"Much has changed since the tragedies of last September 11. Rather than cripple our country, I believe that today we are a stronger nation, a better nation. People are not the same. There is a sense of unity. We are all neighbors now, looking out for each other, willing to pitch in and help."

President Gerald R. Ford
Grand Rapids September 11 Commemoration Ceremony, 9/11/2002

(Continued on page 2)
The Grand Rapids September 11 Commemoration Ceremony, 9/11/2002

(left) Congressman Vern Ehlers addressed those gathered at the Grand River for the September 11 Commemoration Ceremony on 9/11/2002, having made a special one-day trip from Washington in order to participate in the community event. Opening with a moment of silence at 8:46 a.m., the program featured remarks by Rep. Ehlers, Grand Rapids Mayor John Logie, Kent County Board of Commissioners Chair Steve Heacock, State Department Historian Marc Susser, and Museum Director and Master of Ceremonies Dennis Daellenbach. Another highlight of the morning was an audio message by President Ford (see next page). The Ford Museum, the City of Grand Rapids, and the American Red Cross organized the event, with help from the Grand Rapids Symphony, Grand Rapids Public Schools, Grand Rapids Community College, WYCE Community Radio, and Spectrum Health Regional Burn Center.

(left) Police and fire department color guards took part in the ceremony, along with emergency services and rescue dog personnel, and those representing the military, airline pilots and flight attendants. Here some uniformed security officers gathered in the Museum's vestibule.

The morning-long program was replete with musical performances by community notables, including the Grand Rapids Symphony, singer/songwriter Cindy Bullens, the Grand Rapids Youth Symphony Brass Quintet, the Bethel Pentecostal Choir, and a combined choir from St. Mary and Madison Park Elementary Schools. Shown here are two members of the Glendale Pipe Band.

[above] At 11:15 a.m., Grand Rapids Community College President Juan Olivarez began a silent march from the campus through the streets of Grand Rapids, finally crossing the bridge to join the public gathering in front of the Museum.

[left] All were drawn to a huge reproduction of the iconic photograph of firemen raising the American flag at the World Trade Center site and a list of the victims' names superimposed on the Museum exterior. Using new technology, the giant "window cling" was the first of its kind to be used on a large scale in Grand Rapids.
Notes from the Director

Last year’s tragic September 11 terrorist attacks cast a shadow over the Ford Museum this fall. The photographs from our 9/11 anniversary ceremony and the description of our 9/11 exhibit on page 12 also show, however, that there was considerable light pouring in to brighten the day. The Museum and the Grand Rapids community came together to resolve not to forget the tragic events and the heroic Americans, and also to look to the future with courage and commitment.

The change of seasons and beautiful fall colors in Michigan have brought a renewed sense of dedication at the Library and Museum. In Ann Arbor, the special focus has been on college students. Unlike some other archives facilities, where the concentration is almost entirely on established scholars who come to look through the papers and files, the Ford Library is an active teaching institution. The students spend their time at the Library in classes actively learning how to do research and write history. In Grand Rapids, the focus has been on being an educational and community resource. The programs on July 4 and President Ford’s birthday on July 14, the naturalization ceremonies, the children’s show on Thomas Edison, and the anniversary service on September 11 all are testimony to the Museum’s strong commitment to education and public service.

After the yellow and red fall colors, and the white snow of winter, comes the new, fresh green of springtime. With the Museum’s building expansion and renovation well on track, we are looking forward to a brand new Museum experience. President Ford’s vision is for the Museum to be not just the brick and mortar of the building, but to be a living, dynamic institution. In keeping with his vision, we are planning exciting new exhibits, creative programs, and educational and entertaining special events. At the centerpiece of next July’s activities are the grand opening of the new temporary exhibit gallery and adjacent Michigan and Cabinet Rooms, the display of Norman Lear’s copy of the Declaration of Independence, and a celebration of President Ford’s 90th birthday. Working with the Ford Foundation, we expect these activities will be memorable, indeed.

Dennis Daellenbach
Gerald R. Ford Museum and Library Director

Excerpt from President Ford’s Message
Ah-Nab-Awen Park, Grand Rapids, Michigan
September 11, 2002

“Much has changed since the tragedies of last September 11. Rather than cripple our country, I believe that today we are a stronger nation, a better nation. People are not the same. There is a sense of unity. We are all neighbors now, looking out for each other, willing to pitch in and help....

......Sadly, what has not changed is the fact that there is evil in our world. Twenty five years ago, as President, I said, “In our lifetime there has been more than enough tragedy and terror, more than enough fanaticism and fear.” Yet it continues, and now our children and our grandchildren have more than enough in their future lifetimes. Now, as then, we simply need to be ever vigilant and fully prepared to meet any contingency.

