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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1986

To Tom
NOTED BY DTR

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

THROUGH: PAT BUCHANAN *PB*

FROM: TOM GIBSON *TG*

SUBJECT: Veteran's Day Event; Medal of Freedom for Bill Mauldin

Last Memorial Day a proposal to host a reception for World War II journalists was favorably considered. However, it proved to be extremely difficult to reach veteran correspondents and bring them together for such an event. Proposed alternative: A presentation of the Medal of Freedom to Bill Mauldin in a brief ceremony, much like the one for Vladimir Horowitz. Such an event would be a tremendous personal and creative corollary to the planned event at Arlington.

Background

A Medal of Freedom has never been awarded to a political cartoonist, though many have gone to journalists, artists and those in the military. Bill Mauldin is many things to many people: he put a human face on war for millions of WWII GIs and their families back home and lives as an institution in the minds of many for his work during that era. He has been an independent political commentator for over 48 years, a candidate for Congress and a prolific writer (14 books). He has won two Pulitzer Prizes and a Purple Heart, and has starred in two movies, "The Red Badge of Courage" and "Up Front." He will retire from cartooning this year.

By the three categories of meritorious contributions used to judge a candidate for the Medal -- security of the United States, world peace, or cultural/artistic endeavors -- he would be unique as the first to fit all three.

This proposal comes in two parts that would need to be developed with Fred Ryan. With your approval I would proceed with Fred to coordinate matters on the award and the production of a small presentation event timed for Veteran's Day observances.

____ Proceed, while coordinating with other offices

____ ☒ Hold off — *I want a ceremony for several medal winners in 2nd/3rd period. Mauldin could be a candidate for that —*

cc: Fred Ryan

10/27/86

THE WHITE HOUSE

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_____ Proceed, while coordinating with other offices

_____ Hold off

cc: Fred Ryan

- Vets
- G.I.'s
- Journalists

October 20, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD T. REGAN

FROM: TOM GIBSON

THROUGH: PAT BUCHANAN

SUBJECT: Medal of Freedom for Bill Mauldin

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I would like to recommend that a Medal of Freedom be presented to former war correspondent and cartoonist, Bill Mauldin, on November 11 as part of Veterans Day activities. The event would be a fitting tribute to this important wartime figure who humanized American's fighting men through his art.

Mauldin is regarded as the most famous cartoonist to come out of World War II and has become one of America's major pen-and-ink commentators on the social and political scene. A winner of two Pulitzer Prizes and a Purple Heart, Mauldin is recognized for his combat team characters, Willie and Joe, which spanned WWII and appeared again during the Korean conflict. Mauldin currently draws for the Chicago Sun-Times and was recently a guest of the President during a luncheon for selected political cartoonists.

BACKGROUND

During WWII, Mauldin accompanied the Forty-fifth Division into Europe, where he traveled in his own special jeep covering the fighting. He was wounded in Sicily at Salerno and received the Purple Heart.

The cartoon that won his ~~1945~~ ¹⁹⁴⁴ Pulitzer was typical of his work for "Stars and Stripes" where Joe and Willie took shape. The cartoon was captioned "Fresh American troops, flushed with victory," below a sketch of wretched infantrymen slogging through a downpour. His 1958 Pulitzer commented on the plight of the late Soviet author Boris Pasternak. The cartoon depicted two prisoners in Siberia, one of whom was saying to the other, "I won the Nobel Prize for Literature. What was your crime?"

In a New York Herald Tribune review of one of his published collections of his editorial cartoons, the reviewer wrote, "For Mauldin at last the war is over...The rebel has become the satirist...For the first time in years Herblock has formidable competition."

→ can for Congress

In addition to being a cartoonist and occassional writer, Mauldin has been an actor, starring in "The Red Badge of Courage" and "Up Front," and a politician, losing a New York congressional race in 1956.

