



THE JOHN F. KENNEDY LIBRARY AND FOUNDATION

WINTER 2002

NEWSLETTER

TERROR is not a new weapon. Throughout history it has been used by those who could not prevail, either by persuasion or example. But inevitably they fail, either because men are not afraid to die for a life worth living, or because the terrorists themselves came to realize that free men cannot be frightened by threats, and that aggression would meet its own response. And it is in the light of that history that every nation today should know, be he friend or foe, that the United States has both the will and the weapons to join free men in standing up to their responsibilities.

*President John F. Kennedy
Address to the United Nations
September 25, 1961*



Kennedy Library Presents Special Series on Terrorism

In response to the attacks of September 11, 2001, the John F. Kennedy Library and Foundation have organized and are presenting an ongoing series of special programs to foster public discussion and debate concerning the nation's response to terrorism.

ipate in "town meeting" discussions on such topics as religious tolerance, presidential decision-making, military options, the role of the media, security and civil liberties, international criminal justice and humanitarian relief.

The Kennedy Library and Foundation developed the series



Mary Robinson, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

"I am often asked what is the most serious form of human rights violation in the world today and my reply is consistent: extreme poverty."

Mary Robinson
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

The forums have been organized in the spirit of President Kennedy's observation that a free people cannot be frightened by threats.

"The 'Responding to Terrorism' series seeks to address the burning questions of our time, the issues that are on people's minds as our country and the world struggle with the challenges to democracy, to basic stability and work to try to overcome the dangers of terrorism," said John Shattuck, CEO of the Kennedy Library Foundation, in introducing the series. "We are particularly grateful to our cosponsors who have allowed us to project this program far beyond the walls of the John F. Kennedy Library, to people all over New England and all over the nation."

Public response to the Kennedy Library Forums has been extraordinary with record crowds attending to partic-

"We are heading into the most uncertain period of our lives... The greatest variable is whether or not we will unintentionally trigger the thing that we most want to avoid, which is a religious conflict between Islam and the West."

Richard C. Holbrooke
Former U.S. Ambassador
to the United Nations

and were joined by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, *The Boston Globe*, WBUR 90.9 FM, boston.com, and the Lowell Institute in bringing the "Responding to Terrorism" series to the public.

The Boston Globe stepped forward by contributing full-page advertisements promoting the series, including excerpts from transcripts of the forums. WBUR FM promoted the

series by airing promotional spots, rebroadcasting some of the forums and by making the audio tapes of the forums available on its web page. Boston.com promoted the entire series on its web page, making the transcripts and tapes of the forums available to a national audience.

For more information on the public forums, to view transcripts and news articles on the forums, to participate in on-line discussions, or to hear rebroadcasts, members of the public are encouraged to listen to WBUR 90.9 FM or visit the Kennedy Library's web page at www.jfklibrary.org, WBUR's web page at www.wbur.org, and *The Boston Globe's* web page at www.boston.com/jfk.

"I think the worst mistake that we can make is to dismiss terrorists as lunatic, as irrational. Because mine were highly rational."

Moorhead Kennedy
Former U.S. Embassy Hostage, Iran



RESPONDING TO TERRORISM SERIES SPEAKERS

Leila Ahmed, author of *Women and Gender in Islam*

Tom Ashbrook, Host, WBUR
Special Coverage, WBUR FM

Peter Bell, President of CARE

Sissela Bok, author and ethicist

Gail Buckley, author, *American Patriots: The Story of Blacks in the Military from the Revolution to Desert Storm*

General Wesley K. Clark, former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe

Kevin Cullen, former European Bureau Chief, *The Boston Globe*

David Gergen, advisor to Presidents Nixon, Ford, Reagan and Clinton

Nancy Gertner, U.S. District Judge for the District of Massachusetts

Richard Goldstone, former Chief Prosecutor for the International Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia

Dick Gordon, Host, The Connection, WBUR FM

David Greenway, former Editorial Page Editor of *The Boston Globe*

Father Bryan Hehir, Chair of the Executive Faculty Committee of the Harvard Divinity School

Philip Heymann, former U.S. Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice's Criminal Division, and Deputy Attorney General in the Clinton Administration

Richard C. Holbrooke, former United States Ambassador to the United Nations

Michael Horowitz, Chief of Staff to the Assistant Attorney General of the U.S. Department of Justice's Criminal Division

Michael Ignatieff, Director of the Carr Center on Human Rights Policy at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government

Moorhead Kennedy, former U.S. Embassy Hostage, Tehran, Iran 1979-1981

Robert Leikind, Director of the New England office of the Anti-Defamation League

Anthony Lewis, Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter and former columnist for *The New York Times*

Andrew Mack, former Director of Strategic Planning in the Executive Office of the Secretary General of the United Nations

Michele L. Malvesti, former intelligence analyst with the Defense Intelligence Agency from 1994-1998

Congressman Robert T. Matsui, Japanese-American interned in camp after the bombing of Pearl Harbor

Elizabeth Neuffer, former European Bureau Chief, *The Boston Globe*

Joseph Nye, Dean of the Kennedy School of Government and former U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs

Tom Oliphant, syndicated columnist for *The Boston Globe*

Kenneth Oye, MIT Professor

Mary Robinson, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, and former President of Ireland

John Shattuck, former Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union Washington Office

Jessica Stern, former member of the National Security Council and author of *The Ultimate Terrorist*

Reverend Charles Stith, former U.S. Ambassador to Tanzania at the time the U.S. Embassy was bombed

Nina Totenberg, National Public Radio's chief legal correspondent

FEATURED SPEAKERS IN 2002 WILL INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS:

Christiane Amanpour, CNN's chief international correspondent

Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan

Senator Edward M. Kennedy

Senator George McGovern

Senator George Mitchell, chief negotiator in Northern Ireland and the Middle East

Bob Schieffer, CBS News

Theodore Sorensen, Special Counsel to President John F. Kennedy

“It is crucial that we make a distinction between religion in its truest sense and fundamentalism. Every religion has its fundamentalists. And therefore it is important not to identify fundamentalism as one religious tradition, because every religious tradition can support its own.”

