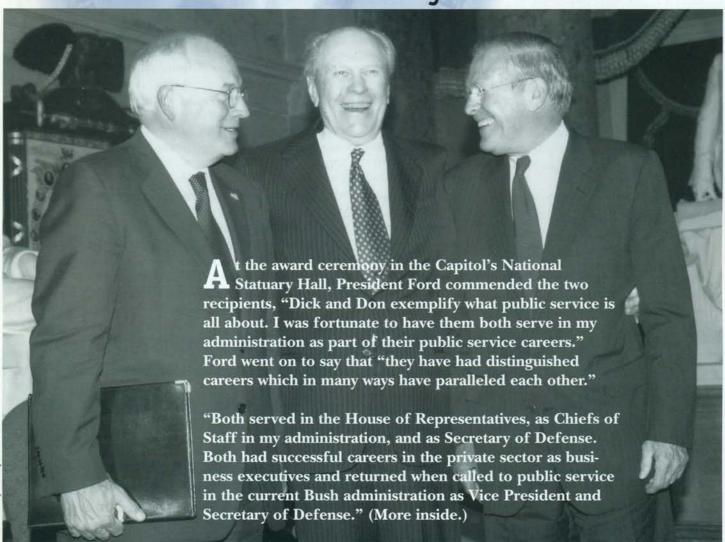
NEWS FROM THE FORD

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE GERALD R. FORD FOUNDATION

December 2004



Ford Medal Awarded to Cheney and Rumsfeld



"These are my boys," President Ford said of his two former chiefs of staff in presenting them the 2004 Gerald R. Ford Medal for Distinguished Public Service.

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Letter from the Director

The leaves are changing color in Michigan, glistening in the sun with their brilliant hues of red and yellow and orange. The awe and wonder of Fall are here. Change is literally in the air. The Ford Library and Museum showcase change also, as I retire as director and reflect on where the Library and Museum have been these past years, and the unlimited possibilities of the new year.

For the Ford Museum in Grand Rapids, it has been a time to renovate, refresh, and reinvigorate.

- The work of many hands and many years, the Museum's new addition and renovation opened in July 2003. We could not have asked for a grander opening. The exhibit of the Declaration of Independence and the hometown celebration of Gerald Ford's 90th birthday were truly spectacular and memorable events, introducing the "new" Ford Museum to a record number of visitors.
- The expanded space allowed us to refresh the entire exhibit experience for students and visitors of all ages: the Cabinet Room, a "history comes alive" replica and interactive decision center; the Michigan Room for educational activities and programs; and a wonderfully versatile temporary exhibit gallery, home to displays from All That Jazz to Opening an Empire.
- And opposite these new exhibit areas, at the other end of the building, we have a reinvigorated Museum Store. It starts with the expanded space and new display cases, and is built on exciting merchandising and enthusiasm for sale items that are both interesting and memorable.

In Ann Arbor at the Ford Library, it has been a time to refine, rejuvenate, and renew.

- ▶ Building upon a sure and rock-solid foundation created over many years, there has been a refined focus on collection solicitations and processing of security classified materials. Recent acquisitions of papers of Melvin Laird, Robert Visser, David Belin, and Robert Teeter, along with the historical files from the National Security Council, greatly enhance the Library's place as a preeminent research institution. The current and future openings of national defense and foreign relations materials, especially through review and publication work by the Department of State, similarly enhance the Library's research preeminence.
- The archives staff is larger than it has been in many years. The new, young, energetic staff members, mixing with the talented and experienced long-time staff members, have been a rejuvenation of the Library team.

>> Cooperative and collaborative relations between the Library and The University of Michigan have been renewed and strengthened. Fulfilling President Ford's vision, a large number of the Library's researchers are University of Michigan students participating in a great diversity of stimulating educational experiences, from studying the Ford administration and examining the 1976 Presidential election to writing papers on the American Presidency and participating in general undergraduate research orientations. A quick overview of other strong cooperative ties includes hosting a variety of University programs and events, work-study students, sharing our research room with the next-door Bentley Library, a sole-source contract with the University for all our building needs, establishing the new Gerald Ford Scholar award in honor of Robert Teeter, and many others.

Some things do not change. The Ford Library and Museum has had, and will continue to have, guiding lights from the life of Gerald R. Ford to form a framework for mission: public service and leadership, community involvement and education, duty and country, and working with people with a sense of respect, decency, and integrity. History is, and will continue to be, our gift to future generations, and the Ford Library and Museum will always freely give this gift with great pride and passion. With the sure support of President Ford, and with unbounded respect for him and his inspiration, the Ford Library and Museum are on the threshold of a bright, new future.

DENNIS A. DAELLENBACH, Director Gerald R. Ford Library and Museum



Bruce Wagner, executive vice president of the President Ford Committee's advertising arm, Campaign '76, in the primary campaign spoke to University of Michigan students enrolled in Director Daellenbach's historical research writing class at the Library on October 12, 2004.

Foundation Awards 2004 Ford Medal

The Gerald R. Ford Foundation awarded the 2004 Gerald R. Ford Medal for Distinguished Public Service to Vice President Dick Cheney and Secretary of Defense Don Rumsfeld on August 9, 2004, at a dinner at the U.S. Capitol Building celebrating the 30th anniversary of President Ford taking the oath of office as 38th President of the United States. The medal is given annually to an individual who has served the public good in the private and public sector and was estab-



lished by the Board of Trustees of the Gerald R. Ford Foundation in 2003. Last year's recipient was Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan.