_____ Approve

_____ Disapprove

_____ Provide additional information

cc: Fred Ryan

Who's Who in America, 1984-85 (latest available)

MAULDIN, WILLIAM H., cartoonist: b. Mountain Park, N.Mex., Oct. 29, 1921; s. Sidney Albert and Edith Katrina (Bemis) M.; m. Norma Jean Humphries, Feb. 28, 1942 (div. 1946); children—Bruce Patrick, Timothy; m. Natalie Sarah Evans, June 27, 1947 (dec. Aug. 1971); children—Andrew, David, John, Nathaniel; m. Christine Ruth Lund, July 29, 1972; 1 dau., Kaja Lisa. Ed. pub. schs. and high schs., N.Mex. and Ariz.; studied art, Chicago Acad. of Fine Arts; M.A. (hon.), Conn. Wesleyan U., 1946; Litt.D., Albion Coll., 1970, N.Mex. State U., Las Cruces, 1972; L.H.D., Lincoln Coll., 1970. Cartoonist St. Louis Post-Dispatch, until 1962, Chgo. Sun-Times, 1962—. Tech. adviser, actor: film Teresa, 1950; actor: The Red Badge of Courage, 1950; (recipient Pulitzer prize for cartoons 1944, 59, Sigma Delta Chi Award for cartoons 1963, 69, 72); Author or cartoonist: Star Spangled Banter, 1941, Sicily Sketch Book, 1943, Mud, Mules and Mountains, 1943, This Damn Tree Leaks, 1945, Up Front (Book of the Month selection), 1945, Back Home (Book of the Month selection), 1947, A Sort of a Saga, 1949, Bill Mauldin's Army, 1951, Bill Mauldin in Korea, 1952, What's Got Your Back Up?, 1961, I've Decided I Want My Seat Back, 1965, The Brass Ring, 1971 (Book of Month Club selection), Mud and Guts, 1978; Author, illustrator: numerous articles Sports Illus. Served with U.S. Army, 1940-45; 45th Inf. Div. and Stars and Stripes; campaigns Sicily, Italy, France, Germany. **Decorated Purple Heart**. Legion of Merit; Distinguished Service award, 1969; Prix Charles Huard de dessin de presse Fondation pour l'Art et la Recherche, Paris, France, 1974. Fellow Sigma Delta Chi. Address: care Chicago Sun-Times 401 N Wabash Ave Chicago IL 60611

CURRENT BIOGRAPHY 1964

MASSEVITCH, ALLA G.—Continued

fessor of astrophysics at the University of Moscow followed in 1956, when she was still only thirty-seven.

Professor Mashevitch now divides her time almost equally between her duties at the university and her work for the Astronomical Council. With the latter organization, her primary concern is the tracking of Soviet space vehicles. This task was assigned to the Astronomical Council by the Academy of Sciences in the spring of 1957, only six months before the first sputnik was launched. Working against time, and with no precedent to guide her, Alla Mashevitch ordered specially adapted telescopes and, using aircraft to simulate space ships, trained leaders for a network of tracking stations throughout the U.S.S.R. The leaders then dispersed to their stations and passed on what they had learned to their volunteer staffs of students. On October 4, 1957, when *Sputnik I* was launched, all seventy stations operated successfully.

Photographic tracking methods were added later, and further advances in tracking techniques and equipment are constantly under investigation at Professor Mashevitch's experimental station near Moscow. Publication of the vast amount of data collected by the tracking stations is another of her duties, and one for which she is well equipped. She is herself the author of two books on stellar evolution, and of over sixty papers—on that subject, on the internal structure of stars, and on the tracking of artificial satellites, published mainly in the *Astronomical Journal of the U.S.S.R.*, and the publications of the Sternberg Institute.

Fluent in four languages, and an entertaining and witty lecturer, Alla Mashevitch has achieved distinction in yet another role—as a spokesman for Soviet science abroad. She first left Russia in 1952, when she attended the Rome meeting of the International Astronomical Union (IAU) where she met in person many of the scientists who had long influenced her work and thought through their writings. In 1954 she went to the Indian Science Congress, and in 1955 to the IAU meeting in Dublin. She has visited the United States several times since she came first in 1957 for the Harvard Conference on Gas Dynamics, and she has lectured and taken part in scientific meetings in almost every European country. In 1960 she made a successful lecture tour of Great Britain, speaking on "The Conquest of Space."

