

THE JOHN F. KENNEDY LIBRARY NEWSLETTER

A Publication of the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation

One Critical Day in the Life of an Extraordinary Man

A new exhibit at the John F. Kennedy Library and Museum provides a striking reminder of how determined Robert F. Kennedy was to use his position as Attorney General of the United States to help dismantle racial segregation.

With a major infusion of new materials, documents and personal memorabilia, the presentation, which officially opened November 8, offers visitors a poignant and moving portrait of a complex, affec-

tionate personality whose life was marked by achievement and a deep commitment to helping his country live up to its ideals.

"The centerpiece of the exhibit is Robert Kennedy's own desk as it would have been arranged on a September day in 1962," said Frank Rigg, curator of the Museum. "This was a moment of great crisis in the civil rights struggle. James Meredith was about to seek enrollment in the all-white University of Mississippi.



Attorney General Robert Kennedy at his Justice Department desk.

"We know that it is law which enables men to live together, that creates order out of chaos. We know that law is the glue that holds civilization together. And we know that if one man's rights are denied, the rights of all others are endangered."

*Robert F. Kennedy
1961*

"Notes, memos, reports and other documents related to the issue and a letter to the Attorney General from Meredith, describing how he intends to go ahead and pursue admission to the University within his own state, are on the desk."

FALL
1998

A Kennedy Library Public Forum, which examined Robert Kennedy's legacy and the vision of the future that he offered during his 1968 presidential campaign, was held following the opening ceremony.

Other parts of the new exhibition document Kennedy's role in prosecuting organized crime and corrupt unions, and his role as President Kennedy's emissary, confidant and adviser. Placed as they would have been on that day are the Attorney General's glasses, pens and pencils, his original telephone, in- and out-boxes, bookends, and drawings, taped on the wall, from his young children.

On a scrap of paper, in pencil and in his own hand, are two powerful, epitaphic lines from Robert Frost:

"The woods are lovely, dark, and deep,
But I have promises to keep..."

There are sculptures of FDR and Winston Churchill and an auto-

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The Library and Foundation are now accessible on the World Wide Web. Our address is:
<http://www.cs.umb.edu/jfklibrary/index.htm>

First Lady Tours the Library



First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton greets Bill Twobig, a member of the Museum store staff.

Hillary Rodham Clinton came to the John F. Kennedy Library in June for a gracious and questioned-filled private tour of the research facilities and the expanded exhibit that focuses on her friend and predecessor as First Lady, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.

President and Mrs. Clinton enjoyed a warm friendship with Mrs.

Onassis and were her guests when they vacationed on Martha's Vineyard in the summer of 1993. President Clinton hosted a black-tie dinner earlier this year in Washington that raised more than \$1 million for the Kennedy Library Foundation's current fund raising drive.

Edwin Schlossberg, a member of the Foundation's Board of Directors

and the husband of Caroline Kennedy, showed Mrs. Clinton through the Museum exhibit, which Schlossberg helped to design.

Mrs. Clinton visited every part of the Library and the Museum, and paused several times to talk with staff about their work and the operations of the Library.

One Critical Day in the Life of an Extraordinary Man

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graphed copy of Churchill's "We Shall Never Surrender" speech to the House of Commons...family pictures and mementos of an event filled life ...a trophy inscribed by his staff to "#1 VIP 1962"...a football sent to "The Kennedy Tigers by the Baltimore Colts"...his Harvard College degree and University of Virginia Law School degree...a steel U.S. Marshals helmet with a huge dent inflicted during a riot in Mississippi.

Rigg, whose staff organized the exhibit, said, "The place really feels like Robert Kennedy—the person he was, the work he did, and the passionate way he went after ideas and justice."

To make certain they had the right materials and setting, the staff studied photographs of Kennedy's office during his tenure as Attorney General, which lasted from January of 1961 to Sept. 3, 1964, when he

resigned to run for the U.S. Senate.

The new exhibit is part of the commitment by the Library and Museum to make more of its archival collection available to the public. Since the Museum was reopened on October 29, 1993, changes have been made in approximately half of the exhibits, permitting staff to introduce many new materials that the public have never seen before.

New Space Exhibit Honors John Glenn

John Glenn remembers that he "gulped a few times" when President John F. Kennedy promised that a U.S. astronaut was going to win the race to the moon.

Glenn, now a U.S. Senator from Ohio, was then a 36-year-old Lt. Colonel in the Marine Corps. On Feb. 20, 1962, Glenn helped the United States catch up to the Soviet Union's lead in space by orbiting the earth three times in the Friendship 7 Project Mercury capsule.

"We were definitely in a race to see whether communism or our brand of democracy was going to survive," Glenn recalled recently in a taping to promote the new Kennedy Library exhibit. "Against that backdrop came President Kennedy's declaration that we were going to the moon...And I gulped a few times when he made that pledge, but we did it."

