



Fall 1988

Press Club Scene of Journalism Awards

The Gerald R. Ford Foundation honored the first recipients of its two \$5,000 prizes for outstanding journalistic achievement. The awards were presented by President Ford at a National Press Club luncheon on June 6.

Charles W. Corddry received the initial **Gerald R. Ford Prize for Distinguished Reporting on National Defense**. Corddry, a reporter for the *Baltimore Sun* and a panelist on television's "Washington Week in Review," has spent more than 40 years covering military and foreign affairs. In conferring the award, Mr. Ford cited Corddry's balanced reporting, journalistic integrity, and understanding of military and defense issues.

Lou Cannon, who covers the White House for the *Washington Post*, received the prize for **Distinguished Reporting on the Presidency**. In making the presentation, the President paid tribute to Cannon's skill in reporting on the nature and operation of the presidency, as well as the campaigns and politics that surround the White House.

President Ford's presence drew an overflow luncheon audience of 450 persons. The proceedings were broadcast live on National Public Radio and C-SPAN.

In remarks following the awards, Mr. Ford discussed the federal budget. He called the federal deficit an "economic timebomb" that will require decisive action to defuse. Characterizing the budget process as being "in total shambles," he said efforts to improve the process in the 1970's have failed, with anti-impoundment legislation particularly harmful. To reform the process Ford urged congressional leaders to tighten up the legislative schedule for appropriations and budget matters.

Concern about process should not divert attention from budget outcomes. Recalling the budget deficits of the past five years, he said, "the budget results, by any standard, are unsatisfactory." The



Lou Cannon



Charles W. Corddry

President then cited the Gerald R. Ford Foundation's budget study, headed by Rudolph Penner and scheduled for

release this winter, as an eventual source of recommendations for managing fiscal policy.

Allen Named to Advisory Panel

Chairman Martin Allen has been appointed to the recently-established National Archives Advisory Committee on Presidential Libraries. Archivist of the U.S. Don Wilson said the committee is essential to the effectiveness of the libraries' archival, museum, and public programs by ensuring that they are responsive to public interests."

The other members are David Eisenhower; George Else, president emeritus of the American Red Cross; William J. Vanden Heuvel, president of

the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute; Tom Johnson, publisher of the *Los Angeles Times*; Robert J. Lipshutz, lawyer and former counsel to President Carter; Jeremiah Milbank, president of the J.M. Foundation; Frederick Ryan, assistant to President Reagan; and Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg.

The nine members, "a singular distinguished group," will help the libraries "enhance their roles as research centers and community resources," Wilson said.

Thirty-five Years Ago: Congressman Ford Tours the Far East

For young Republican backbenchers, like Gerald Ford, the 1952 landslide election of Dwight Eisenhower promised opportunity. No longer the minority party, the GOP leadership in the House could now offer pivotal committee assignments to its "up and coming" members.

Thus when the 83rd Congress convened, Representative Gerald Ford was named chairman of the Subcommittee on the Army Appropriation. Already an acknowledged expert on military spending, he and his subcommittee would oversee the Army's \$12 billion budget (1953 dollars!), a daunting task for a third term congressman.

Through the winter and spring of 1953, the Ford Subcommittee labored long hours, taking testimony and asking hard questions. An admiring editorial enthused that the Ford Subcommittee, "just about turned the Army inside out," examining its financing and spending. The bottom line, the editorial opined, was a budget cut near \$1 billion, "not by drastic slashing but by paring it down, item by item."

Even the August recess did not stay the chairman from his rounds. Upon adjournment of Congress, Mr. Ford left at once on a three week inspection of military installations and missions in Korea, Indochina, Formosa, and Japan. On the eve of his departure, the *Grand Rapids Eagle* took note, telling its readers the trip was all business and "no pleasure junket."

Congressman Ford's arrival in Korea followed by one week the signing of the armistice at Panmunjom. The first order of business after the cease-fire was to secure the immediate return of UN prisoners of war. Known as "Operation Big Switch," the prisoner exchange began on August 5 at Musan ("Freedom Village") with Gerald Ford invited to observe that historic event.

It was a joyful homecoming, of course, but Ford found himself "sickened" by the melancholy procession of mistreated men, all malnourished, many tubercular. Of 7,140 Americans captured in the Korean War only 4,400 survived imprisonment. Later, in the company of General Maxwell Taylor and others, he saw something of the country as the group visited with forward units of the 8th Army.