Speaking at the Helsinki Conference in 1975, I expressed a truth that terrorists have not understood: “We are bound together by the most powerful of all ties, our fervent love for freedom and independence, which knows no homeland but the human heart.” I know the people of Grand Rapids. Even in these difficult times, your hearts beat strongly for freedom and independence.

Many people ask me, “What would you do?” I tell them to have moral courage and follow their conscience, to do what is right for the country and not to worry about the political consequences. President George Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney, Defense Secretary Don Rumsfeld—I know these men, I know their hearts—I know they will do what is right for America, at home and abroad, in this challenge.”
BIGGER, Better and Ahead of Schedule!

Work is well underway on a $6.75 million project to construct an addition to and renovate the Gerald R. Ford Museum. After 21 years, the entire building is getting more than a facelift! When completed in December 2003, the Museum will have a new and improved temporary exhibition space, expanded storage for the artifact collections, new staff offices and storage areas, a redesigned Museum Store and entrance space, and a new elevator to better accommodate our visitors. The new Michigan Room, a much-needed educational classroom complete with audio/visual equipment and tables and chairs will be located on the second floor. In a new interactive replica of the Cabinet Room visitors will take part in the decision-making process of the Ford Administration. These two new, exciting learning centers and expanded temporary exhibit area are funded by a generous donation from Foundation Trustee Peter F. Secchia and a grant from the State of Michigan.

Since construction began in late April the north end of the building has undergone significant changes. A new loading dock and canopy are up and functioning and the cast-in-place walls were completed in November. Once the walls and the roof of the new wing are done, work on room fabrication, electrical, and plumbing will begin. The staff looks forward to occupying its new offices sometime in March 2003. Demolition of the back staircase behind the current temporary exhibit space began in early November and will enable workers to extend the second floor to accommodate the Michigan and Cabinet Rooms. In late March a new lobby elevator will be installed. The Michigan and Cabinet Rooms and new temporary exhibit space will be open to the public in July 2003, in time for President Ford’s 90th birthday. The final phase of the project, renovating the Museum Store and entrance areas, will take place later next summer and fall.

The contractor, Pioneer Construction, has done a great job in meeting the needs of the Museum during special events and the concerns of the staff. All has gone so well that the grand opening of the new and expanded exhibit gallery and education rooms can take place in July, 2003, with full completion of the rest of the other renovations moved up to November 2003, three months ahead of the original schedule.

Are you a “Friend of Ford”?

As we anticipate the celebration of President Ford’s 90th birthday in July 2003, we need your help to ensure that the future programs of the Gerald R. Ford Museum and Library maintain the standards of the past and honor the wishes of President Ford.

“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.”

Gerald R. Ford, Museum Dedication – September 18, 1981

You can do this by joining the Friends of Ford program. If you love learning about our nation’s history, if you enjoy world-class exhibits, and would like to receive advance notification of conferences and programs where history literally “comes alive,” then we invite you to consider joining Friends of Ford.

As a member of Friends of Ford you are entitled to:

- Year-round free admission to the Ford Museum
- Advance notification of conferences and special events
- Free admission to 9 other presidential museums
- Discounts for special events, lectures and conferences
- 10% discount in the Ford Museum Store
- Ford Foundation Newsletter
- Official Friends of Ford membership I.D. and discount card

To request a membership form or more information about Friends of Ford write to Diane VanAllsburg at Gerald R. Ford Foundation, 303 Pearl St., NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504 or call (616) 451-9263 Ext. 34, or e-mail us at grffound@aol.com.
Foundation Welcomes New Trustees

Mark Murray
- President of Grand Valley State University

Steve Van Andel
- Chairman of Altitoc, Inc. (parent company of Amway Corporation)
- Chairman of the Executive Committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce

Remembering the Annual Meeting Dinner: Gerald R. Ford Foundation Board of Trustees
Washington, D.C., June, 2002

Vice President Cheney visits with fellow Trustees Jim Hackett and Ambassador Peter Secchia.

Trustee Brent Scowcroft and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan.

After dinner remarks by Secretary of Defense Don Rumsfeld.

President Ford in conversation with Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill, Vice President Dick Cheney and Secretary of Defense Don Rumsfeld.

Gerald R. Ford Foundation

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Gerald R. Ford Journalism Prizes

Dave Moniz of USA Today Wins the Prize for Distinguished Reporting on National Defense

David Moniz began work on his winning series of articles on the National Guard several months before September 11, work that took on new meaning as it became clear the Guard would play a major role in defending the nation against terrorism. In the course of his research, Mr. Moniz discovered a lack of accountability at the top, a failure in Congressional and Defense Department oversight, and inflated troop strength reports with so-called “ghost soldiers” that concealed an inability to recruit and retain. All of this raised questions about the National Guard’s ability to field units in times of crisis.