Board Chairman Martin J. Allen, Jr. elaborated. "The criteria for the recipient are based on characteristics that President Ford demonstrated in his public service. They include strength of character, diligence, decisiveness, sound judgment, and integrity, all of which have been characteristic of Vice President Cheney and Secretary Rumsfelds' careers. Having served as President Ford's Chiefs of Staff, it is most appropriate that they receive this award at a dinner honoring the beginning of the Ford Presidency."

Selections from the after-dinner remarks related to the 30th anniversary of the Ford presidency are printed on pages 4 and 5 of this issue.

Foundation Welcomes New Trustees

MARY SUE COLEMAN



Photo Courtesy University of Michigan

- President of The University of Michigan
- Professor of Biological Chemistry U of M Medical School
- Professor of Chemistry
 U of M College of Literature, Science and Arts

ROGER B. PORTER



Photo Courtesy Harvard University

- Business and Government Harvard University
- Senior Scholar
 Woodrow Wilson
 International Center
 for Scholars
- Senior economic advisor to Presidents Ford, Reagan and George H.W. Bush
- Executive Secretary of President Ford's Economic Policy Board

IN MEMORIUM

Honorary Trustee Marvin Davis passed away at his home on September 25, after a long illness. A close friend of President Ford, he was a charter member of the Board of Trustees of the Gerald R. Ford Foundation and served as an Honorary Trustee since 1998. Davis was successful in diverse businesses, including oil and gas, entertainment and real estate, and was well known as a major philanthropist. His generosity toward the Gerald R. Ford Foundation has always been greatly appreciated.

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Remembering 30 YEA



W hen your heart is as full as mine is this evening, words don't come easily. So I trust you'll forgive me if I keep my remarks short, to the point-and from the heart. It is tempting on an anniversary like this, to tell old war storiessome of them true-to relive the past and reminisce about the history that we made together. But at my stage in life one is inclined to think less about dates on a calendar than those things that are timelessabout leadership and service and patriotism and sacrifice, about doing one's best in meeting every challenge that life presents.

Those are just some of the qualities that all of you displayed in a time of uncertainty and national testing. History will judge our success. But no one can doubt our dedication. We set out to bind America's wounds, and to heal America's heart. By the time we celebrated our bicentennial in 1976 we celebrated more than a distant event—we were able to take heart ourselves from the renewal of the great truths expressed by our Founders.

Did we make mistakes? Of course. Did we fall short of all that we hoped to achieve? Undoubtedly. We're only human. That, too, is part of the perspective that comes with time, and that balances the pursuit of power with the humility of faith. In this life I have been blessed in many ways. For a quarter of a century the people of western Michigan trusted me to be their voice on Capitol Hill. My Republican colleagues in the House made me their leader. My Democratic colleagues made me their trusted friend.

Without seeking them, I was called upon to fill this nation's highest offices. For two and a half years I had the greatest privilege that can come to any American—to lead my countrymen through trying times and uphold the sacred honor of free men and women everywhere.

The greatest blessings of my life, however, extend far behind any political office, however exalted. They begin with parents who taught me that character and courage are inseparable. They continue with countless friends who embody both those vital qualities. That includes everyone in this room this evening and so many more who live on in our memories. Best of all, I have been blessed with a family whose support has never wavered...with children and grandchildren, and yes—great grandchildren—of whom I am extraordinarily proud.

The greatest of all my blessings has been to share a journey of almost 56 years with a women whose love, loyalty and laughter has never diminished. I thank God every day for Betty and the kids and so many, many gifts that He has showered upon me. So tonight I ask you to join me in saluting the past, savoring the present, and anticipating the future. For in America, the best has never been...it is always yet to be.

May God bless you. Thank you for being with us tonight—I am so grateful.

GERALD R. FORD National Statuary Hall, August 9, 2004 have no better friend in this city than Don Rumsfeld, and I owe him a great deal, just as I owe President Ford a great deal. Thinking back to 30 years ago this week, I remember that trip to Dulles to pick up Don, and the work we began then, at that time, on a sudden and very difficult and challenging transition. We can all remember that summer—the anger and bitterness that filled the air here in Washington. We remember the uncertainty that Americans felt as our country passed through the worst constitutional crisis since our Civil War. And above all we remember the man who stepped into the East Room that Friday, raised his right hand, and took the oath of office.

"I have had a lot of time over the years to reflect on the Ford presidency, and the man that I worked for every day as a young chief of staff. And there are certain qualities I've come to admire more as I've lived and gained experience in public life.

First, there is the unshakable calm of the man. Any President has to deal with incredible pressure, even under the best of circumstances—and August 9th, 1974 did not present the best of circumstances. Yet on that day and every other, President Ford remained untouched by the rancor of the times. An though he made his career as a legislator, he turned out to be a natural executive—careful and thorough, unswayed by the passions of the hour, and with a basic sense of fairness that never once failed him. And if you spend any length of time with him, it becomes clear where he gets the steadiness. It comes deep from the character of a man concerned only with doing what is right…"



"...This is only the second time in history that an American President has seen the 30th anniversary of his swearing-in. That he can do so here at the Capitol in the company of Betty, and their devoted family, and all of us makes this the happiest of occasions, and one we'll always remember. We're joyful

that our leader has been given length of years, so that we can tell him how much he means to the country, and how much we all love him..."

DICK CHENEY. Vice President of the United States National Statuary Hall, August 9, 2004

RANNIVERSARIES



suppose there's no better setting for remembering the Ford legacy than this historic hall. Sometimes folks overlook the fact that before he became president, Gerald Ford was a skillful strategist

and a greatly admired leader of the Congress. Launched into a Republican leadership position after a fierce—and I repeat, fierce—intra-party competition, he was nonetheless, one of those rare people in Congress who had a lot of adversaries, to be sure, but no enemies..."