Father Bryan Hehir
Chair of the Executive Faculty Committee
of the Harvard Divinity School

Archives Hold Rich History of Afghan-American Ties

The deposed king of Afghanistan who took a leadership role in the UN-sponsored talks to determine the future government of Afghanistan was once celebrated by President Kennedy and the American people as a champion of Afghanistan independence, according to state documents and photographs found in the archives of the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum. The deposed king has recently played a central role in the establishment of a post-Taliban government in Afghanistan.

In September 1963, then King Mohammad Zahir Shah paid a state visit to the United States where he was welcomed by President John F. Kennedy.

“Even though Afghanistan and the United States are separated by a good many thousands of miles, by history, by culture, by religion, I do think, Your Majesty, that we share one great, overriding, overarching conviction, and that is the strong desire of both of our peoples to maintain their

independence, to live in freedom, and to look to the future with hope,” said President Kennedy in welcoming the King to the White House on September 5, 1963. “You have committed your country, as it has been throughout its history, to the maintenance of that national independence and sovereignty, and it is a source of pride to us that it has been possible for the United States in some small ways to join you in that great effort.”

At a White House State dinner that evening, King Zahir observed that the social and political aspirations of the Afghan people were akin to those which had inspired hosts of immigrants to the United States.

“Our people, nevertheless have a long struggle ahead in order to overcome the problems presented by illiteracy and certain material handicaps,” said King Zahir. “For us, the struggle is essentially a campaign waged for consolidation of the bases of our freedom, for we are fully aware



JOEL BENJAMIN

5th century Afghan Ghandaran head of Buddha presented to President and Mrs. Kennedy by King Zahir.

of the fact that these factors can undermine and present a threat to the very foundation of our liberty.”

Later, the King presented President and Mrs. Kennedy with a 5th century Afghan Ghandaran head of Buddha. The priceless state gift was displayed to the public for the first time in 1999 as part of the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum’s special exhibit, *Treasures of the Kennedy Library*.

King Mohammad Zahir Shah, (b. October 15, 1914) was King of Afghanistan from 1933-1973. Educated at Kabul and in France, he was proclaimed king on November 8, 1933, within a few hours after his father’s assassination. In 1964 he promulgated a new constitution. During one of his trips abroad, his cousin and former Prime Minister Muhammad Daud staged a coup and established a new government with himself as president. Zahir Shah abdicated in August 1973 and has since lived in Italy.



JOHN F. KENNEDY LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

President John F. Kennedy welcomes Afghanistan King Mohammad Zahir Shah to the White House, September 5, 1963.

Board of Directors Mourns Loss of Two Friends

The Board of Directors of the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation mourned the loss of two of its friends and colleagues with the deaths of John T. Fallon on July 19, 2001, and William Connell on August 22, 2001.

A Founding Trustee of the Kennedy Library Foundation, Mr. Fallon served with distinction as its Treasurer and on its Executive and Nominating Committees. His contributions to the mission of the Kennedy Library were many and valuable. He was instrumental in the funding and construction of the Kennedy Library in 1979, and helped to recruit distinguished members to the Foundation's Board.

As former Chairman and CEO of R.M. Bradley & Co., Mr. Fallon advanced the mission of the Kennedy Library throughout the Boston business community, offering sage counsel to the deliberations of the Board and bringing keen acumen to the financial affairs of the Foundation.

"Jack's love of the sea rivaled that of President Kennedy," said Board Chairman Paul G. Kirk, Jr. "In 1992, the Kennedy Family and the Board



Senator Edward M. Kennedy and Jack Fallon at Kennedy Library Foundation dinner honoring Ireland's President Mary Robinson, October 20, 1991.

gave permanent recognition to Jack's service and seamanship by naming the Fallon Pier at the Kennedy Library in recognition of his many contributions. It is with profound sorrow that we acknowledge the passing of our esteemed colleague and friend. This institution would not be here were it not for individuals like Jack Fallon. We are grateful for his dedication to the work of the Kennedy Library and for his friendship."

Bill Connell had been a member of the Board of the Kennedy Library Foundation since 1990. At the time

of his death he was serving with distinction as Vice-Chairman of the Board and as a member of its Executive and Nominating Committees. Mr. Connell also served as Chairman of the Development Committee and, for several years, as Chairman of the Foundation's annual May Dinner Committee. As he was to many other institutions in whose mission he believed, Bill Connell was one of the Kennedy Library Foundation's most generous benefactors. Mr. Connell's support was recognized by the Friends of the Kennedy Library when they honored him as 1999 Irishman of the Year.

"Bill often joked that he was just a 'junk man' whose father was in the 'transportation business,'" said Kirk. "In fact, Bill's father was an Irish immigrant bus driver who inspired Bill to pursue an education which resulted in Bill heading his successful metal recycling business, Connell Limited Partnership. The Board of Directors will remember Bill Connell for his genuine kindness and friendship, his warm smile and humor; his savvy counsel and his constantly good heart."



Senator Edward Kennedy, Margot Connell, Victoria Reggie Kennedy, and Bill Connell at Irishman of the Year Dinner, March 12, 1999.

Foundation Welcomes New VP for Development

Kennedy Library Foundation CEO John Shattuck announced the appointment of Sandra Sedacca to the newly created position of Vice President for Development. Sedacca joined the Foundation staff full-time in July.