Korea, 1953, with General Maxwell Taylor and Secretary of the Army Robert T. Stevens



Return of first Korean War POW's

With plans to return to South Korea, he flew on to Indochina (as Vietnam was then called). Indochina in 1953 was in the last year of the First Indochina War, a war of attrition in which the French alone had suffered 100,000 casualties. The United States was providing substantial military assistance to the French, mostly for Indochina, and Chairman Ford wanted to see how the funds were being spent.

In spite of seven years of savage war, Saigon remained an impressive city, although Ford noted the capital was ringed by settlements of refugees driven south by the Communists.

"The French have never done anything in this land of rich natural resources," the Congressman told reporter William Pyper, "except to take out what they wanted." France is now willing to pull out, he told Pyper, and when that occurs Indochina will be vulnerable to the Communists because "there has been no development of military or civil government." Under the French, the Indochinese had not risen above the rank of clerk in the civil government or sergeant in the military, he said. Obviously, departure of the French would leave the country bereft of leadership.

Taipei was next, where the tour included a meeting and lunch with the Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek. From Taipei it was back to Korea, this time to work across the recently-stilled 155 mile battle line, visiting as many military units as possible. Much impressed with the training and morale of the individual soldier, Congressman Ford believed, "they have a deep appreciation of their serious responsibilities in (Korea's) future." There was a great deal to see, but even the busiest day would yield time for a photograph and chat with Michigan GI's.

Japan, the final leg, allowed four days in Tokyo, Yokohama, and at the huge, sprawling U.S. naval yard at Yokosuka. Japan's resurrection was everywhere evident, Ford noted. Only eight years had passed since the devastating B-29 raids, yet "one must actually search to find the remaining scars."

The return home was by way of Wake Island and Hawaii, altogether 25,000 nautical miles. Today, an airtrip of that distance causes hardly a flutter. Thirty-five years ago it prompted the Congressman from Michigan to reflect on the importance of airpower in the postwar era. To stay in step with ad-

vances in technology, defense policy had to be alert and reactive to change. Perhaps of greatest import, Congressman Ford's tour through the Far

East deepened his sense of the opportunities and hazards that lay ahead for the United States in the Pacific Basin.



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Ford Painting Presented to National Gallery

In a ceremony in Washington, June 6, President Ford presented his portrait to the Smithsonian's National Portrait Gallery, where it will be on permanent view.

Painted in 1980 by well-known portraitist Everett Kinstler, the likeness is the first formal portrait of Ford to be acquired by the National Portrait Gallery. It is also the first presidential portrait to be made explicitly for the Hall of Presidents, a permanent suite at the Gallery that displays paintings of every United States president. A gift of the Gerald R. Ford Foundation, the likeness captures the former president in a half-length pose, standing in a doorway.



The Everett Kinstler portrait being presented to the National Gallery

All Democracies Conference Set for Early December

President Ford and the Library will host a gathering—the first—of parliamentarians from the world's 50 democratic nations. Organized under the auspices of the Washington-based **Committee for a Community for Democracies**, the four day conclave will begin on December 5.

Chairman of the CDC is retired Ambassador David H. Popper. *"In a world replete with international organizations,"* Popper said recently, *"only the democracies lack a forum of their own where they can all meet to deal with problems of common concern."* The expressed hope for the founding meeting in Ann Arbor is the creation of an Association of Democracies, which will function as a periodic assembly of ministerial level officials.

An ancillary objective is the development of a studies center to be known as the International Institute for Democracy.

Major sponsors of the conference are the Gerald R. Ford Foundation and the J. Howard Pew Freedom Trust.



James J. Duderstadt, recently appointed to replace Harold Shapiro as president of The University of Michigan, speaking to Big Ten development officers at a picnic at the Ford Library.

Historical Display of Fraternal Groups

"Fraternally Yours," a feature exhibition on the history of fraternal organizations in the United States, opened August 15 and will remain on display in the Museum lobby through November 30.

The story of fraternal organizations in America, such as the Masonic Order, Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Redmen, and Templars of Honor, is told through photographs, documents, lithographs, and artifacts.

"President Ford's long association with fraternal groups prompted us to borrow this display for the Museum," according to Curator Frank Mackaman. *"Another, less obvious, reason is that many fraternal organizations were instrumental in assimilating immigrants into our culture. This exhibition honors their contributions to the American way of life."*

"Fraternally Yours" was organized by and originally displayed at the Museum of Our National Heritage, Lexington, Massachusetts.



