



Winter 1985

Ford and Carter Return to Ann Arbor

Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter returned to The University of Michigan campus November 14 to moderate a two part symposium on new weapons technology and Soviet-American relations. Appearing before a standing room only assembly in Rackham Hall, the two former chief executives headed a delegation of policy advisers that included General Brent Scowcroft and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Burt. Their audience, closely attentive throughout, was composed mostly of Michigan faculty and students and faculty from nearby colleges and universities.

In addition to Scowcroft and Burt, panelists were Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's National Security Adviser, physicist Richard Garwin of IBM, William Hyland, editor of *Foreign Affairs*, and Michael May, associate director of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. The symposium was sponsored by the Library, Emory University's

Carter Center, and The University of Michigan

Panelists at the session on Soviet-American relations concurred with Foundation trustee Brent Scowcroft's caution that the United States must take the initiative if an arms control agreement is to become a reality. *Not only will the United States have to make the first move, but the United States will have to provide substance for negotiation*, he added. Assistant Secretary Burt asserted that Soviet economic strength had been in decline for several years and for that reason he believed the USSR stands to benefit from an arms convention. Brzezinski agreed with Secretary Burt that Soviet economic vitality had waned. *They realize they rival the United States only in military terms — not in social, economic, or ideological terms*. On the matter of Soviet aims, a unanimous panel maintained that the death of Leonid Brezhnev had produced a leadership crisis in the Kremlin, a crisis

that has impeded initiative. *Inertia or automatic pilot* was Mr. Burt's summary description of current Soviet policy.

The program on new weapons, convened by President Ford, was more technical and revealed more divergence of opinion among the participants. Richard Garwin contended that President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative (the so-called Star Wars system) would destabilize American-Russian relations rather than deter nuclear war. American advances in space weaponry, Garwin argued, could be matched or effectively countered by the Soviets. In rebuttal several participants stated their belief in a significant future for space weapons.

The two former presidents differed on the need for the high technology anti-ballistic, anti-missile strategy proposed by President Reagan. They did agree that the Reagan Administration appeared committed to arms control

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Joining Presidents Ford and Carter at a news conference were Richard Garwin, Michael May, and Brent Scowcroft.

Ford and Carter continued

during the second term. The proposal for an arms control czar had their approval as well. Such an appointment, in Mr. Ford's view, *would increase the consistency of our efforts if one person was clearly in charge.*

This is the third time that Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter have participated together in a conference event. In February 1983 they were in Ann Arbor for a two day forum on American domestic policy and in November of that year both men participated in a four day conference in Atlanta on the Middle East.

On the occasion of making opening remarks in Ann Arbor, Mr. Carter paused to speak of his friendship with Gerald Ford, characterizing their relationship as *one of the most gratifying developments of my life.* According to Carter, they enjoy an easy rapport. *When we travel together we never have to search for things to talk about. We talk about our kids. We talk about our library experiences. We talk about our presidencies. We talk about what is going on in Washington now.*

The evening before the symposium Presidents Ford and Carter joined 150 guests at a reception in the Ford Library. Afterward, President Ford was host at a dinner in honor of the participants.



Congressman Jerry Ford in Korea.
1953.

National Archives Achieves Independence

As many readers know, the Gerald R. Ford Library and Museum is a component of the National Archives and Records Service, which in turn, is part of the General Services Administration, the Federal Government's housekeeping arm. This condition changes on April 1 when a newly-created National Archives and Records Administration becomes an independent agency reporting directly to the Executive Department.

In a statement issued on October 19, President Reagan said the principal purpose of the National Archives and Records Administration Act of 1984 is to *extend independence to an agency that many believe has suffered as a result of its placement within the General Services Administration in 1949. I concur in this assessment and my Administration has supported independence for the Archives.* The National Archives and Records Administration, with 3,000 employees, will include the National Archives building in Washington, 15 regional records centers and seven presidential libraries.



From The Scrapbooks...

The photographs shown on these pages were selected from among those in the Gerald R. Ford Scrapbooks, a collection housed in the Library.

Presidents are savers too, and they keep the same things the rest of us hold on to — awards, menus, programs, photographs, newspaper clippings, and letters from prominent persons. But for those in public life the accumulation often threatens to get out of hand. The Scrapbook collection contains 69 oversize volumes, 66 of which cover his career and "retirement" years. Fortunately a staff member assumed the time-consuming task of cutting and pasting. The first two volumes, personally assembled by Mr. Ford, record his activities from 1929 through the Congressional election of 1948. A third volume contains memorabilia of his marriage to Elizabeth Bloomer Warren in 1948.

Because of their fragile state and demonstrated value to scholars, the Library recently microfilmed all 69 volumes and now makes the microfilm edition available to researchers. The microfilm is also accessible at a researcher's home library through interlibrary loan.