In selecting Mr. Moniz, the judges noted the “originality, relevance, insight, and timeliness” of his series. The panel was particularly impressed with the depth and breadth of his research, which integrated reports spanning a decade and interviews with more than 100 former and current Guard members from across the country.

As a measure of its import, the series triggered a request by the House Armed Services Committee for a GAO investigation.

Susan Page of USA Today Wins the Prize for Distinguished Reporting on the President

Susan Page’s winning pieces illustrate her broad range and thoughtful, independent-minded approach to covering the office of the Presidency. In her reporting, Ms. Page explored the promise of George Bush, the terrorism record of Bill Clinton, the lasting impact of Ronald Reagan, and the nation’s decision to go to war.

In selecting Ms. Page, the judges said that in a year that inspired exceptional reporting by many who covered the White House, “Her work stands out for quality of reporting; for insight into events and circumstances, decisions and consequences, and her clarity of writing. Her stories consistently combine imaginative concept, resourcefulness in getting the facts, rigor in analysis, and balance in judgement. By relying on an impressive variety of sources – in the White House, on Capitol Hill, and in the academic community – she enlightened her readers with solid information and her own keen perceptions not only about President Bush but in a larger sense about the modern Presidency.”

The Gerald R. Ford Foundation sponsors the annual Gerald R. Ford Journalism Prizes for Distinguished Reporting on the Presidency and on National Defense. The $5,000 awards seek to recognize journalists whose high standards for accuracy and substance help foster a better public understanding of national defense issues and the presidency. The Foundation is a private, non-profit, non-partisan corporation whose programs are supported entirely by contributions and bequests in an effort to honor President Ford’s sustained commitment to public service.

For more information about the annual prize or previous winners contact: Richard L. Holzhausen, Gerald R. Ford Library, 1000 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, 734-741-2218 x233 or visit our web page at www.ford.utexas.edu/foundat/journal.htm
Gerald R. Ford Foundation Research Grant Awards

The Gerald R. Ford Foundation semi-annually awards 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) 741-2218 ext. 231, or email helmi.raaska@nara.gov. Application deadlines are March 15 and September 15. The recipients of the Spring 2002 awards and their topics are:

Luymila Chikileva  
Birsk Teachers Training Institute, Russia  
*Cultural Orientation in Speechwriting and Organizing Social Events*

Patrick E. Longan  
Walter F. George School of Law, Mercer University  
*Professionalism in Public Service: Edward Levi and the Post-Watergate Justice*

Elizabeth Hillman  
Rutgers University School of Law at Camden  
*Cold War Crime and American Military Culture: Courts-Martial in the U.S. Armed Forces*

James Mann  
Center for Security and International Studies  
*Intellectual Origins of the Bush Administration's Foreign Policy*

Matt Hiner  
University of Akron  
*Nationalization and Deregulation: The Creation of Centralism and the Demise of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 1973-1984*

Josip Mocnik  
Bowling Green State University  
*US-Yugoslav Relations During the 1970s*

Arne Kislanko  
Ryerson University, Canada  
*Okinawa in the Wind: United States Foreign Policy and Thailand During the Vietnam War*

James Mann  
Center for Security and International Studies  
*Intellectual Origins of the Bush Administration’s Foreign Policy*

Bradley R. Simpson  
National Security Archive  
*The Indonesia/East Timor Documentation Project*

Judith Stein  
City College of New York  
*The Crucial Decade: 1970s*

David Veenstra  
University of Illinois at Chicago  
*The Spirit of 1976: President Gerald R. Ford and the Significance of the Bicentennial*

Daniel Williams  
Brown University  
*The Political Mobilization of American Fundamentalists in the Late 20th Century*

A Surge in Student Research

For some Ann Arborites, the start of the University of Michigan fall term means the end of summer’s easy downtown parking. For the Ford Library, it means a surge in student research visits, with special Wednesday night hours as paper due dates approach.

Library Director Dennis Daellenbach is again teaching History 396, an upper level seminar on the Ford presidency that is enrolled to capacity. The students have chosen a striking range of topics for their major research papers. The Helsinki Accords, the selection of Nelson Rockefeller for vice president, and unemployment policy were among the new topics to join such perennial favorites as the Nixon pardon and the Vietnam War. Archivist Bill McNitt, whose knowledge of collections is unsurpassed, has led a team of colleagues helping the students navigate the White House and NSC paper trail.

Students in Political Science 496, a seminar on the American presidency, are doing their course papers at the Ford Library as well. Supervisory archivist Dave Horrocks has often been a guest speaker in Professor Hanes Walton’s introductory course on American Government. This year we are very pleased to work with him on this new upper level course.