"...It takes time and distance before one can truly measure an event or even an era and its significance. But those of you here know what the day was like 30 years ago; practically everyone in this room knows. The pressures were enormous, the stakes were high, the world was watching and indeed, the American people were holding their breath, wondering what would be next.

The words that President Ford used to reassure our country and the American people were plain and straightforward. His sincerity made them eloquent. Even in a society coarsened by skepticism and—indeed, it was the case—few doubted that the gentleman from Michigan would keep his word and indeed, that was his very special magic..."

"...Because Gerald Ford was there to reassert the strength of the presidency to rebuild our defenses and to show firmness and clarity and integrity in all things, as well as basic human decency, our country could again hold its head high. He reminded Americans of who they are and he put us on the right path when the way ahead was, at best, uncertain."

DONALD RUMSFELD, Secretary of Defense National Statuary Hall, August 9, 2004 [Excerpts from Gerald Ford's Most Courageous Decision: Pardoning Richard Nixon (please see page 12 of this issue)]

States ownership of all Nixon's papers, records and tapes. We were concerned with acquiring ownership, and divesting President Nixon of any claim of ownership. All President Ford and I really wanted to do with the former president's papers, records and tapes was to create what we referred to privately as a holding device for three to five years whereby Richard Nixon would have divested himself of ownership interest. Because in three to five years we felt we could get, with the White House's urging, the Congress of the United States to pass legislation that would deal with president's records, papers and tapes that would supercede any agreement. But, we wanted a holding device that would hold these records, papers and tapes rather than have some judge in California order President Ford to turn them over. That's what the Deed of Trust provided..."

"...In San Clemente, President Nixon and I talked about the possibility of a pardon. I said, 'Before we go too far on the subject of a pardon—of course, I can't promise you a pardon but I can say to you President Ford would favorably consider a pardon when, and if, there was a resolution to the records, papers and tapes. But, I'm not offering you a pardon today, you understand that.' And he said he understood that.

Then I said, 'Now there's something else that President Ford directed me to make certain you understand—President Ford's legal and public position with respect to



pardons.' I undertook then to talk to him about United States v. Burdick in much the same way as I'm speaking to you tonight, underlining the fact that people have a constitutional right to refuse to accept a pardon. 'You don't have to accept it. However, the Supreme Court's decision in Burdick is clear that acceptance of a pardon is tantamount to an acknowledgement of guilt. If you accept a pardon that President Ford might

offer, then the Ford White House position unequivocally will be that by accepting the pardon freely, Richard Nixon acknowledged his guilt.'

Now this was subject was difficult to discuss with Richard Nixon. As I speak to you tonight, I remember the imagery of it and it's not a pleasant memory. He was almost two different personalities. The personality when talking about the Deed of Trust, the content of the Deed of Trust and giving up his records, papers and tapes to the government was almost lawyer to lawyer, discussing a property interest. But when speaking about a possible pardon to be issued by President Ford, the former president exhibited anxiety and depression. He constantly attempted to change the subject—constantly..."

".....Each time I would bring him back, bring him back. 'You understand that President Ford's position will be the Supreme Court's position, which is the Constitutional position. You don't have to accept, but if you do accept a pardon you're acknowledging guilt, not just to President Ford, but to history.' He understood. I wasn't going to leave that room that day until I was satisfied that he understood, because I knew as soon as I got back to Washington, the first question President Ford was going to ask me was... 'Did President Nixon fully understand the Burdick decision and specifically, that acceptance of a pardon was an acknowledgement of guilt?' I was satisfied then, and I'm satisfied today, that President Nixon understood. So, with that, I shook hands and I left."

Benton Becker, former personal attorney for Gerald Ford Gerald R. Ford Museum, August 19, 2004

Three TIME Magazine Journalists Win 2004 Ford Journalism Prizes

7 ice President Dick Cheney, the Gerald R. Ford Foundation's honored guest and trustee, hosted the 17th annual Gerald R. Ford Journalism Prize Award Ceremony on June 7 at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. David Gergen, Harvard professor, news commentator and Ford administration alumni, was the featured speaker. His remarks about Presidents Ford and Reagan are posted on Grand Valley State University's Hauenstein Center for the Presidency's

Vice President Dick Cheney with prize winners [l-r:] Michael Duffy,

Vice President Dick Cheney with prize winners [l-r:] Michael Duffy, James (Jay) Carney and Mark Thompson.

website: www.gvsu.edu/hauenstein. Search the site index for Gergen.

Jay Carney received the prize for *Distinguished Reporting* on the *Presidency*. The judges noted that in his coverage of President Bush and the White House in 2003, Carney demonstrated impressive enterprise, fairness, balance and depth of insight about the character of the President. His quality of writing simultaneously engaged readers and informed them of presidential decisions and actions. His stories were strong on substance and broad in scope.

Carney revealed fresh details about the interaction among principals of the Bush administration, the quality of intelligence about Saddam's threat to world security, the President's decision to invade Iraq, and the consequences to the U.S. and the world. In a year of momentous news when many White House correspondents performed with enter-

Annual Print City

National Pr

Master of Ceremonies Dick Cheney introduces David Gergen, whose keynote address reminisced about President Ford and

President Reagan, who had passed away just two days earlier. Gergen served as President Ford's Special Counsel for Communications and Director of the Office of Communications. work best met the prime test of this Ford Prize: to foster public understanding of the presidency.