Sedacca was formerly the Dean of Development and External Relations at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. There she oversaw the completion of the most successful capital campaign ever for a graduate school of education.

Sedacca will lead the Foundation's effort to advance private philanthropic support for the Library's mission and programs among individuals, foundations and corporations.

"I am delighted that Sandy Sedacca

has joined the Kennedy Library Foundation," said Shattuck. "She is a gifted fund raiser and development activist who shares a deep appreciation for the values articulated by President Kennedy. She is a very welcome addition to our team."

During her 1992 to 1997 tenure as Director of Development for the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, Sedacca launched the ACLU's first capital campaign for endowment. From 1986-1992, she served as Senior Director of Development at Save the Children Federation, where she helped to diversify the Federation's revenue stream by expanding events programming and introducing cause-related marketing.

Sedacca began her career in non-profit organizations as Senior Research



Sandy Sedacca, Vice President for Development.

Associate at Common Cause and then as Director of Community Education Programs at the Foreign Policy Association. She holds a B.S. in Political Science from American University and a J.D. from Case Western Reserve University School of Law.

KENNEDY LIBRARY NAMES NEW SUPERVISORY ARCHIVIST

Deborah Leff, Director of the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum, announced that Marcy G. Goldstein, President of The Document Organization, has been named Supervisory Archivist for the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum.

Goldstein will be responsible for managing the Library's archives, including more than 8.4 million pages of the personal, congressional and presidential papers of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Goldstein received her Ph.D. and M.A. in Archives Records Management and Conservation and U.S. and Latin American

History from Case Western Reserve University in 1977, and her B.A. in History and English from Ohio State University. She created the Archives of the New Jersey Institute of Technology in the 1970s, and moved to AT&T Bell Laboratories in the 1980s, where she created the archives department for Bell Labs. She worked from 1985-1995 as Corporate Archivist for AT&T, managing a staff of 18 in three locations, with a multi-million dollar budget, and directing the collection, processing, retention, and use of AT&T's intellectual property. She was responsible for merging AT&T's archives with those of Bell Labs.

Since 1995, Goldstein has served as President of The Document Organization, providing archival services to Microsoft, The Walt Disney Company, Sandia, Arthur Andersen, and others, and serves as Adjunct Professor for Business and Archives at New York University, Drexel University. She is a member of the Society of American Archivists and the Smithsonian Institution's High Tech Committee, which works with AT&T, Hewlett Packard, Intel, Apple, Motorola, and several other laboratories to document the development of unique software in the United States.

Lifting of Cuban Naval Quarantine Subject of Newly Released Tape

Just hours before President Kennedy's November 20, 1962 press conference announcing the lifting of the Cuban quarantine, the President was faced with the decision of whether or not he should also include a U.S. assurance not to invade Cuba – a formal assurance requested by the USSR.

On October 24, the Kennedy Library released a newly declassified tape recording of that White House ExComm (Executive Committee of the National Security Council) meeting regarding the lifting of the U.S. naval quarantine of Cuba. The quarantine had been imposed in response to the Soviet Union's introduction of nuclear missiles on the island. The White House tape recording of the deliberations reflects serious debate among the President, Attorney General Robert Kennedy, and other staff on the necessity or advisability of including a formal assurance to the Soviet Union not to invade Cuba.

The Soviet Union had agreed to remove nuclear missiles, dismantle launch sites and remove bombers. But since Cuba had not yet permitted UN on-site inspection, President Kennedy and his advisers deliberated whether or not to give an assurance the U.S. would not invade Cuba, as was part of the original deal.

Several of the draft announcements written for President Kennedy's press conference – scheduled for 6:00 pm that evening – included such a formal assurance. Attorney General Robert Kennedy argued against making it, citing its importance as a bargaining position. "We do not owe anything



President Kennedy responds to questions at his November 20, 1962 press conference announcing the lifting of the U.S. naval quarantine of Cuba.

as far as Khrushchev is concerned," the Attorney General states during the meeting, "nor does he expect it at the moment."

While the president acknowledges that a non-invasion assurance is a U.S. bargaining chip, he questions whether the United States is adding conditions that may seem as if the U.S. is "welching" on its understanding with the Soviet Union.

"We don't want to say (to the USSR)

'you haven't met your deal,'" President Kennedy says during the meeting.

President Kennedy also states that, "the other way to do it would be to say: 'Well, now we lift the quarantine and can't do the invasion pledge until you agree to the kinds of inspections.'"

The President subsequently decided against including a formal non-invasion assurance in that evening's remarks to the press.

Boston Gives Big Welcome to Jacqueline Kennedy Exhibition

The special exhibition on Jacqueline Kennedy that opened to rave reviews at New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art this spring came home to Boston on September 15 where it was immediately embraced and welcomed by visitors seeking inspiration and solace from world events.

Jacqueline Kennedy: The White House Years – Selections from the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum drew record crowds to the John F. Kennedy Library, despite the fact that, nationwide, museum attendance suffered a major setback following the events of September 11.

Press reviews of the exhibition were glowing. But even more satisfying to the exhibition's sponsors was the reaction of the thousands of visitors who were enthralled with the Library's presentation of the more than 70 original costumes and accessories Mrs. Kennedy wore to state events.

"An elegant exhibit of the most elegant of first ladies," wrote Margaret Guenther of Winona, Minnesota. "Her contributions to our country are immeasurable."

"Forever an inspiration and an enduring, pleasant memory of a time of limitless hope and optimism," wrote John A Miller of California. "We will never see that time again."

"A beautiful exhibit of a beautiful woman who taught us all about dignity

and beauty and overcoming grief. Thank you," wrote Mary Killoran, of Warwick, Rhode Island.