Some of the university’s most intrepid new freshmen are enrolled in the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (UROP). Dave and staff member Donna Lehman briefed one visiting UROP section, and ran an evening research workshop for a UROP section led by program director Susan Greggerman.
Speaking with Judith Stein

Judith Stein, one of twelve scholars receiving a Gerald R. Ford Foundation Research Grant this past spring, visited the Library in July to conduct research on her new book, The Crucial Decade: 1970s. She stayed two weeks. During that time we enjoyed getting to know her and asked her to share some of her thoughts and findings with our readers. Professor Stein is a faculty in the Department of History at the City College and Graduate School of the City University of New York.

What is your research about?
I am writing an analytic history of the 1970s. My major theme is the transformation of U.S. political economy from the post-war Keynesian model to the neo-liberal one, which is popularly associated with the era of Ronald Reagan in the 1980s. My conclusion so far is that although the Ford administration was more conservative than previous ones, its economic policy remained within the Keynesian paradigm. Thus, the transition did not occur during his administration.

How were the materials at the Ford Library helpful to your research? Which collections did you use most?
Because President Ford took office during the worst economic conditions since the Great Depression, economic policy was at the center of the President's and his advisers' efforts. Energy, recession, and inflation were part of almost every policy discussion, but the key collections were the Economic Policy Board materials and the Council of Economic Advisers Records, especially the files of William Seidman and Alan Greenspan.

Given the state of the economy when President Ford took office, which Ford administration policy had the most positive economic impact for Americans at the end of the decade? The most negative impact?
These are complicated questions. The answers depend upon one's analysis of what was ailing the economy. Insofar as Ford and his advisers argued that the manufacturing sector required the government's attention (Ford did not see the U.S. as a post-industrial nation), he asked the right questions. But his solutions, budgetary prudence and tax cuts for business were inadequate. The Ford administration, as other ones, attempted to manage the international economy as well as the domestic one. There is much good material on the global economy in various collections, especially the country files of the National Security Council. (More of these files should be opened.) These files document the efforts of the Ford administration to maintain U.S. power and influence in a post-OPEC world where the U.S. had economic competition from Japan and Europe, and less leverage with "third world" nations.

You wrote in your research proposal that the 1970s saw the assimilation and taming of cultural changes of the 1960s. Did you see examples of this in Library collections?
Yes, the Richard Parsons and Stanley Scott papers demonstrate the way the Ford administration handled the "race" question. While the administration opposed War on Poverty measures and "urban policy" in general, there was a genuine effort to offer alternatives to these measures. In other words, the situation of African Americans was on Ford's agenda although the measures reflected the across-the-board rejection of the policies of the 1960s.

Did you find anything in the collections that surprised you?
Henry Kissinger's wit.

Were any of your questions left unanswered?
No large ones.
News from the Archives

The Library's archival staff continues to work toward the release of once-sensitive files on U.S. foreign relations. Systematic declassification review is now virtually complete in three more segments: National Security Advisor Presidential Country Files for Europe and Canada (9 linear feet); East Asia and the Pacific (8 linear feet); and Africa (3 linear feet). We completed Latin America last year. These collections include cables between U.S. embassies and the Secretary of State, memos of the National Security Adviser and NSC staff, and comparable material, organized by country. Archivists released some material from the Presidential Country Files for the Middle East and South Asia, but the heightened volatility of the region has forced us to suspend work or proceed with exceptional caution.

In June, Library archivists Karen Holzhausen and Geir Gundesen met with State Department officials about how to complete declassification review in difficult materials requiring Foreign Service Officer expertise. A succession of site visits by State Department reviewers is now planned, with the first visit already completed.

A wide range of projects in the textual and audiovisual collections has enhanced their preservation, accessibility, and depth. Archivist Ken Hafeli oversaw the microfilming of the Ford Paint and Varnish Company scrapbook, 1929-1963, a new donation to the archives by Richard A. Ford. Ken also directed the microfilming of a previously acquired scrapbook from Thomas Ford about his service as a Michigan state legislator.

The Library also opened the 1960-1992 papers of Sidney L. Jones, a senior economic policy official in the Nixon, Ford, Reagan, and George H. W. Bush administrations. The papers include highly substantive memos on policy matters in several administrations. The 1971-1976 papers of Everett Ray Holloway show his experiences as a participant in the Vietnam-era military service clemency program.

Recent acquisitions include the 1974-1975 papers of William Walker, director of the White House Personnel Office. The papers and artifacts of Pauline and Larry Asmus vividly detail their experiences in one of the Bicentennial wagon trains that converged on Valley Forge in 1976. We are grateful as well to The Haviland-Heidgerd Historical Collections of New Paltz, New York, which has donated a packet of 1951-1959 correspondence of Mrs. Gerald (Dorothy) Ford, Senior, regarding her interest in joining The Society of the Mayflower Descendants.