The 77-year-old pioneer returned to space on October 29 as a member of a Discovery team that spent nine

days in orbit. His role was to serve as a test subject to help find out more about the parallels between space flight and aging.

The Kennedy Library and Museum opened a new exhibit October 24 that features materials from Glenn's original Mercury flight. The materials now on display in the Museum include a model of Glenn's capsule and a model of the Atlas booster rocket presented by Glenn to President Kennedy; a piece of the connecting hardware described as "the last link between the earth and the Mercury Capsule just before the moment of liftoff"; and a handwritten

note from Glenn to Kennedy thanking him for "the many kindness and courtesies you have extended to me and my family."

The exhibit also features a video of the blastoff with a commentary by Walter Cronkite, the former CBS anchor man, and footage of Glenn in orbit. Also displayed is a memorandum from President Kennedy to Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, chairman of the Space Council, asking if "we are working 24 hours a day on existing space programs" and whether the United States had "a chance of beating the Soviets" by putting a man on the moon.

In Step With The Marine Corps

Sen. John Glenn has many fond memories of President John F. Kennedy, but one particular favorite involves the President's natural, unaffected response to tradition.

Glenn, a Lt. Colonel in the tradition-laden U.S. Marine Corps when he made his first space flight, recounted for the library's Oral History project an incident that took place when President Kennedy arrived at Cape Canaveral after his historic space flight. He recalled that the President's plane landed and, "As he came down the ramp from Air Force One at the Cape, the honor guard was there, and we went through the honor guard with him. Then he started off across to another area a couple of hundred feet away.

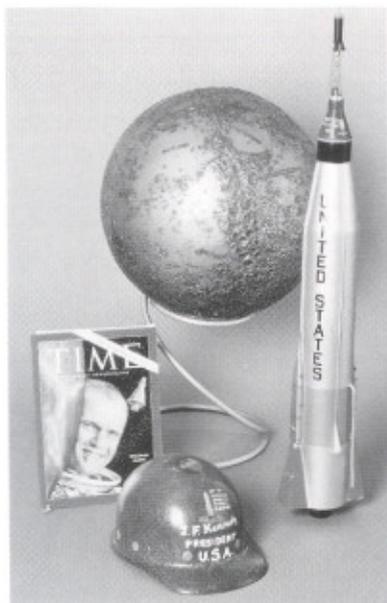
"The security wasn't very good on the Cape that day as far as crowd control was concerned and it sort of got out of hand. There were people milling all around.

He was right in the middle of the whole thing.

"The band, back near the airplane, which had been playing Hail to the Chief and various things, started playing The Marine Hymn. As we walked along, the President said, 'Isn't that The Marine Hymn they're playing?' And I said, 'Yes it is.'

"He said 'What do you normally do when they play The Marine Hymn?' and I said, 'Well, as a loyal Marine, I normally stand at attention.' He said, 'That's what I thought' and he stopped and stood at attention himself and I stood beside him. The people milling around didn't know what this was all about.

"We just stood there motionless during this time. We stood there until they completed The Marine Hymn and then we moved on off. I told the Commandant (Gen. David Shoup) about this when I got back to Washington and he appreciated this very much, too."



Artifacts from the new exhibit that features materials from Glenn's original Mercury flight in 1962.

Irish President Recalls the Powerful Impact of JFK

Mary McAleese, president of Ireland, came to the Library in October with a message of hope and fond recollections of President John F. Kennedy as a "source of inspiration and joy."

"None of us will ever forget the impact of his visit to Ireland at a time of dramatic change and challenge in our own country," Mrs. McAleese said in the prepared text of a speech to a black-tie dinner at the Kennedy Library. "As he said to our Parliament in 1963, 'Our two nations, divided by distance, have been united by history.'"

She said Kennedy's election to the presidency "was, for Irish people everywhere, a source of inspiration and joy."

President McAleese also expressed optimism that the peace initiative in Northern Ireland would succeed.

"A great deal of progress has been made already in forging new partnerships at political, economic and social levels," she added.

"Difficult work and challenges lie ahead in all these areas, but with your

help, we are now firmly established on the road to a peaceful future."

The reception and dinner were part of the Distinguished Foreign Visitor program, which throughout the year provides a forum for friends of the Library to meet and hear officials and leaders from around the world.

Mrs. McAleese, a lawyer, journalist and academic, is the first person born in Northern Ireland to serve as president of the Republic. She was elected in October of 1997.

More than 300 guests attended the October 15 dinner, including Senator and Mrs. Edward Kennedy; Jean Kennedy Smith, the U.S. Ambassador to Ireland; Sean O'Huigan, the Irish ambassador to the United States; John and Diddy Cullinane, the founders of the Distinguished Foreign Visitor program; and Dr. Martin McAleese, the president's husband.