The prize for Distinguished Reporting on National Defense

prise and resolve, Carney's

The prize for Distinguished Reporting on National Defense went jointly to TIME's Mark Thompson and Michael Duffy. The judges were particularly impressed by the ability of the Thompson-Duffy team to report complex policy issues in an "approachable" way. The task of educating the American public on the difficulties and dilemmas of preserving

America's security—and the challenges confronting our leaders and our nation—has rarely been so important. The Thompson and Duffy stories seamlessly combined human interest, military affairs and global strategy, and did so in a balanced, analytic and interesting way.

The breadth of their coverage ranged from the threat of global terrorism to military transformation, to the war in Iraq and the challenge of peacekeeping after the war is won, to the dangers of military over-commitment around the world—and all through the lens of our leaders, our soldiers and their families. Thompson and Duffy stories not only helped to inform the public about the people, the politics and the challenges of current military affairs, but laid the basis for informed public opinion on the issues and decisions that lie ahead.

Judges for the Presidency Prize were Chair, James M. Cannon, former journalist and political advisor; Candice Nelson, associate professor of government and director of American University's Campaign Management Institute; Mark Rozell, professor of politics at Catholic University of America; Hal Bruno, journalist and political reporter for ABC; and Gene Roberts, journalist, editor of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, and professor of journalism at the University of Maryland.

Judges for the Defense Prize were Chair, Debra van Opstal, senior vice president of the Council on Competitiveness; L. Edgar Prina, author, award winning journalist and former bureau chief of the Copley News Service; Sharon Squassoni, specialist in national defense with the Congressional Research Service; Robert Holzer, a former award winning journalist with *Defense News* now working with the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and Erik Peterson, senior vice president of the Center for Strategic and International Studies.



GERALD FORD, THE LAWYER

Michigan's 29th Legal Milestone

G erald R. Ford became the 29th Michigan Legal Milestone on September 20, 2004 when the State Bar of Michigan bestowed the honor in a dedication and plaque unveiling ceremony at the Museum. The Michigan Legal Milestone program recognizes important cases, events and personalities in our state's rich legal history and uses bronze plaques placed at featured sites of historical significance. The text of the plaque is printed below.

Joining Michigan State Bar President Scott Brinkmeyer in the ceremony were special guest speakers Patrick Miles, President of the Grand Rapids Bar Association; John Logie, former Grand Rapids Mayor and Ford family friend; and Martin J. Allen, Jr., Chairman of the Gerald R. Ford Foundation.

A complete list of the 29 milestone plaques placed by the State Bar's program thus far can be found on its website: www.michbar.org

Michigan Legal Milestone President Gerald R. Ford, Jr. Michigan Lawyer

Long before becoming the country's 38th President, Gerald R. Ford, Jr., was a Michigan lawyer practicing in Grand Rapids.

A 1941 graduate of Yale Law School, Ford grew up in Grand Rapids. After turning down job offers in Philadelphia and New York, he returned to Grand Rapids to practice law with Philip W. Buchen. The two men had been friends since they were undergraduate fraternity brothers at the University of Michigan. Ford was sworn in as a member of the State Bar of Michigan in early June, 1941. On June 11, 1941, Ford paid his \$10 dues and became a member of the Grand Rapids Bar Association.

The two new lawyers pooled their money to open an office. Buchen borrowed \$1,000 from his father and Ford contributed \$1,000 he had saved. With that they opened the office of Ford and Buchen at 621 Michigan Trust Building. The firm lasted less than a year due to the commencement of World War II. On December 8, 1941, the day after the attack on Pearl Harbor, Ford volunteered for the Navy. He continued practicing until he was called to active duty in April of 1941.

In 1946, after his discharge from the Navy at the end of World War II, Ford returned again to his hometown where he joined his former partner as a member of the law firm Law, Weathers & Richardson (formerly Butterfield, Keeney and Amberg). Ford soon turned toward what would become the focal point of his life—politics. In 1948, Ford defeated Bartel J. Jonkman for the 5th Congressional District seat and remained in the House of Representatives for 25 years. Throughout his years in the House of Representatives, Ford was a member of the Grand Rapids Bar Association and maintained close ties to the Grand Rapids legal community.

On December 6, 1973, following the resignation of the Vice President Spiro Agnew, House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford attained the second highest political office in the land. On August 9, 1974, shortly after President Richard Nixon resigned, the former Grand Rapids attorney took the oath of office of the 38th President of the United States.

Placed by the State Bar of Michigan and the Grand Rapids Bar Association, 2004

Library Archivist Authors Ford Chapter in

America's Lawyer-Presidents: From Law Office to Oval Office

The American Bar Association Museum of Law opened a major exhibit on September 20 in Chicago exploring the legal careers of America's lawyer-presidents, from John Adams to Bill Clinton. ABA President Robert Grey stated "While law has been the primary profession of many U.S. presidents, little is known about their legal careers and the important role their legal backgrounds have played in their presidencies. This exhibit is the first of its kind to take a look at their fascinating stories." Twenty-five of our 43 Presidents had legal careers—Gerald Ford was one of them.

You can read Gerald Ford's fascinating story in the exhibit's companion book, America's Lawyer-Presidents: From Law Office to Oval Office in a chapter researched and written by David Horrocks, the Ford Library's chief archivist. In his chapter titled "Gerald R. Ford: All American Counsel" Horrocks nimbly weaves the threads of Gerald Ford's interests, values and aspirations through the chronology of his career and life choices, from his decisions to become a lawyer and establish a practice in Grand Rapids, through his congressional and vice presidential tenures, and ending with selected presidential acts that reflect his legal training and experience. The book is available in book stores and through the American Bar Association at www.ababooks.org.