New Collection Celebrates the Bicentennial Wagon Train

The Library staff found poignancy in the Bicentennial Wagon Train Pilgrimage materials recently donated by Pauline Asmus. The personal writings in this carefully preserved and lovingly described collection lend credence to the fact that the 1976 slogan of the trip, “so your children can tell their children,” had been effective. The two women writers quoted below rode the southwestern route along the Santa Fe Trail, culminating in a 2,600 mile trip from Pomona, California to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

“Long before the dark of night gave way to dawn the wagon train folks woke to the sound of rain sprinkling on the dying embers of last nights campfire. Curled up in sleeping bags in the field each one lay on the ground for a few minutes, each with his own thoughts about this final day of the most historical, rewarding and exciting event any of those present had ever participated in. Then gathering their wits about them they rolled out into the day. All of the support vehicles had been shuttled into the campsite at Valley Forge so everyone knew that there would be no hot coffee, no hot breakfast to warm those cold hours before dawn…”

Mrs. Gabbie
The Wagon Train Story, Part XI
The End of the Trail, July 3, 1976
The Pinecone Press

“When the wagon train was over and we returned home we realized that our lives had changed forever and living in the city was not for us anymore so we sold our home and bought a place in a small town in the high Sierra.”

Pauline Asmus
Curing, Not Cloning

A Washington Post Op-Ed by Gerald R. Ford
June 5, 2002

It is a troubling paradox of American politics: All too often the issues that most cry out for thoughtful, dispassionate consideration are reduced to sound bites. Further distorted in the name of ideology or partisanship, they can become oversimplified to the point of caricature. The public—and public policy—suffer, if only because there are some phrases virtually guaranteed to polarize any debate before it gets started.

Affirmative action. Reproductive rights. Gay rights. Now you can add cloning to the list. For many, the word conjures up sinister images of mad scientists laying claim to God-like powers. From there it is a short step toward a soulless state, wherein assembly-line man is robbed of his individuality by science run amok. It's hard to imagine a more frightening scenario.

But is it real? Growing up in Grand Rapids, Michigan, I was taught to put my faith in God, not government, and never to confuse the two. On the verge of my 89th birthday, I am not likely to change this view.

That's why I share the concerns of many about reproductive cloning, which in theory, at least, could lead to Dr. Frankenstein's vision of laboratory-manufactured humans. To me this is a perversion of science. Legislation has been introduced that would outlaw the cloning of human beings.

At the same time, this legislation would allow continued research into therapeutic cloning—more precisely known as somatic cell nuclear transfer, or nuclear transportation—very different branch of science that holds limitless potential to improve or extend life for 130 million Americans now suffering from some chronic or debilitating condition.

The anguish of these people is multiplied by the number of family members struggling to care for victims of heart disease, diabetes, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's, spinal cord injury and a vast array of other ailments. For every Ronald Reagan, cruelly deprived of the knowledge of his pivotal place in our history, there are millions of elderly, and not so elderly, citizens who will never get their names in the history books, although they are similarly imprisoned in memory's darkened rooms. They deserve more than our sympathy. They deserve the finest treatment imaginable by the world's best scientists.

Unfortunately, they may not get it. In stark contrast to the Human Cloning Prohibition Act sponsored by Senators Arlen Specter, Dianne Feinstein, Orrin Hatch and Edward M. Kennedy, other members of Congress in both houses are trying to legislate an absolute ban on all cloning, therapeutic as well as reproductive.

Under terms of the Brownback-Landrieu bill in the Senate, and its House counterpart, H.R. 2505, promising regenerative therapies would be criminalized. This is not locking the lid on Pandora's box. It is slamming the door to lifesaving cures and treatments merely because they are new.

No fewer than 40 Nobel laureates have warned that such legislation "would foreclose the legitimate use of nuclear transplantation...and impede progress against some of the most debilitating diseases known to man."

Nor would it end there. Long in the vanguard of scientific discovery, American scientists and public policymakers have done much to shape sound scientific policies throughout the world. To walk away from the advances already achieved through therapeutic cloning is to surrender this leadership. It is to turn our back on the worldwide debate over harnessing, controlling and sharing these powerful new discoveries. It is to reject much of our history and still more of our future.

This is not an either/or question. It is a false choice that says we can have medical breakthroughs or we can safeguard human individuality—but we can't do both. No one knows this better than the scientific researcher. The frontiers of knowledge are often lonely and sometimes uncivilized. Government has a mandate to police these regions and to guard against unethical or exploitative conduct, without suffocating the instinct for exploration and self-improvement that defines the human race.

Notwithstanding the efforts of some scientists, men are not to be confused with sheep. So what is it that sets us apart? Among other things, it is our capacity for faith—complemented by our God-given curiosity, our dissatisfaction with limits and our stubborn refusal to acquiesce in early death or to suffer passively through debilitating illnesses thinly disguised as life.