Her travels have made of Alla Mashevitch an ardent believer in international co-operation and have earned her the respect of scientists in many parts of the world. She serves as chairman of the tracking group of COSPAR, the international Committee on Space Research that grew out of the International Geophysical Year. In 1962 she became vice-president of the IAU's Commission N44 on extraterrestrial astronomy. She is also a member of the Brazilian Scientific Council for Astronautics, and in 1963 she was elected a foreign member of Britain's Royal Astronomical Society.

Professor Mashevitch has been repeatedly honored in recognition of her contributions to the Soviet space program. In her own country she is vice-president of the Institute for Soviet-American

Relations, and she serves on the presidium of the Association for the Popularization of Science. She has been a member of the Communist party since 1945, and she belongs to the Club for Scientists in Moscow.

Alla Mashevitch lives with her husband in a fifteenth-story apartment commanding a view of Moscow. They have one daughter, Natalie—better known as Natasha—who already shows promise as a ballerina. Professor Mashevitch is herself fond of ballet, music, and the theater. She is an enthusiastic skier and swimmer. In achieving a position extraordinary even in the Soviet Union, where women enjoy great equality of opportunity, Alla Mashevitch has lost none of her femininity. She is an accomplished cook, and she enjoys shopping for perfumes and fashionable clothes. Hazel-eyed and brown-haired, she is five feet six inches tall and weighs 143 pounds. She has been described as a "charming" and "handsome" woman.

Interviewed by Eric Bergaust for *This Week* (September 2, 1962), Professor Mashevitch was surprised to find so few women engaged in the American space program. "In a sense," she said, "women represent one of Russia's secret resources as far as the space program is concerned. . . . I think women can do better jobs than men in many areas of the space field." Her assertion that Soviet women were then being trained for space flight was confirmed on June 16, 1963, when Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman in history to be placed in orbit around the earth.

"Ask Mashevitch," "You must see Mashevitch," "Mashevitch will arrange it"—these, writes Sir Bernard Lovell in his *Saturday Review* article, "are common sounds to those of us who work in astronomical or interplanetary space exploration circles." Praising her "apparently inexhaustible energy" and "extraordinary resilience," he said that her success has been "determined by innate intelligence and strength of will." Sir Bernard concluded: "Any country would be fortunate to have Alla Mashevitch as a citizen. The Soviet Union is especially fortunate to have such a dynamic and charming person as its ambassador in the spheres of astronomy and space research, where international collaboration is vital."

References

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International Who's Who, 1964-65
Who's Who, 1964

MAULDIN, BILL Oct. 29, 1921- Cartoonist
Address: c/o Chicago Sun-Times, 401 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 11, Ill.

NOTE: This biography supersedes the article that appeared in *Current Biography* in 1945.

The most famous cartoonist to come out of World War II, Bill Mauldin has become one of America's major pen-and-ink commentators on the social and political scene. Mauldin's Army cartoons, featuring two long-suffering, obliquely rebellious soldiers named Willie and Joe, became known to the general public when they were collected in *Up Front* (1945). After a

CURRENT BIOGRAPHY 1964

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decade of trial and error in converting his talent to peacetime use, Mauldin found his new niche in 1958, when he became editorial cartoonist with the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. Since 1962 he has been doing his editorial cartoons, now more satirical than rebellious, for the *Chicago Sun-Times*. Mauldin's working credo is that a cartoonist "must either have a basic sense of responsibility and dilute it with mischief, or be mischievous and temper it with a sense of responsibility."

Bill Mauldin was born William Henry Mauldin on October 29, 1921 in Mountain Park, New Mexico to Sidney Albert and Edith Katrina (Bemis) Mauldin. His parents were divorced seventeen years later. Mauldin was a spunky but scrawny boy, often confined by rickets to his bed, where he expressed his daydreams in drawings of himself as a cowboy and other fancied figures. He and his brother, Sidney, went to school in Mountain Park or in Phoenix, Arizona, depending upon where their father, a worker at odd jobs, happened to be employed. Mauldin was valedictorian of his grammar school class but, for want of half a credit, never graduated from high school. He has chronicled his Southwestern boyhood, including a year's interlude in Mexico, in words and pictures in *Sort of a Saga* (Sloane, 1949).

