeal escalation of force by the US in the Vietnam War.)

Mr. Kalb also remarked that the war in Afghanistan has parallels uncannily similar to Vietnam and that the errors of Vietnam can be superimposed on the current situation.

To summarize, Mr. Kalb noted that no president wants the black shadow of another military defeat on the US on his desk, and every president has faced the ghosts of Vietnam in his own way.
Frank Zarb began his talk by posing the over-arching question that should be considered today as the nation contemplates energy policy – “Is it possible to reform our democracy so that it will be able to deliver long-term policies that benefit the national interest in the face of short-term political pain?”

Mr. Zarb, Assistant to the President for Energy Affairs in the Ford Administration, worked with President Ford, who made energy a high priority in his Administration, to make a comprehensive plan to move the U.S. away from foreign sources of energy, allowing for greater national security and allowing for a clearer path for both domestic and foreign policy. Zarb indicated that no other president since Ford has done anything significant to stop the steady expansion of our oil imports. None of them made national energy their priority.

He went on to say that, today, the current condition of our economy and political climate precludes any kind of major initiative. But following the election, there will be opportunity to take some positive steps, if leaders would put decreasing foreign sources of energy at the forefront of policy making, instead of making politics the highest priority.

Mr. Zarb’s talk was followed by a lively question and answer period moderated by Varnum Law Partner Bruce Goodman.

Health Care: What We Want, What We Need, and What We Can Afford, was a fascinating ethics discussion explored by experts with two very diverse perspectives.

Mary Agnes Carey, Senior Correspondent for Kaiser Health News, with over 15 years experience covering health care reform and federal health care policy, had the task of moderating the discussion between panelists Ron Pollack and Robert Moffit as well as the audience. Mr. Pollack is founding Executive Director of Families USA, an organization whose mission is to achieve high-quality, affordable health coverage for everyone in the U.S. Dr. Moffit is Senior Fellow at the Heritage Foundation, where he has specialized in civil service and government reform, and health care and entitlement programs, including Medicare.

Ms. Carey introduced the topic with a brief review of health care reform in the United States, which has been with us since early in the 20th century. Theodore Roosevelt was the first president to champion health care in 1912. Truman believed medical care was a right of all citizens. Lyndon Johnson was successful in getting Medicare and Medicaid passed as part of his Great Society agenda. Throughout the 1970s Democrats and Republicans both pushed for health care coverage, but were unable to agree on what that coverage would look like. Gerald Ford urged lawmakers to work with him to add catastrophic coverage to Medicare, but this wasn’t signed into law until Ronald Reagan was president. In the first decade of the 21st century, the primary issue is not whether or not we need health care reform, but rather, what that reform will look like.

During the lively conversation that followed, Dr. Moffit pointed out that the current Affordable Health Care Act passed Congress on a totally partisan vote, and that over 25 states have joined in a suit filed with the United States Supreme Court asking that all or part of the Act be struck down. According to Mr. Pollack, the public is fairly evenly divided, with slightly more people opposed to it. Of those opposed, many don’t like the mandated coverage section, while others don’t feel the Act goes far enough to solve the country’s health care dilemma.

Audience questions and the ensuing discussion focused on several key areas including why the United States is the only country to tie it’s health care coverage to employment; with so many people so polarized, what can we agree on and how do we come together to move forward on a solution; whether or not Interstate Commerce laws are applicable; and, from a moral perspective, what should people be willing to carry so that everyone can have basic health care coverage.

This was the second annual Ethics symposium co-sponsored by the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum and Foundation and The Thomas M. Cooley Law School. ~ Barbara McGregor, Education Specialist at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum
In late March, artist Brett Grill spoke with a Museum audience eager to hear how the sculptor of the statue of President Ford for the rotunda of the United States Capitol crafted his masterpiece. For many, the event reminded them that Mr. Grill, an assistant professor of art at the University of Missouri, is himself a native of Grand Rapids, a graduate of nearby Rockford High School, and earned his BFA from the University of Michigan.

The search for an artist to produce the sculpture began in 2008. Earlier that year Brett had unveiled a bust he made of President Ford for the Boys and Girls Club of Coachella Valley in Palm Desert, California, giving him something of a leg up on others competing for the Capitol Rotunda commission. Still, the Gerald R. Ford Foundation selection committee quickly saw in Brett’s work the image and spirit of Grand Rapids’ long-serving Congressman and 38th President of the United States. The finished work was placed in the Capitol Rotunda and unveiled at a ceremony held in May 2011.