Drawing as much interest and excitement as the dresses were the display of original documents from Mrs. Kennedy's personal papers, along with photographs, film and objects

excitement and sense of purpose generated by her husband's presidency."

Amy Forman, of Amy Forman Design, had what seemed the impossible task of taking the open meeting and conference space of the Stephen E. Smith Center at the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum and transforming it into a

warm and inviting exhibition hall befitting the elegance of Mrs. Kennedy's fashions. The 5,000 square foot hall, normally used for public forums, dinners and other special events such as the annual Profile in Courage Award ceremony, underwent a magical transformation under Forman's direction, eliciting praise from all, including guest curator Hamish Bowles, European editor-at-large of *Vogue*.

Rigg also gave special kudos to the Library's curatorial staff including James Wagner, Exhibit Specialist; Elizabeth Stapleton Roach, Museum Registrar;

Pamela Winstead, Museum Technician; April Kierstead, Museum Collection Intern; and Carol Ferguson, Director of Technical Services. He also acknowledged the work of Megan Desnoyers, Senior Archivist, in the preparation of Mrs. Kennedy's personal papers, and of Allan Goodrich, Audiovisual Archivist; James Hill, Audiovisual Archive Specialist; and Jim Cedrone, Audiovisual Specialist, for their work in the research and preparation of audio visual material for the exhibition. Rigg said the Textile Conservation



Johanna Parks of Houston, Texas, admires Mrs. Kennedy's inaugural gown.

associated with her restoration of the White House, her support of the arts, and her work as a traveling ambassador.

"There were few visitors who walked away without having a greater and deeper appreciation for Mrs. Kennedy's contribution to the nation during the Kennedy Presidency," said Frank Rigg, Museum Curator. "When done right, a museum exhibition can help bring to life the beauty of another time and place. I believe this exhibition did justice to the extraordinary accomplishments of Mrs. Kennedy and to the



Center of the American Museum of Textile History in Lowell, Massachusetts was invaluable for its technical assistance.

Among the features of the exhibition that most impressed visitors were the vivid colors of Mrs. Kennedy's state clothes. Most visitors had recollections only of the black and white and gray tones of Mrs. Kennedy's dresses as captured by early black and white television and newspaper photos. As visitors moved into the special exhibition hall they were struck by the fawn coat and celebrated pillbox hat worn by Mrs. Kennedy for the inaugural ceremonies on the steps of the Capitol on January 20, 1961; the ivory satin gown she wore to the pre-inaugural gala; the red dress worn by the first lady for the televised tour of the White House broadcast on February 14, 1962; the candy pink silk gown she wore for the May 11, 1962 White House state dinner honoring Andre Malraux, France's Minister of Culture; and the green evening dress she wore to the April 29, 1962 White House dinner honoring Noble Prize Laureates.

Equally moving and fascinating for visitors was the display of original documents from Mrs. Kennedy's personal papers that offered a more intimate experience of the first lady's brilliant mind, sense of humor, and gracious and warm hospitality. One document that particularly engaged visitors was the letter Mrs. Kennedy received from actress Geraldine Page thanking her for the evening with French Cultural Minister Malraux. (*see box*)

The exhibition will close on February 28 after which it will be

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UNFORGETTABLE EVENING

Dear First Lady,

I hope you are First Lady for the next three hundred years at least! I have been trying to write to you ever since I experienced the honor of my life – being present at your unforgettable dinner for Monsieur and Madame Malraux.

I may never recover.

I have tried to write a dignified expression of my gratitude but I invariably fall into uncontrollable gushing & have finally decided to gush and be damned.

You see – it's like a fairy-tale from my childhood come true. All the legends of sleeping princesses awakened – ugly ducklings turning into swans – beasts into princes – all the life renewing myths are brought to mind by the stirring and awakening and coming to life all over the country and all around the world that is taking place because **you two are who you are.**

You remind us all who we can be and the re-establishing of values is bringing us all to life again. I had the sensation at your party of being a single blossom in a huge field of flowers all basking in the sun so we could hold up our heads and be beautiful.

With profound and all-embracing gratitude,

Geraldine Page

PS After the President's joke about the White House becoming the artists eating place & you're never invited out in return I must submit what surely must be the 168th invitation back –

My place is very small and I'm the cook – but I cook deliciously. You must come and let me feed you just once. Ridiculous – it could never happen but you see – you make us believe in miracles.

Text of letter from actress Geraldine Page to Jacqueline Kennedy following the May 11, 1962 White House dinner honoring Andre Malraux, France's Minister of Culture. Original letter is on display as part of the special exhibition, *Jacqueline Kennedy: The White House Years – Selections from the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum.*

**FOUNDATION
WELCOMES
NEW BOARD
MEMBERS**

Caroline Kennedy, President of the Kennedy Library Foundation Board of Directors, and Paul G. Kirk, Jr., Board Chairman, welcomed several new members to the Board of Directors. They include:

Carrie Minot Bell,
entrepreneur

James T. Brett,
CEO, The New
England Council

Jo Ann Gora,
Chancellor, University
of Massachusetts Boston

Edward J. Hoff,
Vice President, Learning,
IBM Corporation

Shari E. Redstone,
President, National
Amusements

Eli J. Segal,
Chairman, Welfare
to Work Partnership
Steering Committee

Nicole Seligman,
Executive Vice-President
and General Counsel,
Sony Corporation

Alan D. Solomont,
Chairman and CEO,
Solomont Bailis Ventures

Boston Gives Big Welcome to Jacqueline Kennedy Exhibition
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carefully dismantled, packed, and transported to the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, DC, where it opens April 6, 2002 and runs through September 30. Future venues for the unprecedented and one-time exhibition are under consideration and have yet to be finalized.