Senator Kennedy praised President McAleese for working hard to break down barriers between the different communities.

He said she was "uniquely qualified to bring the two great traditions

of Ireland together. She was born into a Catholic family in Belfast and grew up in a Protestant community near Ardoyne. Her neighborhood was terrorized by uniformed B-Specials of the British security forces. Her home was machine-gunned while her family was attending Mass, and her deaf brother seriously beaten in a sectarian attack."

Both Senator Kennedy and President McAleese praised the Cullinanes for their role in the evening and for working to strengthen economic ties between Ireland and the United States. Senator Kennedy said Cullinane had been "a leader in promoting economic development in Northern Ireland and the border counties of Ireland."

President McAleese paid tribute to "the generosity and leadership shown by figures such as John Cullinane and the 'Friends of Belfast' who are supporting the economic regeneration there, which is so necessary to underpin the peace process."



Mary McAleese meeting guests at the Kennedy Library.

Alive and Working Well: The Public/Private Partnership

During the last couple of years, virtually every politician in the country has gotten a little extra mileage out of calling for downsizing government and creating public/private partnerships. Downsizing is taking place in a number of areas, but effective programs to blend the public and private sectors are rare.

"An excellent example of public/private partnerships that work are the presidential libraries," said Paul G. Kirk, Jr., chairman of the Board of Directors of the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation. "The ten libraries have tried very hard to attract volunteers and private support. "This has paid off, especially here at the Kennedy Library, which is widely regarded as the premier example of how to develop an extensive partnership between the government and the private sector."

Charles U. Daly, director of the Kennedy Library Foundation, said he believes this helps the success of the Foundation's fund-raising drive, which, as of October 1, has already brought in more than \$7 million toward the \$10 million goal. Daly added, "Our

support comes from individual donors, foundations and corporations who want to support Library programs and services that help students and scholars, visitors and our community outreach effort. "Our strength is helping people understand democracy and the political process. The private sector clearly values our approach."

The presidential libraries are operated by the National Archives and Records Administration and receive a federal appropriation, which is used for building maintenance and some personnel costs. In the case of the Kennedy Library, built by private donations, this appropriation covers less than half of the budget. Last year, the Kennedy Library Foundation contributed over \$1.3 million to help underwrite the Library's education, research and community outreach programs. In addition to federal funding and Foundation support, the Library receives income from admissions to the Museum, Museum Store sales, and fees for facility rental. A key element of private support comes from a growing Membership Program which, in return for an annual fee, provides a

series of benefits, including copies of this Foundation Newsletter, free admission to the Museum, and discounts at the Museum Store.

The Kennedy Library Foundation is a private nonprofit organization created in 1984 to promote the Library's goals and raise private contributions. Its role has intensified in recent years as federal appropriations have failed to keep pace with inflation and the 1994 government hiring freeze has brought a sharp decline in the size of the staff.

The Foundation funds, in whole or part, a wide range of Library programs, including the John F. Kennedy Library Corps, one of the oldest volunteer youth programs in Massachusetts; the annual Profile in Courage Award, which is given to an elected official who has made a decision based on principle rather than self-interest; the Distinguished Foreign Visitors Program; and the Kennedy Library Public Forum Series. It also funds the Summer Institute for Teachers, fellowships and internships and special programs such as the 1998 Civil Rights Symposium and next year's Hemingway Centennial Celebration.

Searching for the Real Calvin Coolidge

Sheldon Stern, historian at the John F. Kennedy Library, was intrigued by the difference between the public image of Calvin Coolidge, the conservative icon, and what the 30th president actually said and did during his long career.

"The conventional view of Coolidge is simply not accurate and does not match the facts," Stern said. "Although he was instinctively conservative, he supported many key progressive reforms."

To get a clearer, more nuanced understanding, Stern organized a two-conference on Coolidge that brought over 500 scholars, politi-

cians, students, and journalists to the Kennedy Library on July 30 and 31.

The conference began three days short of the 75th anniversary of Coolidge's accession to the presidency following the sudden death of President Warren Harding. Coolidge, born in Vermont but a long-time resident of Massachusetts, had a long political career that included service in the state legislature and the governorship.

In a keynote address, Richard Norton Smith, Director of the Gerald R. Ford Library, told the conference that at a time in public life "when candidates without ideas hire con-

sultants without convictions to stage campaigns with content, Coolidge deserves reappraisal for his authenticity as much as his ideology."

The Boston Globe, in an editorial following the conference, noted that, "This sort of revisionism may disconcert ideologues of the left or right, but the writing of history is a ceaseless questioning of yesterday's conclusions...Revise, revise! That is the unchanging motto of the history buff."