Ford and Buchen Law Office, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1941

"He [Gerald Ford] told me then, and he has told me many times since," Ford aide James Cannon said, "that he prefers the combination of a good memorandum and a firm discussion. He treats it more as if he were a judge. He listens to one argument and the other argument, then he retires to his office and makes a decision on it."

[America's Lawyer Presidents: From Law Office to Oval Office, p. 287]

The Ford Library is seeking photographs for its collections of Gerald Ford as a practicing lawyer in Grand Rapids during the years 1941-1948. For more information please contact David Horrocks at david.horrocks@nara.gov or call 734-205-0562



News from the Archives

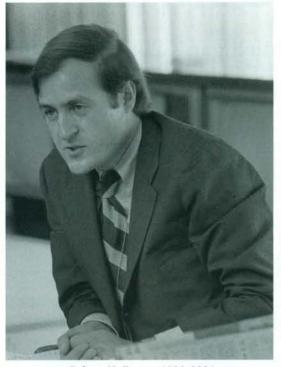
Library Announces Ford Scholar Award in Honor of Robert M. Teeter

The Ford Library is extremely pleased to be establishing the Gerald R. Ford Scholar Award in Honor of Robert M. Teeter. The Ford Scholar Award will go each year to a Ph.D. student doing research and writing on an aspect of the U.S. political process during the latter part of the 20th century. Bob Teeter spent over thirty years in public opinion analysis and campaign strategy, including the election campaign of President Gerald R. Ford in 1976. With the majority of Bob Teeter's written materials from his political career as part of the Ford Library collection, the Ford Scholar will conduct at least a portion of his or her research at the Library.

The Ford Scholar Award, funded through gifts from the Teeter family and a generous contribution from the UPS Company where Bob Teeter served on the Board of Directors, will be administered by the Library and the University of Michigan will be the caretaker of the endowment monies. The prestigious Gerald R. Ford Scholar Award is a fitting honor for Bob Teeter, fulfilling the Teeter family's desire to support students and research at the Ford Library. President Ford is delighted and proud to have the Award carry his name.



Robert Teeter illustrates a point for President Ford and his campaign advisers in the President's Office at Aspen Lodge, Camp David. August 6, 1976. [l-r: Robert Teeter, Stuart Spencer, Dick Cheney, Bob Hartmann, President Ford, Jack Ford, John Marsh]



Robert M. Teeter, 1939-2004

Robert Teeter generously gave of his time to serve on the selection committee for the Gerald Ford Foundation's research grant awards, meeting twice a year in Ann Arbor to review the various applications since the program's inception in 1982. We who worked with him in Ann Arbor were deeply saddened by his passing last June. He has made a great contribution and will be sorely missed.

Gift of Teeter Papers Expands Collections

The Teeter family is donating a substantial addition to the Library's pre-existing collection of Robert Teeter Papers. As leader in the field of survey research and a key Republican Party campaign strategist for the past thirty-five years, Teeter served as an advisor to Vice-President George H.W. Bush and Chairman of his presidential re-election campaign in 1992. The new papers document public opinion analysis from 1972-2004, Republican campaign strategy, and the use of the

media by Republican Party candidates in national and state elections. This rich material greatly expands the breadth of the Ford Library holdings from the 1972 and 1976 presidential elections to include material through the 2000 presidential election. It will be an excellent resource for scholars and students studying public opinion and the process of electing a president in the last third of the 20th century, not least among them will be the annual winners of the new Gerald R. Ford Scholar Award in Honor of Robert Teeter.

New Library Collections

M ajor additions since our last reporting included not only the aforementioned Robert Teeter papers, but from Thomas Belin, we received the rich and extensive papers of his late father, David W. Belin. This outstanding collection spans Mr. Belin's long



President Ford and David Belin in the Oval Office, June 6, 1975.

friendship with President Ford, his service as counsel to the Warren Commission and executive director of the Rockefeller Commission, and his lifetime of research, writing, and speaking as a leading authority on the assassination of President Kennedy.

Environmental Protection Agency head **Russell Train** donated a copy of his private journal, and **Richard Feltner** gave papers from his tenure as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird and presidential assistant Robert Goldwin made additions for their papers already at the Library.

When young Gerald Ford went off to Michigan and Yale, he remained loyal to his Grand Rapids roots and friendships. Future biographers will owe a great debt to Bonnie Rowsey and her brother Cy Johnson, Jr. for their donation of letters that a young Gerald Ford wrote to their late mother, Frederica Pantlind, 1933-37.

Foundation Trustee Benton Becker helped the Library acquire from the Marine Corps Historical Center the after-action interviews and oral histories of 35 Marines involved in the Mayaguez mission. Historians John Robert Greene, Yanek Mieczkowski, and David Pollock donated oral histories from their research.

From Shirley Peck-Barnes, a key participant in Operation Babylift, the Library received a memorial quilt made from clothing worn by children during their evacuation from Saigon in 1975. This emotionally-charged item is now part of the Museum's collections.

A harrowing moment in the Ford presidency was the assassination attempt made by Sara Jane Moore. From 1977-83, Moore corresponded

from prison with San Francisco social activist **Joyce Maupin**, who died in 1998. The Library is grateful to Maupin's daughter, Irene Oppenheim, for donating Moore's letters and affording future generations this unique window on a turbulent era.

This past year the National Archives sent to the Library the National Security Council's Institutional/Historical Records from the Ford presidency. Following long tradition, these highly classified records, encompassing over 90,000 pages, had remained with the NSC even though the Kissinger-Scowcroft National Security Adviser Files went to Ann Arbor in 1977 as part of the Ford Papers.