JAMES HILL

Elizabeth Stapleton-Roach, Museum Registrar, oversaw the daily maintenance and cleaning of the exhibition.

The exhibition was made possible by L'Oréal.

Additional support was provided by Condé Nast, WCVB-TV 5, and Fidelity Investments. The exhibition was organized by The Metropolitan Museum of Art and the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum.

In celebration of the special exhibition on Mrs. Kennedy, the Kennedy Library and Museum also hosted a number of educational forums

associated with Mrs. Kennedy's work on the White House and historical preservation. The special programs were sponsored by *The Boston Globe* and featured James Abbott, Curator of Decorative Arts at the Baltimore Museum of Art and author of *Designing Camelot: The Kennedy White House Restoration*; Betty Monkman, White House Curator, and author of *The White House: Its Historic Furnishings and First Families*; and Hamish Bowles, Guest Curator, *Jacqueline Kennedy: The White House Years – Selections from the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum*, and author of "Defining Style: Jacqueline Kennedy's White House Years," from the exhibition catalogue *Jacqueline Kennedy: The White House Years – Selections from the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum*.



JAMES HILL

Silvia Gounden of Pretoria, South Africa, and Anita Ramachandran of South Brunswick, NJ captivated by an exhibition video.

Tourism Industry Helps Celebrate Opening of Jacqueline Kennedy Exhibition

More than 500 members of Greater Boston's Travel and Tourism Industry were on hand at the John F.

Kennedy Library and Museum on October 10 to help celebrate the opening of the special exhibition *Jacqueline Kennedy: The White House Years – Selections from the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum*. The reception for the hospitality and tourism industry was originally scheduled for September 13. While

travel and attendance at cultural events throughout the nation suffered following the September 11 terrorist attacks, members of Boston's hotel and travel industry worked hard to restore confidence. Several museums, including the John F. Kennedy Library, offered free admission to their permanent exhibitions during the month of September to provide Boston area residents and visitors a place for reflection and remembrance following the national tragedy.



Museum Curator Frank Rigg welcomes Dominic D'Ambrosio of the Metropolitan District Commission and Rosanne Mercer of Mercer Communications to reception for tourism industry members.

EDUCATION UPDATE

In addition to this fall's public forum series, the Education Department continues to promote a series of new initiatives aimed at area students. Education staff have developed new web-site curriculum material including a biography and classroom lessons on Jacqueline Kennedy and a unit on James Meredith and the integration of the University of Mississippi. Two conferences for teachers, including a session on "Understanding Global Conflict," and a two-day session on "Biography and Creativity" will be sponsored this spring. The Library is also pleased to have partnered with the Boston Public Schools on a successful \$1 million *Teaching American History* grant. This new grant program, sponsored in the U.S. Senate by Senator Robert C. Byrd, seeks to improve the quality of history teaching in our public schools. The *City Explorers Program*, part of the John F. Kennedy Library Corps, is also thriving. This partnership with the John W. McCormack Middle School introduces students to cultural institutions throughout the city so that they will develop a greater appreciation for the diversity of Boston. Under a generous grant from Board Member T. Jefferson Coolidge, the Library continues to offer to cover all transportation costs for teachers from the Boston Public Schools to bring their classes to our museum.

Shattuck Carries Kennedy Library Mission to International Human Rights Conference

Kennedy Library Foundation CEO John Shattuck, former Ambassador to the Czech Republic, and Assistant U.S.

Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, was invited by Czech President Vaclav Havel to chair a round table discussion of international leaders a month after the terrorist attacks of September 11 on the subject of human rights. The international forum, "Human Rights and the Search for Global Responsibility," was held at Prague Castle, Czech Republic from October 15-18, 2001. The annual event, at which leading thinkers from throughout the world gather to exchange views, was organized by the Czech dissident playwright turned president Vaclav Havel in 1997. During the October conference, Shattuck met with Crown Prince El Hassan bin Talal of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan whom he invited to keynote an April 11 Kennedy Library forum, "The U.S. and the Middle East: Strengthening the Dialogue." Shattuck later shared his observations on human rights in an op ed published by *The New York Times* on December 25, 2001. (See opposite page)



Czech President Vaclav Havel and Kennedy Library Foundation CEO John Shattuck at Prague Conference, "Human Rights and the Search for Global Responsibility."

FRANTISEK TOTH

WEB PAGE EARNS TOP HONORS

The John F. Kennedy Library and Museum's Web site at www.jfklibrary.org was selected as the December 2001 "Reference Site of the Month" by LibrarySpot.com,

the award-winning library and reference information portal of the Web.

In notifying Ron Whealan, the Kennedy Library's gifted and resourceful webmaster, LibrarySpot.com wrote: "Our

editors scour the Web for the best library and reference resources and found your site to be an extremely valuable resource. Your site will be showcased among the very best library and reference sites on the Web."



HUMAN RIGHTS AT HOME

By John Shattuck

Next month, the State Department will publish its annual report on the condition of human rights throughout the world. This assessment, never easy, will be harder to make than ever in 2002.

Throughout the 1990's, the report criticized the use of secret arrests and military tribunals in Peru, Egypt, Nigeria, Russia and many other countries. This year the terrorist attacks on the United States have caused Americans to consider using some of these same measures in this country.

We hear that the war against terrorism requires us to trim civil liberties at home. But secret military tribunals will not improve our safety. They will make us less secure by giving other countries the excuse to haul Americans before similar tribunals and by making it less likely that terrorists captured abroad will be extradited for trial in the United States.