Stern said that conference was such a success that discussions are underway about the possibility of holding a series of annual meetings on other presidents.

Literary All Stars Join the Hemingway Centennial

Four Nobel Laureates and a host of major literary figures will take part next spring in the John F. Kennedy Library's symposium to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ernest Hemingway. The two-day conference will run from April 10 and 11.

"There has been a wonderfully enthusiastic response from all those invited," said Stephen Plotkin, curator of the Hemingway Collection.



Ernest Hemingway in Peru preparing for the filming of "The Old Man and the Sea," 1956.

"We plan a series of panel discussions and three major keynote speeches that will deal with the powerful, complex themes that grow out of Hemingway's work. Virtually everyone asked has accepted."

The list includes Nobel Prize winners Saul Bellow, Nadine Gordimer, Kenzaburo Oe, and Derek Walcott, and several important writers, critics and biographers, including Chinua Achebe, John Banville, Tobias Wolff, E. Annie Proulx, Robert Stone, A.E. Hotchner, Robert Coles, and Henry Louis Gates.

Bellow is honorary chairman of the Hemingway Centennial Committee, which is organizing the symposium, and includes the novelist's sons, John and Patrick, Charles Scribner III, whose father published Hemingway's major works, and Caroline Kennedy, president of the Kennedy Library Foundation. The Kennedy Library is sponsoring the symposium in collaboration with PEN/New England and the Hemingway Foundation and Society.

Two nights before the Conference opens, David Mamet, the playwright, will take over the Brattle Theatre in Cambridge to introduce an evening of films taken from Hemingway's works.

The Conference will close with the announcement of the winners of the 1999 Ernest Hemingway Foundation/PEN award, a national prize given annually for a first book of fiction, and the 1999 L.L. Winship/PEN New

England award, given annually for a book by a New England author or with a New England setting or topic.

Hemingway was born in Oak Park, Illinois on July 21, 1899 and died in Idaho in 1961, just before his 62nd birthday. He won the Nobel Prize in 1954. His reputation has fluctuated, but in recent years there has been a sharp revival of interest, in part because of the accessibility of the Hemingway Collection.

The Library has been home to the Hemingway Collection, which consists of 90 percent of the novelist's papers, since the early 1970s. In 1980, Patrick Hemingway and Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis dedicated the Library's Hemingway Room. Mrs. Kennedy played a key role in bringing the Collection to the Library. At Hemingway's death, a large portion of his papers, including manuscripts, remained at his home in Cuba, then off-limits to Americans. Mary Hemingway, with the help of President Kennedy, returned to Cuba and with the permission of Fidel Castro, removed her husband's papers and belongings.

In 1964, Mrs. Hemingway met an aide to Mrs. Onassis and offered the materials to the Kennedy Library. The papers were first available for researchers in 1975.

Requests to attend the conference should be directed to Stephen Plotkin at the Kennedy Library (617-929-4524).

The Heritage Society and Year-End Giving

Timing, they say, is everything. With that in mind, you may want to use the end of the year to review your financial and charitable giving decisions for 1998. Any gift you make before Dec. 31 will minimize your tax burden and help those worthy organizations you care about. Gifts of appreciated property are an especially wise choice because you pay no tax on the increased value and get to deduct the full fair market price.

You might also consider becoming a member of the Kennedy Library Heritage Society, an association of men and women who have included the Kennedy Library Foundation in their estate plans.

For information on The Heritage Society or making a gift, call Kimberly Dietel at 617-436-9986 extension 15, or eMail her at kimberly.dietel@kennedy.nara.gov.

A Writer Talks Writing

The Ernest Hemingway Collection is an eye-opener for anyone who wants to go beyond the public facade and understand what drove the novelist's gargantuan appetite for hard work and hard living.

Hemingway had a packrat approach to housekeeping. His widow, Mary Hemingway, once said he never threw away "anything but magazine wrappers and three-year-old newspapers." This fortunate habit has led to a collection that today feeds the curiosity and ambition of a steady flow of scholars, students, and would-be writers who use or visit the Hemingway Room on the fifth floor of the Kennedy Library.