Recently Opened Collections

The papers of Robert Visser, legal counsel to the President Ford Committee; the papers of Peter Sorum, advanceman for the First Family; the papers of White House Communications director Gerald Warren; the Bicentennial Wagon Train papers of the Asmus Family; the papers of HUD Assistant Secretary David Meeker; and several National Security Adviser collections, including Middle East Country Files; HAK Reports on China, USSR, and Middle East Discussions; and the Memoranda of Presidential Conversations.

Gerald R. Ford Foundation Research Grant Awards—Fall 2004

The Gerald R. Ford Foundation semi-annually awards travel grants of up to \$2,000 to support research in the Ford Library's collections. For grant application forms and information, please contact Helmi Raaska, Gerald R. Ford Library, 1000 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, by phone (734) 205-0559, or email helmi.raaska@nara.gov. Application dead-lines are March 15 and September 15. The recipients of the Fall 2004 awards and their topics are:

Benjamin Alpers

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA Leo Strauss and Straussianism in American Academic and Political Life

Randal Beeman

Bakersfield College Rendered unto Cesar: Agribusiness and the United Farm Workers, 1963-2003

Shannon Rae Butler

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA American Involvement in the Angolan Crisis, 1975

Kathleen Donohue

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
Balancing Acts: Congressional Power,
Executive Privilege, and the Public's Right to
Know

Giuliano Garavini

University of Florence Europe and the New International Economic Order, 1964-1979

Robert Hendershot

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
"Family Spats": Perception, Illusion, and
Sentimentality in the Anglo-American Special
Relationship

Angela Romano

UNIVERSITY OF FLORENCE
The West and the Conference of Helsinki,
1972-75: Accepting the Soviet Challenge or
Challenging the Soviets?

David Sarias

University of Sheffield Anatomy of Counter-Hegemony: The Anglo-American Conservative Movement, 1955-1979

David Vine

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK Diego Garcia: Creation of a Military Base ening an Empire: U.S. Relations with

resident Gerald Ford traveled to China in December 1975 to reassure Asian leaders that Watergate and Vietnam would not deter America's international leadership nor weaken its commitment to the Shanghai communiqué. It was a busy five days in Peking as President Ford and Henry Kissinger, Mao Tse-tung and Deng Xiaoping discussed China's future. Not too far away, in Shaanxi province, others were focused on China's ancient past.

A year earlier a burial pit had been discovered. In it were row upon row of terracotta soldiers, horses, and chariots, each life-size and no two identical. Had these thousands of figures, buried since the second century before Christ, been known to the ancient world, they no doubt would have been the eighth of its great wonders. This was the funerary army of the First August Emperor, who did much to shape a country whose recorded history was now more than ten times older than the country governed by President Ford.

More than a diplomatic story, Opening an Empire: U.S. Relations with China is one of the most ambitious exhibits ever undertaken by the Gerald R. Ford Museum. In preparation the Museum staff gathered artifacts from each of China's dynastic periods from over thirty lenders. These, along with maps and videos, tell the story of China's past, from its clannish beginnings to its domination of much of the Asian continent, its great achievements in art and culture, its Great Wall, Silk Road, and Grand Canal.

It was this China American sailors and merchants first found in 1784, already

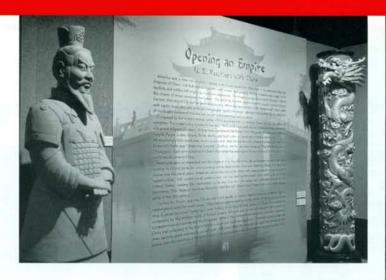
Ford Library photographs of President Ford's 1975 trip to China.



ancient, built and rebuilt, but in much the same form as assembled by the First Emperor. China was at this time ruled by foreigners, the Manchus, who themselves had become like the Chinese; such was the depth of its culture that conquerors could not long tread water before drowning in that deep pool of civilization. But at this his-

China

things were different. America shared China's ports with other foreigners and European merchants, themselves recently arrived.



The exhibit's second half explores this story, the China of rebellion and uprising against European and Japanese encroachment, trade doors opening and closing, civil and world wars, China's retreat from the world, and the American President whose world vision led them for the first time into the community of nations.

For the run of the exhibit, the Museum has collaborated with Grand Rapids' Celebration IMAX Theatre to show *The First Emperor of China*, a 42-minute historical Chinese documentary about Qin Shi Huang Di, the third century emperor and founder of the great nation of China, and his incredible achievements,

including construction of the terracotta army and consolidation of China's many walls into what became the Great Wall. It is hoped that local school groups will stop by the IMAX first, and then continue on for a tour of the Museum exhibit.

To pull the exhibit together, the Museum drew from the holdings of many of the presidential libraries and other museums from Milwaukee to Boston to Newport News, Virginia. In addition to the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, the University of Michigan's Museum of Art and the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center provided invaluable help.



Over 200 running feet of red and black mural-sized Chinese landscape images such as this one of the Great Wall make a stunning backdrop for the exhibit.

New Online Watergate Exhibit

The Museum launched a new online exhibit in May giving a broad overview of the events that came to be known as "Watergate" and placed Gerald R. Ford in the presidency. The project was funded by NARA's Office of Human Resources and Information Services, after the Ford Museum's proposal was

one of two selected by the Office of Presidential Libraries. Museum and Library staff collaborated on the project with an outside web designer and staff from the NARA's Policy and Communications Office (NPOL).