Fortunately, we have recent precedent to help guide us through the forest of scientific and political uncertainty. During my presidency, similar questions were raised about research into recombinant DNA. After careful deliberation, safeguards were devised to ensure that this promising new line of inquiry would be closely monitored. It was a measured response to a sensitive issue, and it has resulted in advances that were unimaginable in the 1970s.

A quarter-century later, would anyone turn back the clock? Would anyone discard vaccines traceable to recombinant DNA research? Would they dismiss the promising new strategies to prevent or combat AIDS, diabetes and cancer?

Bills have already been put forward that ban human cloning and provide stiff penalties for it, while allowing continued research into the promise of nuclear transfer research. I call on Congress to pick up the mantle of leadership on this important issue and craft a compromise solution that works.
"Free Air Time—The Next Step in Campaign Finance Reform"

The Michigan Campaign Finance Network and the University of Michigan’s Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy sponsored a “Free Air Time” public issues forum at the Ford Library on September 29. According to those in the packed auditorium, a lively panel discussion took place between the participants. For those not present, Ann Arbor Community Television Network videotaped the event for later broadcast.

The 2002 Free Air Time Campaign is sponsored by The Alliance for Better Campaigns, a national public interest group seeking to improve elections by promoting political campaigns that provide the most useful information to the greatest number of citizens in the most engaging ways. The group advocates “free broadcast air time for candidates and for other reforms that reduce the cost and increase the flow of political communication; that open up the political process to more competition; and that facilitate and encourage voter participation.” In forums throughout the country, the Alliance hopes to educate activists and the public at large about the various legislative proposals surrounding this issue.

Richard Robinson, Executive Director of the Michigan Campaign Finance Network, moderated the panel discussion at the Library. The discussants were Congresswoman Lynn Rivers (D-Ann Arbor); Tim Skubick, a political correspondent for WILX-TV and WWJ radio; Chuck Stokes, WXYZ-TV’s Editorial and Public Affairs Director; Paul Taylor, President of the Alliance for Better Campaigns; and Professor Mike Traugott, Chairman of the University of Michigan’s Department of Communications Studies.

President Ford, President Carter and Walter Cronkite serve as co-chairs of The Alliance for Better Campaigns. In offering his support President Ford has said, “The highest office in any democracy is that of citizen. No democracy can function at its best unless citizens are armed with the information they need to make wise choices when voting. Our citizens are frustrated with sound-bite politics; voter turnout is at historic lows. As we approach a new century, it is vital that we find ways to reinvigorate political discourse. The Alliance for Better Campaigns presents tangible ideas to improve the quality of our campaigns at a time when new thinking is desperately needed.”

For more information go to www.bettercampaigns.org
September 11, 2001 is burned in our country's memory. Images of the loss of human life and the devastation will haunt us for a lifetime, even as we also will never forget the acts of great heroism and the indomitable American Spirit.

As we remembered that dreadful day and its aftermath, and as our nation continues its fight against terrorism, the Gerald R. Ford Museum hosted a special exhibit commemorating the anniversary of 9/11 and honoring the memory of those whose lives were lost and those who selflessly worked on the rescue efforts. After September 11: Messages From the World, Images of Ground Zero made its national debut here in West Michigan on August 31. Originating from the Museum of the City of New York and the Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. State Department, the exhibition included images by renowned photographer Joel Meyerowitz and 150 objects of condolence from around the world collected at overseas U.S. Embassies. In addition, a two-foot section of a steel beam from the World Trade Center, acquired from the Mayor’s Office of the City of New York and made part of the Ford Museum’s permanent collections, was included in the exhibition exhibit. The exhibition closed October 15.

With the support of the State Department, the Meyerowitz photographs have been on display overseas for the last six months. The photographs, along with the objects of condolence, were on public exhibit in this country for the first time at the Ford Museum.

Award winning photographer Joel Meyerowitz, under the auspices of the Museum of the City of New York, had unequalled access to Ground Zero shortly after the twin towers collapsed. Through large format images, Meyerowitz documented the painful work of rescue, recovery, demolition and excavation at the World Trade Center site. Through the devastation, these photographs capture the resilience and the spirit of Americans.

In Meyerowitz’s own words, “It is a privilege to work at Ground Zero. Everyone who works there has been transformed by the spirituality of the place. The camaraderie among the workers in the zone reminds me of the stories we’ve heard about the World Wars, where men and women are thrown together by their effort. My task is to make a photographic record of the aftermath: the awesome spectacle of destruction; the reverence for the dead; the steadfast, painstaking effort of recovery; the life of those whose act of salvation has embedded itself deeply into the consciousness of all of us in America and around the world.”