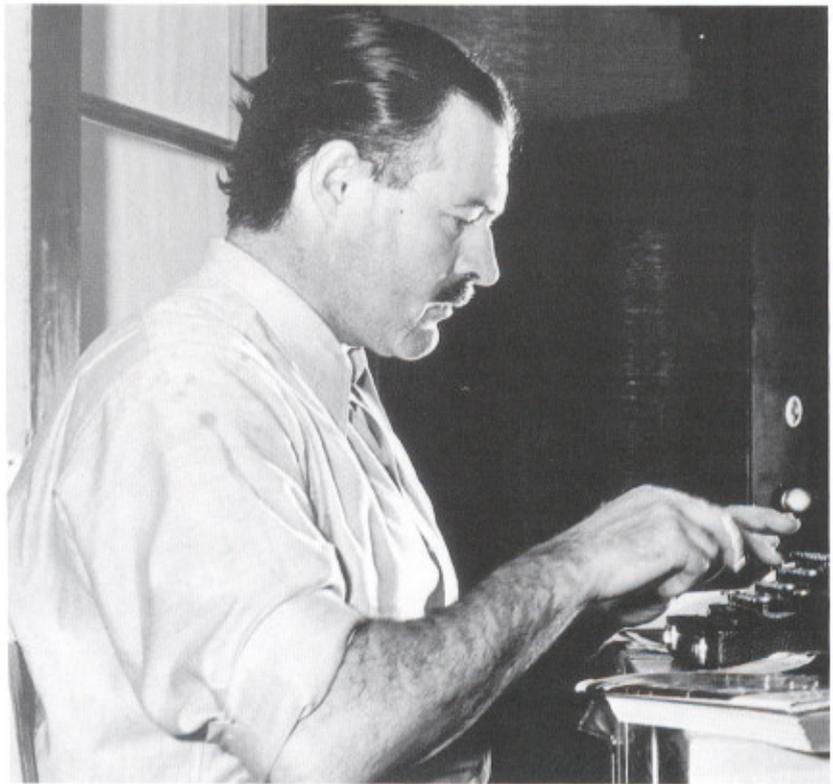
The Library's holdings consist of letters, photographs, trophies, art work, memorabilia, and manuscripts, including the one that Hemingway's son, Patrick, turned into *True at First Light*, a novel that will be published next year in conjunction with the 100th anniversary of his father's birth.

One of the most intriguing aspects of the Collection is the opportunities it presents to examine Hemingway's obsessions, especially his approach to writing and writers.

One Library exhibit gave visitors a chance to examine the 40 different endings Hemingway tried out for the conclusion of *A Farewell To Arms*. The letters in the Collection to Maxwell Perkins, his editor, sparkle with intelligence and a determination to get each story just right before publication.

Stephen Plotkin, curator of the Collection, recently began studying the letters to Martha Gellhorn, Hemingway's third wife, a writer and journalist with whom he apparently felt competitive.

"One of the remarkable things about the correspondence is how much and how often he discusses writers and writing with Gellhorn," Plotkin noted. "She was a successful writer herself and he writes to her much more collegially than he did



Ernest Hemingway at his typewriter.

with any of the other wives."

The Collection contains only Hemingway's letters because Gellhorn demanded that hers be returned. Her papers are now at Boston University.

On June 1, 1942, Hemingway wrote a chatty letter from Cuba that warns Gellhorn, "never worry about not writing. In proportion to the years we have been writing I have written no more stories than you have and only four novels."

On June 3, he reports that he's just finished a book she suggested and says, "Either you or I could write same book, but smaller. You could write a wonderful piece. Your heart ain't bad...Your heart and eye and ear are better than anybodies (sic)."

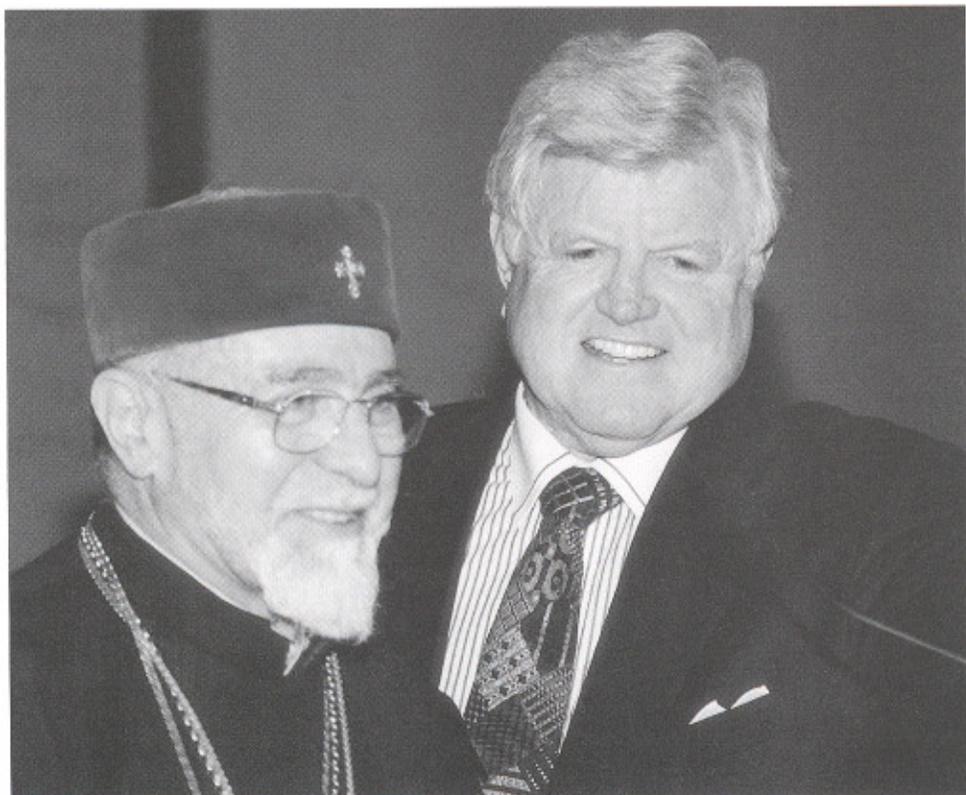
The following March, he tells Gellhorn, "The only legitimate excuses for a good writer not writ-