"This online exhibit brings one of the most asked-about topics to visitors everywhere in the world", said exhibit specialist Bettina Demetz. "We were thrilled to be chosen to participate in this project with NPOL ... the most amazing aspect was that all the teams worked in different parts of the country; we never met fact to face!"

The Watergate exhibit can be seen at:

http://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/museum/exhibits/watergate_files/watergate_exhibit.html

Ford the Subject of "1000 Days" Lecture Series

An exciting new lecture series, named for President Ford's time in office, brings to Grand Rapids a number of distinguished speakers—all connected to the former president—

who will offer their perspectives, after 30 years, on Ford's decision-making in



The Foundation's Honorary Trustee Ralph Hauenstein, founder of GVSU's Hauenstein Center for Presidential Studies, and Honorary Trustee Peter Cook join the Museum audience for John Taylor's talk (above).

office. In introducing the new program, Grand Valley State University's President Mark Murray said, "The consensus of history changes over time, but there is little question that the Ford presidency is being seen ever more favorably as the measure of his tenure is taken. This retrospective will help further the understanding of his leadership in office." Gleaves Whitney,

director of GVSU's Hauenstein Center for Presidential Studies, acts as co-sponsor of the program along with the Gerald R. Ford Foundation and the Ford Museum, where the lectures take place.

The first two lectures concerned the chaos in the wake of Watergate and Ford's role in bringing order and honor back to the White House. On August 3, in Watergate: A Scandal Begat by War, John H. Taylor, spoke about the development of Watergate in the context of Nixon's wartime presidency and

President Ford's decision to pardon Richard Nixon. Currently executive director of the Richard Nixon Library & Birthplace Foundation, Taylor was Nixon's

chief aide, spokesperson and personal assistant.

Benton Becker, a former trial attorney at the Department of Justice and former assistant U.S. attorney, delivered the second lecture, Gerald Ford's Most Courageous Decision: Pardoning Nixon, on August 19. Becker

was a trusted attorney who played a prominent role in President Ford's decision to grant a full pardon to former President Richard Nixon in 1974. After concluding that Ford had the authority to pardon Nixon, Becker was sent to negotiate the pardon and to discuss the control of Nixon's papers and tapes. Excerpts from this fascinating lecture are printed on page 5 of

this issue. The entire transcript will be available at http://www.gvsu.edu/ hauenstein; videotape can be purchased from the Ford Library.

"Benton Becker was in the trenches during the first days of the Ford administration, trying to keep the new president from taking too much hostile fire while trying to work out an extremely controversial pardon with the former president," said Gleaves Whitney. "Hardly anybody alive today has better insight into what it was like to work in the White House during that tumultuous time in our nation's history."

On the actual 30th anniversary of the Nixon Pardon, September 8, the Museum and GVSU presented the premiere showing of Time and Chance—Gerald Ford's Appointment with History, a 60-minute documentary film by WGVU Productions that traces Ford's formative years in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and chronicles his political career as a thirteen-term congressman, vice president and president. The film, which is adapted in part from Jim Cannon's book by the same name, subsequently aired on west Michigan public television stations, with national bookings ahead.

In a third lecture, **Thomas C. Reed,** Secretary of the Air Force during the Ford administration, discussed his new book, *At the Abyss: An Insider's History of the Cold War,* in a program

entitled Presidential Politics in the Cold War on October 20. During his career Reed also served as director of the National Reconnaissance Office, special assistant for national security policy, and consultant to the director of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, where much of the nation's nuclear weapons research takes place.





Hauenstein Center Director Gleaves Whitney introduces Benton Becker, shown right.

Museum Programs



A is for Abigail

Lynne Cheney delighted children from three Grand Rapids elementary schools with readings from her book, *A is for Abigail: An Almanac of Amazing American Women* at the Museum on May 11th. A question and answer session followed, then a book-signing for both of Ms. Cheney's recent books, *A is for Abigail* and *America: A Patriotic Primer*.



B is for Buckaroo

Grand Valley State University's own Gleaves Whitney and his wife Louise Doak Whitney, read from their book *B* is for Buckaroo: A Cowboy's Alphabet on September 11, in conjunction with the Museum's exhibit Window on the West. Decked out in western attire they answered questions about cowboys and their lifestyle, concluding the program with a feast of cowboy grub—stew and hot homemade bread.



July 4th, 2004

Face painting, clowngenerated balloon art, a visit from Uncle Sam and Lady Liberty, patriotic arts and crafts, and...junior and adult division pie-eating contests!



President Ford's 91st Birthday

Museum visitors celebrated President Ford's 91st birthday on July 14, enjoying the birthday cake generously donated each year by Meijer, Inc.



A Historical, Musical, Comical Tour de Force

Nearly 1,400 area students attended six performances of *The Amazing Adventures of Lewis and Clark*, a creative, lively, and highly entertaining tale by vaudevillians Mel Lewis and Larry Clark, who tour the country telling the story of their namesakes, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, in association with Chicago's *Face to Face Productions*.



Launch of Distance Learning Tours

The Museum reached out with its first two video conferencing tours, Road to the Presidency and The Pardon of Richard Nixon, attracting 43 classrooms from five

states during the first week. In *Road to the Presidency*, in real time a Museum docent instructs long-distance students visible to him on the tv monitor to use voter registration materials on their desks and the voting booth next to him.

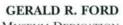
Are you a "Friend of Ford"?

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.

Members of Friends of Ford receive many valuable benefits:

- ★ Free admission to the Gerald R. Ford Museum
- * Advance notification of speakers and exhibits
- ★ Invitation to pre-opening exhibit tours by a Museum staff member
- ★ Foundation Newsletter, "News From The Ford"
- * Free admission for two guests per Museum visit
- ★ 10% discount on merchandise at the Museum Store
- ★ Free admission to other Presidential Museums
- * Membership card
- Members at the Family, Associate, Sustaining, Patron and President's Cabinet membership levels receive additional benefits.