Cutting back on principles of due process will also make it harder for us to take other countries to task for their human rights practices, even as promotion of human rights around the world becomes more important than ever to our national interest. The Sept. 11 terrorist crimes show that terrorism is bred most readily in places that abuse human rights. Al Qaeda thrived in Afghanistan because the Taliban were rulers who believed in total repression of civil society, brutal discrimination against women, religious intolerance, and the killing and torture of civilians.

Over the last decade Bosnia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, East Timor, Haiti, Chechnya and Kosovo, among other places, have witnessed similar human rights catastrophes. While genocide and other crimes against humanity have flourished in these environments, and cynical leaders similar to the Taliban and Al Qaeda have terrorized civilian populations, most Americans have felt insulated from these worlds. Sept. 11 ended that remove by making clear the connection between terrorism and the systematic abuse of human rights.

The success of the military campaign to liberate the people of Afghanistan from the Taliban is only the first step in our fight against terrorism. We will need to pursue the terrorists and bring them to justice. We will also need to create a secure environment for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, support international peacekeeping that can protect Afghans from military conflicts and become a leader in the "nation-building" efforts of the United Nations.

As President Bush has repeatedly emphasized, responding to terrorism requires a long-term commitment. The heart of that commitment should be the redoubling of our efforts to expand human rights to all nations.

Fifty-three years ago the human rights movement was launched when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was signed at the United Nations. In order to live up to our role in helping to draft that historic document, and as part of our response to terrorism, President Bush should make human rights a central feature of American foreign policy.

This will require making commitments that are in our national security interest but that we were too often unwilling to make before Sept. 11.

The United States should work with other countries and the United Nations to intervene in human rights crises before genocide and terrorism occur. We knew about the brutality of the Taliban before the attacks, just as we knew about human rights abuses taking place in Rwanda and Bosnia before the slaughter began.

We need to stop considering ourselves "exceptional" when it comes to human rights, and we need to ratify international human rights treaties like the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and support institutions to protect human rights, like the new International Criminal Court.

We need always to reassert our own commitment to civil liberties at home – even in this time of war – as the best way to project our values abroad. And we should significantly increase our spending on well-targeted assistance programs that can help people in other countries create and nurture democratic institutions that are the best bulwark against terrorism. The lesson of Afghanistan is that the obliteration of human rights, even at a distance, can threaten us all.

The op ed was published in *The New York Times* on December 25, 2001. John Shattuck, chief executive of the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation, was Assistant U.S. Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor from 1993 to 1998.

White House Tape: JFK Gave Moon a Top Priority

It was a top priority of President John F. Kennedy that the United States land on the moon before the Soviet Union according to a newly declassified 73-minute White House tape recording released by the Kennedy Library on August 22.

At the November 21, 1962 meeting, President Kennedy and his staff were discussing a supplemental budget for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the effect the increased money would have on expediting the scheduled orbital flights and the Apollo Space Program.

The meeting came 18 months after President Kennedy's May 25, 1961 speech before Congress where he declared, "I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal before this decade is out of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the Earth."

In the course of the discussion, an animated exchange between President Kennedy and James Wood, Administrator of NASA, took place over the priority of the lunar landing program. Webb argued that the lunar program was "*one*" of the top priority programs of NASA. The President wanted it made clear that it was "*the*" priority program — not only for NASA but for the entire government — with the desired result being that the United States would beat the Russians to the moon.

Faced with the option of directing federal funds more generally across the entire space program, President

Kennedy argued with Webb for a more focused and expedited approach toward the lunar landing. Having such a goal, the President argued, would carry the country's entire space effort forward.

The president asked Webb if he considered the moon landing NASA's top priority.

"No sir, I do not," Webb replied. "I think it is one of the top priority programs."

Kennedy responded that it should be the top priority.

"This is important for political reasons, international political reasons," the president said. "And this is, whether we like it or not, in a sense a race. Being second to the

moon is nice, but it's — it's like being second anytime," the president said.

"Everything that we do should be tied into getting on to the moon ahead of the Russians. We ought to get it really clear that the policy ought to be that this is the top priority program of the agency and one... of the top priorities of the United States government," he said.

"Otherwise we shouldn't be spending this kind of money, because I am not that interested in space," Kennedy said. "I think it's good. I think we ought to know about it.

"But we're talking about fantastic expenditures," Kennedy said. "We've wrecked our budget, and all these



Dr. Robert Seamans, Deputy Administrator of NASA; Dr. Wernher von Braun; and President John F. Kennedy at Cape Canaveral, Florida. November 16, 1963.



President Kennedy and James Wood, Administrator of NASA, White House, January 30, 1961.

other domestic programs, and the only justification for it, in my opinion, is to do it in the time element I am asking."

Describing the historical gem released by the Kennedy Library, a *Boston Globe* editorial stated: "That's what makes the unexcised 73-minute tape... so fascinating: It's a trip back nearly 40 years to a window of unvarnished, unspun White House time... An earful of history can be as rich as a tome. Richer."

The declassified tape was the subject of major international and national news coverage, including ABC World News Tonight, BBC News, ABC Good Morning America, NBC Today Show, CNN, and national wire stories by Reuters News Service and the Associated Press.

UPCOMING FORUMS

Former U.S. Senator George Mitchell

"Overcoming Hatred: Brokering Peace in War Torn Lands"

Monday, March 4, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy

"The Challenge at Home"

Monday, March 18, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

Former U.S. Senator George McGovern

Bob Schieffer, CBS News

"Challenges at Home and Abroad: Past and Present"

Monday, April 8, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan

"The U.S. and the Middle East: Strengthening the Dialogue"

Thursday, April 11, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

Theodore Sorensen

"What Would JFK Do?"

Sunday, April 21, 4:00-5:30 p.m.