ing when he or she has a good book going are ill health and unsolvable financial difficulties. Everything else is ego...Worry or fear of failure is only cowardice."

Several of the letters comment on other writers. John Dos Passos is criticized because "he himself can't write fiction anymore..." and James T. Farrell gets swiped at for being "no good and dull." James M. Cain has "fundamental bad taste..."

Hemingway praises Gellhorn for using H.G. Wells as a "wonderful standard", and observes that, "Only Dumas Pere and (Georges) Simenon ever wrote more than three good books. Flaubert wrote all his life and only wrote one really good one." In addition to school groups, over 150 scholars, students and literary figures have used the Hemingway Collection during the past three years.

Armenian Spiritual Leader is Distinguished Foreign Visitor



Senator Kennedy welcomes His Holiness Karekin I, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenia to the Kennedy Library. His Holiness is the spiritual leader of the six million Armenian Christians living in Diaspora communities throughout the world, including one million in the United States. His Holiness, born in Syria and educated in England, was elected Supreme Patriarch on Palm Sunday in 1995. He has traveled extensively since to meet with leaders of the Armenian Diaspora community and has been widely praised for revitalizing the Church.

His Holiness Karekin I told a festive black-tie dinner audience at the Kennedy Library that he came to the United States "to render thanks to God for 100 years of faithful witness and service of the people of Armenia."

His Holiness, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenia, is the spiritual leader of the six million Armenian Christians, including one-million in the United States, living in Diaspora communities around the world. He came to the Library May 15 as part of a tour to celebrate the centennial of the Diocese of the Armenian Church in the United

States, which was officially established in 1898, just eight years after the first Armenian church was founded in Worcester, MA.

Karekin I was the second Armenian dignitary honored by the Library's Distinguished Foreign Visitor Program. Two years ago, the program hosted Levon Ter-Petrossian, president of Armenia.

More than 300 guests, including a large number of prominent Armenian-Americans, attended the reception and dinner at the Library.

His Holiness spoke with great feeling about the tyranny and suffering that had led so many Armenians to

leave their homeland. He said many found "freedom and hope" in the United States and worked hard to make their lives successful.

Senator and Mrs. Edward Kennedy led the official greeting party for the Primate.

The Senator, in introducing His Holiness at the dinner, said that it was appropriate that he visit the Library because President Kennedy "cared deeply about the plight of the brave people of Armenia under the iron rule of Soviet oppression. As a student of history, he admired the courageous spirit of the Armenian people down through the centuries."

Cullinanes Spearhead Support for Distinguished Foreign Visitors

The Distinguished Foreign Visitor program was founded by John and Diddy Cullinane, Board members of the Kennedy Library Foundation, and has been supported through the generosity of the Cullinanes and, during 1998, the following contributors: BankBoston, Boston Capital Partners, Corcoran Jennison Companies, Gabrieli Family Foundation, Iona Technologies, PLC, Lau Technologies, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, and Raytheon Company.

Carving Out a Piece of White House History

"Mrs. Kennedy ducked under the scaffolding, tapped each of them on the shoulder, and they looked back—and froze. I wish I had a camera."

The late Johnny Powers, in an oral history tape recording, recalled that moment in the White House with a mixture of pride and wonder.

Two master-craftsmen, Alex Savioli and Guido Rati, were using lampblack in 1963 to complete the restoration of the magnificent marble fireplace in State Dining Room, the site of many of Mrs. Kennedy's gala evenings for world leaders.

"She reached out to shake their hands," Powers remembered, "and they pulled back and showed their black hands. But it didn't bother her.

"She made them get up—Cheez!—it was like they were being

crowned—and she shook their hands. You know, they didn't wash their hands all night, even to eat."