Shortly after the attacks, condolences began arriving at U.S. Embassies around the world. These materials were gathered by the State Department, reminders of the sympathy and solidarity the world shared with us. From thousands of items, the State Department has selected some 150 of the most touching and heartfelt expressions of sorrow. The artifacts, along with the Meyerowitz images, came together in this special exhibition as we remembered that fateful, clear Tuesday morning of last year.
Library and Museum Honored in Exhibit Outreach

Kudos to the Ford Museum! The Office of Presidential Libraries has chosen to sponsor the Ford Museum's "Watergate" exhibit as one of two selected from all presidential libraries for an on-line exhibit project. Work on this joint venture is just beginning, and the web-site should be launched in late spring.

Kudos to the Ford Library! Two Ford Library White House photographs were selected for a special exhibition mounted by the White House Historical Association to coincide with its Celebration of the Centennial of the West Wing. Seeking to illustrate the hidden treasure trove of photographs in the nation's archives, the exhibitors sought rarely seen photographs that would fire and fascinate the imagination—ones that captured significant decisions and moments in American history and/or depicted behind-the-scenes images of the president and his staff at work.

David Kennerly, President Ford's personal photographer, shot the Ford Library's two winning entries (shown at right). Kennerly himself was named "best in category" among government photographers for his submission of a third Ford White House photograph. Other contest winners were the George H.W. Bush Library, the Ronald Reagan Library, and freelance photographer Chris Usher.

After opening at the Ronald Reagan Building, November 11-19, the exhibit was moved to the White House Visitors Center where it can be seen for the next several months before travelling to new venues. Additional photographs can be seen at www.whfa.org.

After meeting with his speechwriter and counselor, Robert Hartmann, President Ford heads for the Oval Office where minutes later he announced the granting of a pardon to Richard Nixon. September 8, 1974.

President Ford and his advisers take a last look at the President's speech just prior to his televised address to the nation on tax reduction and spending. October 10, 1975. (L-r: President Ford, Assistant for Economic Affairs and Economic Policy Board Director William Seidman, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Director James Lynn, OMB Deputy Director Paul O'Neill, U.S. Council of Economic Advisers Chairman Alan Greenspan, Assistant for White House Operations Richard Cheney, Chief of Staff Donald Rumsfeld and Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy Charles M. Walker.)
The Museum’s Summer Scene

The 4th of July
Independence Day and the Gerald R. Ford Museum were the perfect duo for eighteen hundred visitors on July 4, 2002. Young and old enjoyed the activities organized by the museum. Artistic arts and crafts, kite making, games, music, baton twirling, and apple pie (as well as an assortment of other edible treats) kept visitors entertained throughout the day … all leading up to a spectacular fireworks display lighting the sky over the banks of the Grand River.

President Ford’s Birthday
Twelve hundred people celebrated President Ford’s 89th birthday on July 14, enjoying a birthday cake donated by Mejier, Inc., free admission and a special lobby exhibit recalling the President’s 63rd birthday and a surprise birthday party in the White House residence plotted by Betty Ford. Watch upcoming issues of the newsletter for details on plans for celebrating President Ford’s 90th birthday next summer.

Naturalization Ceremonies
For the past three years the 4th of July, our most patriotic of holidays, has been very special to some 300 people in West Michigan. It was the day they became citizens of the United States.

The Ford Museum annually hosts three naturalization ceremonies. The ceremony is marked by a speech by the Federal judge on what it means to be a U.S. citizen, patriotic musical tributes and a color guard of R.O.T.C. students or Boy Scouts. After taking the Oath of Allegiance to their adopted country, the new citizens recite the Pledge of Allegiance—the final step in a long process to become American citizens. Afterward the Daughters of the American Revolution welcome our new residents with punch and cookies in the Museum lobby. This year U.S. Senators Carl Levin and Debbie Stabenow made a special trip to Grand Rapids to attend the Independence Day Naturalization Ceremony.

The Ford Museum has hosted naturalization ceremonies for 12 years. Since 1990, over 14,000 new United States citizens have been sworn in during 135 naturalization ceremonies at the Museum—about one per month during that time.

There are many stories each new citizen could tell about their journey from their country of birth to becoming citizens of the United States but two special ones stand out for the staff at the Museum. During the Gulf War in 1991, a standing ovation was given to a former citizen of Iraq who was so touched by the audience’s support that he began to cry. In another instance famed boxer Muhammad Ali encouraged and pushed a friend of his to become a citizen of the United States. When that person was naturalized at the Museum in May 2000, Ali, despite his declining health, came to lend his support and posed for photographs with many of the other new citizens.

Shedding Light on Edison
For the third consecutive year the Ford Museum collaborated with Grand Rapids Circle Theatre in a highly successful program for school children. Each September the two organizations have brought a theatrical piece to the museum for six school performances. This year nearly 1,200 area students saw Face to Face Productions’ two man show Edison: The Wizard of Menlo Park. Face to Face Productions specializes in educational theatre for children and supplies teachers with a curriculum packet for each of their productions.