Gerald Ford and other members of the East Shrine team meet Joe E. Brown, a favorite movie comedian of the nineteen thirties. 1935.



Betty Ford with Michael, eleven years, Susan, three, Jack, nine, and Steve, almost five. April 1961.

Coming Exhibit On Political Americana

The role of political artifacts in presidential campaigns will be the subject of the Library's Spring exhibit. Intended to complement and inaugurate the April conference on presidential selection, the display of political Americana will be installed in the Library's main reception room.

It was not so long ago that candidates were promoted not with 60 second television spots but with an outpouring of buttons, banners, and all manner of gadgets and gimmicks. From the time of Andrew Jackson until well after World War II, political mementoes were a noticeable feature of presidential electioneering. Don Wilson believes visitors will enjoy seeing these intriguing reminders of elections past. Looking at this colorful paraphernalia it is easy to comprehend the pageantry and liveliness of those bygone contests. In addition to objects and graphics, the upcoming exhibit will include a pictorial gallery of presidential hopefuls stumping the campaign trail.



Spring Conference to Air Concerns About Primary Election System

The means by which we choose presidential candidates will be the focus of a three day conference to be held at the Ford Library beginning April 24.

For the past twenty years there has been a growing concern with the ways in which presidential candidates are selected and primary campaigns conducted. Serious questions have arisen about the length and cost of the primary campaign as well as how we go about finding the men and women who will lead us.

Believing it is time we develop alternatives for improving the system, President Ford has asked current and former political leaders, including recent presidential hopefuls, to join him and leading political scientists in addressing these matters. As master of ceremonies, Mr. Ford will welcome participants at the opening dinner and chair the first session. A listing of conferees and session conveners will appear in the next newsletter.

Library Director Don Wilson, who is arranging the conference, said academics from several institutions, including Vanderbilt, Michigan, California, and the American Enterprise Institute, will present papers on specific topics. *Political scientists, such as Alexander Heard, Nelson Polsby, and Austin Ranney, have spent years studying the nomination process, Wilson remarked, their counsel is pivotal to the task of reform. However not everyone is reform-minded on this issue and we want and expect participation from those who favor the status quo,* he added.

The Gerald R. Ford Foundation, The University of Michigan, and the American Enterprise Institute are sharing conference sponsorship with the Library.



Acquisitions

A videotape of the four day conference, November 6-9, 1983, on the Middle East held at Emory University in Atlanta, was received. Participants included Presidents Carter and Ford and representatives from six Arab countries.

Briefing papers and a transcript of the proceedings of the American Enterprise Institute's World Forum held at Vail, Colorado, June 22-24, 1984 were received. At Mr. Ford's invitation, former national leaders, economists, diplomats, and corporate executives gathered to discuss the state of world affairs. Among those attending were Helmut Schmidt, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, James Callaghan, and Malcolm Fraser.

Don Gibson has donated another artifact of presidential association to the Library — a rare signed carte de visite of President Millard Fillmore. Recently Gibson presented the library with a unique Lincoln item which was featured in the Summer newsletter.

Library Retirement

Ilse Bos, secretary to the director, retired November 23. One of our first staff members, Ilse joined the Ford Papers Project in warehouse quarters during the Spring of 1977. Eventually Ilse and her husband expect to move to California and enjoy the ocean vistas and salubrious climate of Santa Barbara.



Coming Events At The Museum

Film Series

- January 10, "Over There: 1914-1918"
January 17, "The New Deal for Artists"
January 24, "Triumph of the Will"
January 31, "Hollywood on Trial"
February 7, "In the Year of the Pig"
February 14, "Calcutta"
February 21, "Gates of Heaven"

7:30 p.m., \$1.50 per person admission.

Great Decisions Lecture Series

- February 11, "Soviet Leadership in Transition"
February 18, "Iran-Iraq War"
February 25, "Revolutionary Cuba"
March 4, "Budget, Deficit, Trade and the Dollar"
March 11, "The Philippines"
March 18, "Population Growth"
March 25, "Future of the Atlantic Alliance"

7:30 p.m., free

Exhibit

On May 23 the Museum will open an exhibit on patriotic quilt-making and quilts with bicentennial examples from its own collections.

Research Awards Made

Four scholars have been selected as the Fall 1984 recipients of grants to study at the Ford Library. Among those receiving awards is **Charles O. Jones**, Robert Kent Gooch Professor of Government at the University of Virginia, who is preparing a book on *The White House, Congress, and Energy Policy, 1970-1980*. Other grantees and their topics are:

Roger W. Caves, San Diego State, "The Evolution of Federal Housing and Community Development Policy";

Leo P. Ribuffo, George Washington University, "The Limits of Moderation: Jimmy Carter and the Ironies of American Liberalism";

Charles R. Depro, a Sikeston, Missouri, secondary school teacher, for a developmental project, "Using Historical Documents for High School Student Research."