Brett explained to those gathered in the Ford Museum auditorium how he shaped the face, gleaning form after viewing hundreds of photographs and after studying a life mask made of Gerald Ford that is part of the Museum’s collection. He wanted the statue’s expression to convey quiet confidence and seriousness of purpose and the body to connote strength and assurance born of athletic training and years of public service.

With him on stage Brett had models he used to study different poses as he searched for the right form. He showed the maquette, the statuette he offered the committee in his quest for the commission. Brett also had with him the mold used to cast the statue’s head, showing how the production moved from clay to casting in bronze.

Brett explained how at 7 feet tall, the statue (a casting of which also was set on the plaza of the Museum in July 2011) appears life-size and, hence, approachable because it is raised on a pedestal. The effect produced when elevating a statue requires it to be larger than life because of the perspective of the viewer who stands at ground level.

Brett’s work represents a milestone marking not the ambitions of a politician but the accomplishments of a statesman. His statue aptly illustrates a chapter of America’s history where values were found in a man from Grand Rapids sufficient in measure to meet the challenges of a troubled time. The story of how the artist finds these qualities and conveys them in bronze made for an especially enlightening evening.


Mr. Duffy spoke to an overflow crowd about the often unusual relationships that form between past presidents, crossing political, policy and party lines. Duffy regaled the enthusiastic audience with dozens of stories, starting back with Hoover and Truman who started the Club, to the current presidency.

During the research for this book, Duffy noted that there were a tremendous amount of “Wow, I didn’t know that” moments – interesting discoveries and scores of revelations. Stories included how Reagan advised Clinton on the proper way to salute, Nixon and Johnson blackmailed one another, and how Ford and Carter, once bitter rivals, became great friends.

The Club, which exists as an actual building used only by the close circle of past presidents, offers these men a platform to get past former rivalries and feuds, to form special bonds where the small things can fall away and strained relationships can turn into reconciliation.
Library and Museum News

Library Supervisory Archivist David Horrocks Retires

After 40 years of exemplary service to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Supervisory Archivist David Horrocks will retire on June 29, 2012. Dave began his career at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library in Abilene, Kansas, worked at NARA’s Office of Presidential Libraries, and has served as Supervisory Archivist at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library since it opened as a Presidential Materials Project in 1977.

Under Dave’s leadership, the Ford Library set the standard for reference and customer services within the Presidential Library system, made tremendous strides in processing and opening archival materials, increased its holdings through an effective acquisitions program, embraced technology and the digital world, and saw our public programs and exhibit space evolve into “the place to be” and “a must-see” for locals and visitors alike.

The Library will honor Dave’s outstanding accomplishments with a public reception on Wednesday, June 27, from 3:30-5:00, followed by a staff dinner that evening.

Gerald R. Ford Presidential Foundation Research Travel Grants
Spring 2012 Recipients

Akhtar, Rabia  
Ph.D. candidate, Kansas State University

Bounds, Brittany  
Ph.D. candidate, Texas A&M University

Castro, Mauricio  
Ph.D. candidate, Purdue University

Condon, Aidan  
Ph.D. candidate, Aberystwyth University (Wales)

Goyette, Kyle  
Ph.D. candidate, University of Houston

Griffis, Chelsea  
Ph.D. candidate, University of Toledo

Holland, Max  
Editor and writer

Parrott, Joe  
Ph.D. candidate, The University of Texas

Schuster, Natalie  
Ph.D. candidate, University of Houston

Simpson, Brad  
Assistant Professor, Princeton University

Tarsi, Melinda  
Ph.D. candidate, University of Massachusetts – Amherst

Taylor, Keeanga  
Ph.D. candidate, Northwestern University

Vuic, Kara  
Assistant Professor, Bridgewater College

Wellum, Caleb  
Ph.D. candidate, University of Toronto (Canada)

Wesolowska, Ksenia  
Ph.D. candidate, University of Nottingham (England)

Yes, I want to be a member of “Friends of Ford”

Become a member of Friends of Ford and help support the Library & Museum’s many exhibits and programs. Join us as we seek to enhance public understanding of American history, government and the presidency.