"The State of Political Courage Today"

E.J. Dionne, Gwen Ifill, Bill Kovach, Hilda Solis,

Marian Wright Edelman, Al Hunt; introduced by Caroline Kennedy

Monday, May 6, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

Elizabeth Drew

"Citizen McCain"

Monday, May 13, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

The forums are free and open to the public. Seating is limited. Reservations are highly recommended, as those who have called to reserve a space will be seated first. Those with reservations will be seated in the main hall and two spillover auditoriums on a first-come, first-serve basis. Reservations may be made by calling 617.929.4571. All forums will be held at the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum, Columbia Point, Boston. For directions, visit the Kennedy Library web page at www.jfklibrary.org.

Caroline Kennedy Hosts Special Tribute To Mrs. Kennedy

The Kennedy Library Foundation's private tribute to Jacqueline Kennedy, originally scheduled for September 12, was held with great meaning and simple elegance on the evening of November 16 when a host of Mrs. Kennedy's family, friends and colleagues gathered to pay tribute to the former first lady and help celebrate the Library's special exhibition on her White House years.

The evening was hosted by Caroline Kennedy, President of the Kennedy Library Foundation, who was joined by Senator Edward Kennedy, Victoria Reggie Kennedy, and Congressman Patrick Kennedy in welcoming the 270 special guests.

"For me, and for those who knew my mother, she will always be a part of us, and of our lives, and she will always grace the history she helped to make," said Caroline Kennedy in her welcoming remarks. "With her own sense of style, she interpreted these values, and represented President Kennedy, and America, in a way that captured the imagination of the world and still does."

Elaine Jones, Director of the NAACP Legal Defense & Education Fund, Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA), and Congressman Patrick Kennedy (D-RI).



Caroline Kennedy, Pam Alabaster, Senior Vice President of L'Oréal, and Library Foundation CEO John Shattuck.

Following Caroline Kennedy's warm welcome, guests were treated to a special performance by Paul Winter, the award-winning musician and composer, who played for Jacqueline Kennedy nearly 40 years ago in the first jazz concert ever held at the White House. On hearing Winter



perform at the White House on November 19, 1962, Mrs. Kennedy remarked, "I had a hard time keeping still and staying dignified." In his closing remarks that evening, Senator Edward Kennedy echoed the sentiment of the former first lady, thanking Winter for gracing the Kennedy Library with his art.

Among the evening's other special guests were Hugh Auchincloss, Jacqueline Kennedy's stepbrother; former U.S. Ambassador John Kenneth Galbraith, who welcomed Mrs. Kennedy to India in 1962; John Loring, Tiffany & Co. Design Director, whose books on American-style entertaining were edited by Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis; and John Walsh, former Secret Service agent assigned to Mrs. Kennedy.

The special exhibition on Mrs. Kennedy was made possible by L'Oréal. Additional support was provided by Condé Nast, WCVB-TV 5, and Fidelity Investments.

The evening tribute was underwritten by Filene's, Tiffany & Co, *The Boston Globe*, and Viacom and National Amusements.

Special patrons included Lucia and Philip Katz, Carolyn and Peter S. Lynch, Brad and Janet Anderson, Janet and John J. Cafaro, Ted Hoff and Kathleen O'Connell, Liberty Mutual Group, Pfizer Inc., and the D.L. Saunders Companies and The Boston Park Plaza Hotel, LLC.

The private tribute benefited the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation.



**Paul Winter, Foundation Vice President of Development
Sandra Sedacca, John Loring and Catherine Hagan.**



**Robie Harris, former Library Foundation Executive Director
Charles U. Daly, Bill Harris, and Christine Sullivan Daly.**



Carolyn Lynch and Foundation Board member Peter Lynch.



**Foundation CEO John Shattuck with new Board member
Alan D. Solomont and Susan Lewis Solomont.**

Female "Firsts" Pass on Wisdom

On October 26, Kennedy Library Director Deborah Leff welcomed a capacity audience of several hundred guests, mostly women, who had been invited to a special Kennedy Library Forum to help celebrate the contributions of women to the nation. Moderated by Carole Simpson of ABC News, the panel included Geraldine Ferraro, the nation's first woman Vice Presidential nominee; Mae Jemison, the first African American woman in space; and Wilma Mankiller, the first woman to serve as Chief of the Cherokee Nation. The forum was held in conjunction with the Library's special exhibition honoring First Lady Jacqueline Kennedy and her extraordinary contributions to the nation. Among the audience members was Rachelle Cohen, Editorial Page Editor of the Boston Herald, who authored the following op-ed column on the special evening. Titled, "Female 'firsts' pass on wisdom to a generation," the column ran in the Boston Herald on Oct 30, 2001. It is reprinted with the permission of Rachelle Cohen and the Boston Herald.



CHARLE L. SOAP

Kennedy Library Director Deborah Leff with friend and former ABC News colleague Carole Simpson.

It was intended to be a celebration of "firsts" – a celebration of three enormously accomplished women. But it turned out to be far more.

It turned out to be a celebrating of passages, of the passing of torches from one generation to the next, as events at the Kennedy Library often are. And it turned out to be a celebration of indomitable spirits at a moment when we needed that too.

On the podium were Geraldine Ferraro, first woman vice presidential nominee; Mae Jemison, first African-American woman in space; and Wilma Mankiller, first woman to serve as chief of the Cherokee Nation. They told their stories – of discouragement and of triumph – to an audience that itself spanned several generations from wide-eyed schoolgirls (guests of an urban mentoring program) to those

old enough to be their grandparents. They came and they listened and they cheered. And it felt good to have something to cheer about and for.