Powers, who died four years ago, told his story as part of an oral history project for the International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers. The tape was rediscovered recently and sent to the Kennedy Library archives by Joanna Regan, head of the Union's government affairs office.

Powers had been in charge of a six-man Union team who volunteered to restore, free of charge, the marble fireplace that had been designed by Stanford White, the eminent American architect, and installed in 1902 during the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt. It was dismantled during a subsequent renovation.

A video presentation commemorating Mrs. Kennedy's White House

restoration was the highlight of the Bricklayers Union's annual labor-management dinner held this past September at the Kennedy Library's Stephen Smith Center. The Union has been a generous, long-time supporter of the Kennedy Library and the presentation was put together by Allan Goodrich and his staff in the Library's audio visual archives.

Ms. Regan said the evening was "a marvelous experience for the 300 Union men and women who came from all over the United States and Canada. I don't know how we will top it next year."

The Union, which holds its annual dinner in a different city each year, chose Boston for 1998 because it wanted to showcase the affordable housing projects that it has developed in Charlestown and remind everyone that the Bricklayers have worked on such grand projects as the interior of the Library, the Fleet Center and the Boston Harbor development.

Ms. Regan said the restoration video, "was a fabulous success because it was a way of showing the connection between the history of the Union, what we've done in Washington, and Mrs. Kennedy's wonderful restoration of the White House. It celebrated our accomplishments and told people we are now ready to do more."

Powers recalled that the Bricklayers Union got involved because Jacqueline Kennedy, "in trying to recapture the old-time value of the White House, wanted to restore White's masterpiece."

After locating the original drawings, Powers got in touch with Savioli, who was living in retirement in Vermont, and Rati, whose father had worked on the original fireplace. They chose a white Vermont



President Kennedy dedicates the replica of the State Dining Room mantelpiece originally installed during the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt in 1902. Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, Theodore Roosevelt's daughter, attended the ceremony with Mrs. Kennedy, John J. Powers of the Marble Industry Board of New York, and Edwin B. Olson of Steinmann, Cain and White, the donors of the mantelpiece.

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Carving Out a Piece of White House History

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marble that was carved at a shop in the Bronx and then shipped to Washington in a closed van.

Powers said the marble was elegant but, "It was sugary—porous—and had to be exactly right—one snip and it would disintegrate."

The installation was difficult, precision work that took eight days to complete. There were several "emergencies," including a tense ride in President Kennedy's limousine to "half the paint stores in Washington to buy a five pound bag of lime"

needed to mix the cement properly.

"When Mrs. Kennedy saw it," Powers said, "I thought she was going to kiss me. I've never told this story—but the fireplace is a masterpiece. And we did it!"

The Right Place/ The Right Space

The Kennedy Library and Museum, architecturally striking and located within a ten-acre park overlooking the sea, offers one of Boston's finest and most flexible rental spaces. It can accommodate a broad range of needs, from small groups that seek an intimate setting to events designed for up to 1,000 guests. Civic, corporate, government and academic groups have used the Library for meetings and enjoyed the opportunity to tour the Museum, one of Boston's major tourists attractions, and architect I.M. Pei's signature building.

For information about rentals, please call the Special Events Office at 617-929-4552 and schedule a visit to discuss your needs.

Spotlight on the Archives

One doctoral candidate wants a deeper insight into President Eisenhower's foreign policy influence. A scholar is working on President Kennedy's public presentations. The editor of the BBC's Bengali broadcasting service is researching a book on the Cold War in China and South Asia.

Each received one of the 30 fellowships and research grants for 1998 awarded by the Kennedy Library and the Kennedy Library Foundation. The grants are designed to help cover living, travel and related costs while doing research in the Library's holdings.

Richard Filipink, Jr., a Ph.D. candidate in history at the State University of New York at Buffalo, received a Marjorie Kovler Fellowship to use the Library's collection for his dissertation, *An American Lion in Winter: The Post-Presidential Influence of Dwight Eisenhower on American Foreign Policy.*

A Theodore C. Sorensen Fellowship was awarded to Vito N. Silvestri, Professor Emeritus of Communication Studies at Emerson college in Boston, to help prepare a book, *The Public Voice of John F. Kennedy: Speeches, Discourse and Contexts.*

Syed Mahmud Ali, a BBC editor, received a John F. Kennedy grant to support research for his book, *Cold War in the Himalayas: The USA, China and South Asia in the 1950s.*

Other grants and awards were made for scholars and students examining such topics as Israeli-U.S. relations, politics and gender, immigration and aerial reconnaissance during the Cold War.

Scholars and students are invited to apply for research grants by contacting the Library or the Kennedy Library Foundation. Awards are made each year in the spring and fall.

Donors interested in establishing a fellowship or an endowed research

fund should contact Jennifer Carr Rice at the Foundation at 617-436-9986, extension 18.