A start-up grant of \$25,000 from the Earhart Foundation in 1982 is now expended. Over the past two years 20 researchers have received stipends from the Earhart donation. Program chairman Paul McCracken announced that beginning in 1985 the Gerald R. Ford Foundation will fund the research program from its endowment income.

The next meeting of the grants award committee will be in April. Those wishing to apply should contact Don W. Wilson, Director, Gerald R. Ford Library, 1000 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109 for an application and a leaflet outlining requirements.

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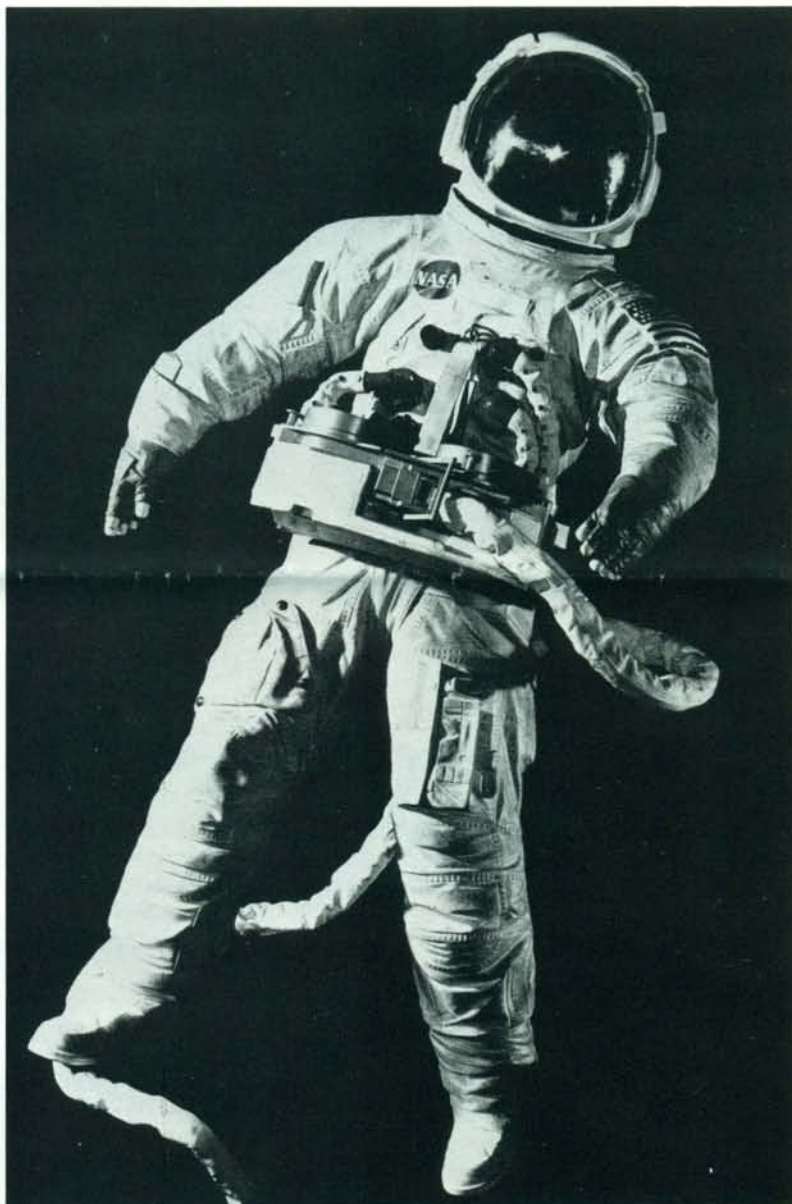
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Museum Sculpture Unveiled

At a museum ceremony on September 7, attended by Gerald Ford, the sculpture *Man in Space*, was formally presented to the National Archives and Records Service by the Gerald R. Ford Foundation. A heroic representation of the astronaut, the work was placed on the museum plaza, a noteworthy addition to the city's distinguished collection of outdoor art.

The creation of New York artist Judson Nelson, the two ton sculpture is believed to be the first artistic depiction of weightlessness. Cast almost entirely in bronze, it features a nine foot astronaut tethered to the exit way of a space module.

The subject for the sculpture was suggested by Mr. Ford, an unflagging advocate of the space program during his congressional and presidential service. Dick Ford and Mary Ann Keeler served as chairman of the selection committee and solicitor of donations, respectively. Foundation members Martin Allen, Peter Secchia, and Jordan Sheperd, headed by Dick Ford, comprised the presentation committee.



Gerald R. Ford Foundation

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