Ferraro spoke of her early days as an assistant district attorney, working with victims of domestic violence and sexual assault ("You know that TV show, 'Special Victims Unit,' well I made up that name," she said.)

"I was putting all these terrible people in jail, but I wasn't doing anything about the problem," she explained, adding that's what led her into politics at a time when it wasn't a huge career option for women. So it was Congress (and not on her first try) and later the call from Walter Mondale.

"He really did want to do the right thing," Ferraro said of the 1984 Democratic presidential candidate. "He really did want to say, 'Take that 'White Males Only' sign down from the White House.'"

By the time Mae Jemison got to Stanford where she earned a degree in chemical engineering (later at Cornell where she got her M.D.), many of those



CHARLE L. SOAP

Geraldine Ferraro, Carole Simpson, Mae Jemison, and Wilma Mankiller.

“White Males Only” signs were already down. From a different generation, she wondered aloud when the day would come when we finally stop asking women “the question.”

“At some point either we ask, ‘Did you get this job because you’re a white guy?’ or we stop asking women, ‘Why did you get this job?’”

And for a woman who has seen the Earth from space, who has a sense of her place in the universe that only a handful of human beings experience, there is nothing that women can’t accomplish.

“All women have power,” she told one 17-year-old questioner in the audience. “It’s a question of whether they’ll use it or not.”

In a state where the governor is a woman and where there’s a chance the next gubernatorial election might pit Jane Swift against Treasurer Shannon O’Brien, perhaps the question has already been answered in the realm of politics. And there is the temptation to think that in such troubled times issues of gender become less relevant somehow. We are, after all, all in this together.

But there was an important piece of Native American wisdom offered by Wilma Mankiller, so very relevant to the times we live in:

“No nation is defeated, until the hearts of its women are on the ground.”

That’s what can’t happen – not here, not now, not ever.

Not when the wisdom and the stories and the strength of women like Ferraro and Jemison and Mankiller is passed to the next generation and the generation after that. The hearts of this nation’s women will never be on the ground.

CAMBRIDGE MAYOR ANTHONY GALLUCCIO RECEIVES FENN AWARD FOR POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

Anthony Galluccio, Mayor of Cambridge, was named as this year’s recipient of the Fenn Award for Political Leadership at a private reception hosted by the Kennedy Library Foundation’s New Frontier Society and Foundation CEO John Shattuck on November 29 at the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum.

Co-sponsored by the New Frontier Society and the Massachusetts Municipal Association, the Fenn Award is given annually to a Massachusetts elected official aged 35 years or younger who has demonstrated outstanding political leadership in addressing and resolving a specific public policy issue or need. The John F. Kennedy Library Foundation’s New Frontier Society is a non-partisan group of young men and women, aged 21 to 35, whose goal is to promote a greater understanding of local and national political issues, particularly those affecting this particular age group, and to encourage active participation in public affairs.

Galluccio was selected, in part, for his leadership in involving youth in community affairs in Cambridge. At the start of the 2000-2001 school year, Mayor Galluccio established the Mayor’s Youth Council with groups of students from Cambridge Rindge and Latin School and the Cambridge Youth Centers. The group met with the mayor and as subcommittees to develop strategies to address issues important to youth. This is the first such initiative in Cambridge. Mayor Galluccio also worked to increase the number of students in the Mayor’s Summer Youth Employment Program, a program that focuses on youths entering the work force for the first time. He also worked to increase the number of employment opportunities for students in the program.

The annual award is named in honor of Dan H. Fenn, Jr. who served as the first director of the Kennedy Library, from 1971 to 1986, and has remained active in public affairs.



Carla Moran and Daniel Sullivan, 2001 Fenn Committee co-chairs, and Fenn Award recipient Cambridge Mayor Anthony Galluccio.

JFK Profile in Courage Essay Contest Draws Record Entries HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' RESPONSE TO SEPTEMBER 11 FINDS OUTLET IN WRITING

This year's entries for the national John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Essay Contest for High School Students were more than double those submitted in any previous year. The Kennedy Library and Foundation attributed the overwhelming response of students to the events of September 11.

The annual Profile in Courage Essay Contest invites students from across the nation to write an essay about a current political issue at the local, state or national level and an elected official in the United States who is acting courageously to address that issue. This year's submissions totaled 2,667, compared with 1,176 essays submitted last year.

"The John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Essay Contest is aimed at helping high school students appreciate the importance of public service and the difficult choices that politicians often face," said John Shattuck, Chief Executive Officer of the Kennedy Library Foundation. "It is

clear that our country's response to the events of September 11 served to instill our nation's youth with a greater appreciation for public servants and the sacrifices they make for society."

Shattuck also thanked Fidelity Investments for sponsoring the national essay contest and underwriting its expanded outreach to schools.

"We congratulate Fidelity Investments for their commitment to the ideals of John F. Kennedy," Shattuck said. "We appreciate their exemplary support and demonstration of civic responsibility."

Past essay contest winners have written essays on a wide range of individuals including Congresswoman Carolyn McCarthy, New York City Councilman Sal Albanese, Arkansas Representative Virgil Hensley Ramsey, Congressman Bernie Sanders, Vermont Governor Howard Dean, and Congressman Bart Stupak.

The award is named for President Kennedy's 1957 Pulitzer prize-winning book, *Profiles in Courage*, which



Essay Contest coordinator Lisa Menendez Weidman with this year's record entries.

recounts the stories of eight U.S. Senators who risked their careers to fight for what they believed in.

In addition to receiving a \$3,000 first-place prize, this year's essay contest winner will be honored by Caroline Kennedy and other members of President Kennedy's family during the Profile in Courage Award Ceremony at the John F. Kennedy Library on Monday, May 6, 2002.

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