While still in high school, Mauldin took a correspondence course in cartooning, paying for it by doing drawings, posters, or more menial art work for local industrial, commercial, or individual clients. In 1939 he studied cartooning at the Chicago (Illinois) Academy of Fine Arts. His maternal grandmother supplied the tuition fee of \$300, but otherwise he supported himself in Chicago by working at odd jobs, from dishwashing to menu-illustrating. The long hours he daily spent at these extracurricular tasks permanently weakened his eyesight.

Returning to Phoenix, Mauldin tried his hand at gag cartoons for national magazines. He sent out hundreds, all of which came back rejected except for about fifty that were bought by *Arizona Highways*. In the 1940 Texas gubernatorial campaign he worked both sides of the political fence, doing illustrated posters at twenty-five dollars each until the candidates realized they were paying a double agent.

In September 1940 Mauldin enlisted in the Arizona National Guard, which at that time did not require a physical examination. Five days after his enlistment the Guard was federalized and Mauldin, who would probably have been rejected on medical grounds by Selective Service, was automatically in the United States Army. He began his infantry training at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he did cartoons for the *Forty-fifth Division News*, first in his spare time and finally as a member of the staff. In 1942 Mauldin, now married, supplemented his soldier's pay by doing drawings for the *Oklahoma City Oklahoman*.

Mauldin accompanied the *Forty-fifth Division* through Army camps across the United States and in 1943, as a sergeant, went overseas with the division to Sicily, where he joined the Mediterranean edition of *Stars and Stripes*, the Army's wartime newspaper. Traveling in his own special jeep, he covered the fighting in



Self-portrait

BILL MAULDIN

Sicily, at Salerno (where he was wounded and received the **Purple Heart**), Monte Cassino, Anzio, and elsewhere in Italy, and in France and Germany.

Mauldin's cartoons for the *Forty-fifth Division News* and for *Stars and Stripes* were brought together in several collections, including *Star Spangled Banter* (Army Times Publishing Company, 1941 and 1944), *Mud, Mules and Mountains* (Army Times Publishing Company, 1944), and *Up Front* (Holt, 1945). The cartoons, expressions of muted rebellion against the Army system, featured a young enlisted man who was at first a clean-shaven nameless recruit and who gradually evolved into the dirty, dull-eyed, bearded Joe of the combat-weary team of Willie and Joe. The cartoon that won Mauldin the **Pulitzer Prize in 1945** was typical. Captioned "Fresh American troops, flushed with victory," it depicted wretched infantrymen slogging through a downpour. While most of the Army hierarchy favored the cartoons as vicarious outlets for the average conscript's pent-up rancor, a few objected to the bedraggled and grimy, although realistic, public image Willie and Joe were projecting of United States fighting men. Among the most vociferous of the critics was General George S. Patton, who threatened to ban *Stars and Stripes* from his area if Mauldin's characters weren't spruced up. At the suggestion of **General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who enjoyed the cartoons**, Mauldin and Patton met to discuss the problem briefly but to no noticeable avail.

Released from the Army in June 1945, Mauldin began a long readjustment to civilian life. In cartoons that the United Features Syndicate distributed to more than one hundred and eighty newspapers across the United States, he tried to express the returning veteran's **viewpoint toward the complexities of American life**, a task that was by its nature much more difficult than depicting simple soldiers against the

MAULDIN, BILL—Continued

monolithic Army system. The difficulty was compounded by his war-born success as a cartoonist, which set him apart as an atypical veteran, out of touch with what the others were experiencing. "I have sat up late at night sometimes, counting my dollars and bemoaning the quirks of a fate that rewarded me . . . with . . . success that . . . damn near ruined my cartoons," he wrote in *Back Home* (Sloane, 1947), his first postwar collection of cartoons. Despite his misgivings, the collection and the copious angry text accompanying it were generally lauded by reviewers. His success with clients of the United Features Syndicate was less pervasive. Scattering the shot of his ridicule, irony, and exasperation over a wide range of targets, from superpatriotism and racial bigotry to stereotyped liberalism, he offended many shades of editorial policy and his cartoons were dropped by newspaper after newspaper.