A Boston CityPass Makes Visiting Easy

The simplest and least expensive way to tour the Kennedy Library and Museum and sample the city's other arts and cultural gems is to buy a Boston CityPass.

A booklet can be bought at the Library that cuts 50 percent off the combined ticket prices for the Library, the Museum of Fine Arts, the Gardner Museum, the John Hancock Observatory, the Museum of Science and the New England Aquarium. The booklet is good for nine days and can be purchased at any of the participating institutions.

George and Barbara Bush Receive a "Touching" Surprise

Former President George Bush and his wife, Barbara, got an unexpected gift in August from the Kennedy Library.

The Bushes came to the Library for a private visit as a follow up to an invitation that Caroline Kennedy, president of the Kennedy Library Foundation, had extended when she took part in the dedication of the George Bush Library in Houston, Texas.

During their visit here, they received copies of a photograph that showed Sen. Prescott Bush, Mr. Bush's father, with a group of legislators that included the then Sen. John F. Kennedy, and a copy of a personal letter from Sen. Bush congratulating Kennedy for "your brilliant campaign for nomination and election" in 1960. Sen. Bush was a key supporter of the Peace Corps legislation.

"I think they were surprised when we gave them the materials that related to Sen. Bush," said Bradley Gerratt, director of the Kennedy Library. "It



President Bush shakes hands with John Stewart, Director of Education, as Mrs. Bush looks on.

was a touching moment and the highlight of a special informative visit."

Gerratt joined Mr. and Mrs. Max Kennedy and the Kennedy's eight-day-old daughter Noah in showing President and Mrs. Bush through the Library's Museum.

Bush was later quoted in a local

television interview as saying that the archives of the presidential libraries are "a terribly important contribution to history...Most people don't know about them, but that's where people get the truth. That's where they can make up their own minds about the record of a president."

The Kennedy Library Foundation is Seeking Volunteers to Help Evaluate Essays Submitted for the 1999 Profile in Courage Essay Contest and Scholarship

Each year the Kennedy Library confers the Profile in Courage Award on an elected official who has demonstrated a specific act of political courage. For the past four years, the Foundation has also sponsored a companion essay contest for high school students.

In an effort to encourage students to think about the difficult choices that politics often presents, they are

asked to write an essay of not more than 1,000 words about political courage. Next year, for the first time, the contest will be open to students nationwide, and thousands of submissions are expected.

Volunteers will be asked to spend a minimum of two hours in early March, reading and evaluating essays on the basis of originality, clarity of thought and writing skills.

A training session is provided for all volunteers. If you are interested in helping or would like more information, please call: **617-436-9986, extension 19 or 617-929-4548**

For the Record:

- The Library hosted the 77 members of the National Youth Orchestra of Ireland on August 6 as they prepared to return home following a highly successful American tour. The group toured the Museum, paying special attention to the exhibit that portrays the historic visit that President Kennedy paid to Ireland 35 years ago.
- The New Frontier Society this past summer sponsored its first community service day. Fifteen NFS members scraped, primed and painted the early learning center at the Jackson Mann School In Allston. Home Depot donated the painted and the center staff provided breakfast and lunch.

The Children's Hour at the Kennedy Library

As part of its special programming for children, the Kennedy Library is proud to present the remaining programs of the 1998/1999 Saturday morning performances by some of this country's most noted storytellers and musicians. The series of performances, presented in a manner appropriate for family audiences and children ages 5 and older, serves to promote a greater awareness of and admiration for America's rich cultural diversity. All performances are free and begin at 10:30 a.m. in the Stephen E. Smith Hall at the Library. For further information, please call 617-929-4523.

January 30, 1999

"World Tales and Celtic Music"
Tim Jennings and
Leanne Ponder

February 20, 1999

"Roots of American Dance: The African-European Synthesis"
Bob Thomas
Dance Productions

March 20, 1999

"Petticoats at Sea"
Joan Gattorna

April 3, 1999

"Latino Voices/Voces Latinas"
Enchanted Circle Theater

Save the Date

On Sunday, May 23, 1999, the Kennedy Library Foundation will host its eleventh annual May Dinner. Tickets are \$1,000 per person; \$10,000 for a table of ten. For information, call Kimberly Dietel at (617) 436-9986 ext. 15.

Panorama, the official Boston guide, recently highlighted two of the Library and Museum's exhibitions. The August/September issue carried a laudatory notice of Leaders of the Civil Rights Movement and John F. Kennedy and the African Independence Movement, both of which opened in the spring. The article was accompanied by a photograph of President Kennedy meeting in the White House with the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. and other civil rights leaders.

Museum Hours

Daily, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed Thanksgiving,
Christmas, and New Year's Day

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