As a member of Friends of Ford you are invited to participate in many special Library and Museum activities that are not open to the general public.

Members of Friends of Ford receive many valuable benefits:

★ Free admission to the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum
★ Advance notification of speakers and exhibits at both the Library and Museum
★ Invitation to pre-opening exhibit tours by staff members
★ Foundation Newsletter, “News From The Ford”
★ 10% Discount on merchandise at the Museum Store
★ Free admission to other Presidential Libraries and Museums
★ Membership card
★ Members at the Family, Associate, Sustaining, Patron, President’s Cabinet and Legacy membership levels receive additional benefits.

For further information, please contact Chelsea Knauf at 616.254.0396 or email cknauf@38foundation.org. Attached is an application envelope for your convenience. Memberships are tax deductible to the limits allowed by the IRS. The Gerald R. Ford Presidential Foundation is a tax-exempt 501(C) 3 organization.
The Gerald R. Ford Presidential Foundation fosters increased awareness of the life, career, values and legacy of America’s 38th President. It does so through activities designed to promote the high ideals of integrity, honesty, and candor that defined President Ford’s extraordinary career of public service. The Foundation promotes the ideals, values, commitment to public service and historical legacy of President Gerald R. Ford and further promotes greater civic engagement and recognition of integrity wherever it exists in the public arena. It supports permanent and changing exhibits designed to promote historical literacy; conferences; educational outreach and other programs, both scholarly and popular, including at the Gerald R. Ford Library and Museum. Inquiries regarding contributions should be addressed to Joe Calvaruso, Executive Director, Gerald R. Ford Presidential Foundation, 303 Pearl Street, NW, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504-5353.

Upcoming Events:

Lieutenant General Brent Scowcroft, USAF (Ret.)
2012 William E. Simon Lecture and Luncheon
Grand Rapids: Friday, July 13, 2012, noon, at JW Marriott Hotel

The Gerald R. Ford Presidential Foundation is pleased to announce the 2012 William E. Simon Lecture will be presented by Lt. General Brent Scowcroft, during a luncheon at the JW Marriott Hotel Grand Rapids, MI. For ticketing information on this event please contact Chelsea Knauf at 616-254-0396.

President Gerald R. Ford meets with Lt. General Brent Scowcroft in the Oval Office at the White House on September 5, 1974 following Lt. General Scowcroft’s promotion ceremony in the Rose Garden. Lt. General Scowcroft served as President Ford’s Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

Annual Wreath Laying Ceremony at the Tomb of President Gerald R. Ford on the 99th anniversary of his birth.
Grand Rapids: Saturday, July 14, 2012 at 9:00 am.

The family of Gerald R. Ford respectfully invite you to the Laying of Tribute Wreaths on behalf of President Barack Obama and the Ford Family. Public Welcome.

Max Holland - Leak: Why Mark Felt Became Deep Throat
Ann Arbor: Thursday, September 27, 2012 at 7:30 pm

Join us as author Max Holland presents his fast-paced scrupulously fact-checked book. LEAK reveals intriguing historical insights that retrace Mark Felt’s steps during the crucial initial Bureau investigation of the bungled black-bag job in the Democratic National Committee Watergate complex offices.

On Exhibit:
Studio Art Quilt Associates: Creative Force 2010; Beyond Comfort; Sense of Adventure

The exhibits explore the best of SAQA, giving the viewer an extraordinary opportunity to study the styles, themes, and talent from a pool of top fiber artists. (On display at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum in Grand Rapids, MI June 19, through September 16, 2012.)

Visit our website www.geraldrfordfoundation.org or follow us on Facebook for up-to-date event information.

LEAK

Max Holland - Leak: Why Mark Felt Became Deep Throat
Ann Arbor: Thursday, September 27, 2012 at 7:30 pm

Join us as author Max Holland presents his fast-paced scrupulously fact-checked book. LEAK reveals intriguing historical insights that retrace Mark Felt’s steps during the crucial initial Bureau investigation of the bungled black-bag job in the Democratic National Committee Watergate complex offices.

On Exhibit:
Studio Art Quilt Associates: Creative Force 2010; Beyond Comfort; Sense of Adventure

The exhibits explore the best of SAQA, giving the viewer an extraordinary opportunity to study the styles, themes, and talent from a pool of top fiber artists. (On display at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum in Grand Rapids, MI June 19, through September 16, 2012.)