Edison explored the life of inventor Thomas Edison through song, student participation, and wonderfully creative and versatile sets. Students, teachers, and parent chaperones commented year after year on the fun and educational value of these performances. This year, the Gerald R. Ford Foundation enabled nearly 600 students, in schools targeted as at risk, to attend the performances free of charge.
Coming Up

The President’s Sharing of Intelligence and Information
November 19 and 20
Keynote address by Judge William Webster and panel discussion with Judge William Webster and Representative Peter Hoekstra, co-sponsored with the Hauenstein Center for Presidential Studies at Grand Valley State University.

Holiday Open House
December 8
Music, decorations, holiday crafts for children, refreshments and a visit from Santa and Mrs. Claus—a full afternoon of family entertainment at the Ford Museum! Free admission 1:00 PM - 5:00 PM.

Spirit of the Season
Saturday December 14 & 21
Half-price Museum admission for those joining the food drive! Donated non-perishable food items will be distributed by the Second Harvest Gleaners Food Bank. Enjoy seasonal music and holiday crafts with a quilting theme between 11:00 AM and 3:00 PM each day.

Mr. Truman’s Renovation: The White House Photographs of Abbie Rowe: 1948-1952
January 17 - June 8, 2003

Celebrating the American Spirit
Saturday February 15, March 15
Theatrical performances for families ... one Saturday each month ... followed by punch and cookies and an opportunity to meet the performers.

White House Weekend and Presidents’ Day
February 14-17, 2003
Judy Bernstein’s Dinner at the White House on Valentine’s Day, then on Saturday the political humor of Bill Mellberg in An Evening with the Presidents. Programs are free with paid Museum admission.

More to Come in July 2003
Grand Opening of Museum's new temporary exhibit gallery and Michigan and Cabinet Rooms, display of Norman Lear's copy of the Declaration of Independence, and celebration of President Ford's 90th birthday.

The American Presidency: A Glorious Burden
October 4, 2003 - January 4, 2004
The Smithsonian’s traveling exhibit on American Presidents.

Mr. Truman’s Renovation:
The White House Photographs of Abbie Rowe: 1948-1952

Fifty years ago the White House underwent a dramatic and extensive reconstruction. The interior structure was entirely removed, leaving only the exterior walls standing. The mansion was then rebuilt on a skeleton of steel structural beams and a new concrete foundation. President Truman’s renovation was the most radical in the history of the White House. His goal was to rebuild the house for all time. It remains today, redecorated, but essentially as he left it.

This 8-panel exhibit of 42 images features a unique collection of photographs taken by National Park Service photographer Abbie Rowe during the renovation. Panels include “The White House Is Falling Down,” “Demolition,” “The Workers,” “A Modern House for the President,” and “Return of the Chief.”

“Abbie Rowe’s photographs of the renovation are a remarkable chronicle of the history and architectural heritage of the White House. We are proud to be able to bring them to the public’s attention,” said Neil W. Horstman, president of the White House Historical Association. The exhibition also includes a video program featuring the first televised tour of the White House by President Truman and a display of souvenir artifacts created from materials removed from the White House during the Truman renovation.
Deck the Halls!

Holiday Shopping? The Ford Museum Gift Shop has a gift for everyone! Be sure to see our specially stocked Victorian-theme gifts, including paper dolls, diaries, stationery, Nativity jewelry, a heart pendant from the Museum of Fine Arts, a cloisonné oval box, tote bags, stickers, puzzles and book marks. As always, you will find our ever-popular Presidential and White House related gifts, including books on Presidents and First Ladies, White House ornaments, and new this year, a 5 ft. round wool rug featuring the Great Seal.

The beautiful 2002 White House Historical Association Holiday Ornament is very collectible and makes a great gift! The ornament sells for $18.95. If you would like to order one of these lovely keepsakes, please call the Gerald R. Ford Museum at 616-451-9263, ext. 30. Or, send a check for $21.95 (includes shipping) to: Gerald R. Ford Museum, Attn: Museum Store, 303 Pearl Street NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504. Be sure to include the number of ornaments you would like and your name, address and phone number. If you have any questions, please call 616-451-9263, ext. 30.

It's crystal-like acrylic care is reminiscent of the sparkling Bohemian glass chandeliers installed in the East Room during Teddy Roosevelt's 1902 Beaux Arts style restoration. The Acanthus leaf design on the 24 kt gold-plated brass frame comes from the East Room's decorative ceiling plaster.

The Gerald R. Ford Foundation is a private, non-profit corporation whose programs are supported entirely by contributions and bequests in an effort to honor President Ford's lifelong commitment to public service. The focus of the Foundation is on community affairs and educational programs, conferences, symposia, research grants and special projects that improve citizen interest and understanding of the challenges that confront 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 49504-5333.

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