"I am profoundly grateful for the kind words that have been said about me, but the finest tribute of all will be to see the Gerald R. Ford Museum living and growing and constructive and useful."



MUSEUM DEDICATION SEPTEMBER 18, 1981







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

To join the Friends of Ford, please mail the completed application form to the Gerald R. Ford Foundation at the address below or visit our website at http://www.geraldrfordfoundation.org. The Foundation's administrative assistant, Diane VanAllsburg will be happy to answer any questions you may have. She may be reached at the address below, by telephone at (616) 254-0396, by email at diane.vanallsburg@nara.gov.

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303 Pearl Street, NW Grand Rapids, MI 49504-5353	Signature:

Coming UP!

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Opening an Empire: U.S. Relations with China,

THROUGH MARCH 13, 2005. (See page 10 of this issue.)

The First Emperor of China,

THROUGH MARCH 13, 2005.
Playing at Grand Rapids' Celebration IMAX Theatre in conjunction with the Museum's China exhibit. (See page 11 of this issue.)

Holiday Open House,

1:00-5:00 P.M. DECEMBER 5, 2004. The Museum celebrates the season with music by the Voices of Freedom choir, storytelling, holiday crafts, a visit with Santa and Mrs. Claus, seasonal refreshments, and free admission. Announcement of the winner of the Museum's annual Christmas tree decoration competition at 5:00 p.m.

Presidents' Day,

FEBRUARY 25, 2005. Observe Presidents' Day at the Ford Museum with George Washington, patriotic crafts, refreshments and more.

Bob Hope: American Patriot,

APRIL 1-JUNE 5, 2005. Prepared by Hope Enterprises to honor Bob Hope as a patriot, a humanitarian and one of the greatest entertainers of the 20th century, this exhibit celebrates the many dimensions that made Hope an icon, from the troops he entertained to the golf balls he sliced, from his self-deprecating humor to his ski-slope nose.

Churchill and the Great Republic, APRIL 9-JUNE 5, 2005. This traveling

Library of Congress exhibition examines the life and career of Winston Churchill with emphasis on his lifelong links with the United States—the

nation he called "the great Republic." Coming nearly forty years after Churchill's death and sixty years after the D-Day allied invasion of Nazi-occupied France during World War II, the exhibit commemorates both events.

Sports: Breaking Records, Breaking Barriers, JUNE 25-SEPTEMBER 18, 2005. With a focus on 35 athletes and their performances in 17 different sports, this traveling Smithsonian exhibition "vividly portrays the men and women who pioneered, performed better, influenced their sport, championed their country, race or sex, and helped others to achieve—these individuals broke records for themselves and broke barriers for all."

Stop by the Museum Store for Christmas



A great gift for your history-minded family member might just be an autographed copy of President Ford's autobiography, *A Time to Heal*. You can find it and much more on the Museum Store's website: http://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/museum/catalog/catalog.htm

Inquire about the many more specialty items not posted on our website such as brown bomber jackets for boys; beautiful turquoise jewelry; balance toys; Ford "famous quote" paperweights, plaques and spinning globes; presidential seal paperweights, pen and journal sets, and pen and letter opener sets with Ford signature; books; and the 2004 White House Christmas Tree Ornament.

Many new specialty items accompany the Chinese exhibit such as Chinese tea sets, scarves, purses, and jewelry, plus the lovely items showcased here and on the back cover.

Shown on the left are a Chinese Chrysanthemum Silk Grand Sac, Silk Mini Sac and Georgette Scarf, as exotic and evocative as an evening in Shanghai. All have a black, red and pink pattern on a matching chartreuse background.

Inviting You for Christmas and throughout the Winter









New in the Museum Store

Celadon/Yingguing Porcelain Vases in celadon green and blue and white.

New in the **Museum Store**



Yaobian Long Life Vase Porcelain, with a beautiful purple-red glaze, flowing into cyan blue and moon white.



The Gerald R. Ford Foundation is a private, non-profit corporation whose primary mission is to support the Gerald R. Ford Library and Museum through historical exhibits, educational programs, conferences, research grants and awards. In fulfilling its mission, the Foundation seeks to honor the principles and values demonstrated by President Ford throughout his public service career. The Foundation also seeks to educate Americans about the unique history and significant events of the Ford presidency. Finally, the Foundation seeks to enhance public understanding of American history and government, particularly the presidency. Inquiries regarding contributions should be addressed to Martin J. Allen, Jr., Chairman, Gerald R. Ford Foundation, 303 Pearl Street NW, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504-5353.

THE GERALD R. FORD FOUNDATION NEWSLETTER Editor: Nancy Mirshah

Gerald R. Ford Foundation

1000 Beal Avenue Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

For information about Library programs: Gerald R. Ford Library, 1000 Beal Avenue Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2114 (734) 205-0555 Email: ford.library@nara.gov Website: http://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov

For information about Museum programs: Gerald R. Ford Museum, 303 Pearl Street NW Grand Rapids, MI 49504-5353 (616) 254-0400 Email: ford.museum@nara.gov Website: http://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov

For information about Foundation programs: Gerald R. Ford Foundation, 303 Pearl Street NW Grand Rapids, MI 49504-5353 Chairman Martin J. Allen, Jr. (616) 254-0370 Interim Director Bob Gamble (616) 254-0397

Administrative Assistant Diane Van Allsburg (616) 254-0396

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