Congressman Richard Cheney congratulates high school senior Marian Smith of Casper, Wyoming, recipient of the Foundation's Cheney award. Funds for this education award were provided by the Foundation in acknowledgement of Dick Cheney's special service to the Gerald R. Ford Foundation. Marian will attend the University of Wyoming.

Research Awards

Six scholars have been selected as Spring 1988 recipients of funds to aid their study at the Library. Grantees and their topics are: Bruce Altschuler (State University of New York, Oswego), *"Polls and Decisions in the Ford Administration"*; Stephan Bierling (Munich), *"Troubled Partnership: U.S. Foreign Policymaking Between the President and Congress"*; Matthew Dickinson (Harvard), *"The President's Senior Staff, 1945-1988"*; Hugh Graham (Maryland), *"Civil Rights Policy in the Ford Administration"*; James H. Mann (Los Angeles Times), *"Western Businesses in the People's Republic of China"*; and Janet Martin (Bowdoin), *"Women Who Govern: An Examination of Presidential Appointments."*

The screening committee will meet again in early fall to review applications for grants. Deadlines are September 15 and March 15.

Annual Meeting

As in the past, the seventh annual Gerald R. Ford Foundation meeting in Washington was a well attended event as 26 trustees joined President Ford at the Capitol Hill Club to review the year's activities and to chart a course for 1988-89.

The President commented on the growth of the Foundation's endowment. In particular, he called attention to the major gift of William Simon to underwrite a program that will bring distinguished lecturers to Grand Rapids and Ann Arbor.

He also praised the progress of the federal budget project, under the direction of Dr. Rudolph Penner of the Urban Affairs Institute. Funded by the Foundation, the Penner study is examining federal budget problems since the Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974 took effect. At the conclusion of his study sometime this winter, Dr. Penner expects to offer recommendations for improving budget management.

Mr. Ford also noted with pleasure the appointment of former Library director Don Wilson as Archivist of the United States.

In other business, new trustees John Baab, William Coleman, David Mathews and William Seidman were named to the Board. John Baab, finance executive with Ernst and Whinney, was also appointed assistant treasurer of the corporation. The other trustees served in the Ford administration. Former Secretary of Transportation Coleman is a senior partner in the Washington law firm of O'Melveny and Myers. David Mathews, president of the Charles F. Kettering Foundation, was Secretary of HEW from 1975-77. Presently chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, William Seidman was assistant for economic affairs to President Ford.

The Board elected the following members to serve during the 1988-89 term: Martin J. Allen, Jr., chairman; Steven M. Ford, vice chairman; Robert M. Warner, secretary; and Harold L. Davidson, treasurer. The Executive Committee will be comprised of the officers and the following trustees: Robert E. Barrett, Richard A. Ford, Robert P. Griffin and Peter Secchia. Committee chairmen are: Martin Allen (executive), Harold Davidson (finance), Harry Towsley and Robert Hooker (development), Terrence O'Donnell and Philip Buchen (program), Brent



David Mathews



William Coleman



John Baab



L. William Seidman

Scowcroft (awards), Thomas Kauper (grant screening), and Jordan Sheperd (Museum liaison).

Following the meeting the Foundation hosted a reception and dinner for Ford administration members and friends of the Foundation living in the Washington area.

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The Gerald R. Ford Foundation is a private, non-profit corporation whose programs are supported entirely by public contributions and bequests. Inquiries regarding contributions should be addressed to Martin J. Allen, Jr., Chairman, Gerald R. Ford Foundation, 303 Pearl Street, NW, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49504.

Happy 75th Mr. President

Mayor Gerald Helmholdt declared July 14 "Happy 75th Birthday Gerald R. Ford Day" in Grand Rapids. The proclamation commemorates Gerald Ford's achievements, both as a young man in Grand Rapids and in his 28 year political career.

The Museum responded to the occasion with free admission, miniature U.S. flags and a slice of birthday cake for visitors. The over 1500 people in attendance also enjoyed a special gallery exhibit of presidential portraits.

The portraits, from around the world, feature the President in oil, stained glass, pencil, and ink. Some are serious; most are not. "We wanted a whimsical exhibit," said Curator Frank Mackaman, "something casual and entertaining." One unusual drawing reveals the President outlined with the words of the Declaration of Independence. His face also appeared in paper mosaic, wire, and wood. In addition, some birthday artifacts were on display, including cards from children whose birthdays are also on July 14.



*Birthday cake served by Museum staff
Carol Mattson and Diane VanAllsburg*

Gerald R. Ford Foundation

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