In 1950 Mauldin went to Hollywood as a technical adviser for and actor in *Teresa*, a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production, starring Pier Angeli and John Ericson, about an American veteran who brings home an Italian bride. At Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer he starred in John Huston's screen adaptation of Stephen Crane's Civil War novel *The Red Badge of Courage*. Both films were released in 1951. Also released in 1951 was *Up Front*, a Universal-International production based on Mauldin's World War II cartoons, with David Wayne and Tom Ewell playing Willie and Joe.

Many of Mauldin's Army cartoons were collected in *Bill Mauldin's Army* (Sloane, 1951). In the winter of early 1952 he visited the war front in Korea and reported the experience in *Bill Mauldin in Korea* (Norton, 1952). The report, illustrated with Mauldin's drawings, was embodied in semifictional letters from Mauldin's World War II character Joe, now a war correspondent, to his old buddy, Willie. Sections of the book first appeared in *Collier's* magazine. In 1956 Mauldin ran as a Democrat for Congress in New York State's 28th Congressional District, a Republican stronghold. He was defeated by the incumbent, Katherine St. George, 27,814 votes to 18,983.

According to some observers of his career, Mauldin did not find his postwar moorings until he joined the staff of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* as editorial cartoonist in 1958. He won the 1958 Pulitzer Prize for the genre with his comment for the *Post-Dispatch* on the plight of the late Soviet author Boris Pasternak: a cartoon of two prisoners in Siberia, one of whom was saying to the other, "I won the Nobel Prize for Literature. What was your crime?" His *Post-Dispatch* cartoons were at first syndicated to 99 other newspapers, and eventually to 141. *What's Got Your Back Up?* (Harper, 1961), a collection of 161 of his editorial cartoons, constituted a wry social and political history of the late Eisenhower and early Kennedy eras. Reviewing the book in the *New York Herald Tribune* (December 17, 1961), Gerald W. Johnson wrote, "For Mauldin at last the war is over. . . . The rebel has become the satirist. . . . For the first time in years Herblock [editorial cartoonist for the *Washington Post*] has formidable competition."

Regretfully breaking a sentimental attachment to the *Post-Dispatch* in June 1962, when his contract expired, Mauldin moved to the *Chicago Sun-Times* for higher pay (\$25,000 a year as compared to \$20,000 at the *Post-Dispatch*, and as much as \$30,000 more for syndication, as compared with \$8,000 at the *Post-Dispatch*). His *Sun-Times* editorial cartoons are distributed to more than 200 newspapers served by the *Sun-Times* syndicate. His present contract calls for five cartoons a week, one less than he used to do.

The editors of the *Sun-Times* allow Mauldin the independence that he demands, physically as well as editorially. "I really feel like a columnist who works with an artist's pen," he told an interviewer for *Look* (July 30, 1963). To avoid getting stale he sometimes leaves his office and travels to places in the United States or Europe where news is happening. He occasionally writes stories that many of his readers consider to be as good as the drawings they accompany. The function of the editorial cartoonist, in Mauldin's view, is "to buck power." "I am not really in a frenzy about anything these days," he confided to a writer for *Newsweek* (June 18, 1962). "I just like to pick on people." He meant people in power.

Mauldin's preparation for his work includes the omnivorous reading of books, magazines, and newspapers for about five hours a day. The immediate gestation period for a particular cartoon lasts about four hours. Some of his best ideas come to him while he sits in a hot bath. After the idea takes form, he spends another four hours or so executing it. Working always with his left hand, Mauldin primes himself for the drawing board by dashing off several crude pencil sketches, each as tiny as a postage stamp, with a blunt pencil (to avoid premature involvement in detail) on typewriter paper. Once at the drawing board he is a stickler for accuracy. For help in representing objects correctly, he keeps a Sears Roebuck catalog handy. His models for body positions and facial expressions are photographs of himself, taken as the need arises by an automatic polaroid camera. To visualize the small engraving that his drawing will eventually become, he uses a reducing glass, which looks like a magnifying glass but has the opposite effect. He keeps a file of photographs of people prominent in the news and tries to catch their salient characteristics honestly, without reference to his opinion of their politics. Forever in pursuit of a more relaxed drawing style, Mauldin is his own harshest critic. "In the war," he told the *Newsweek* writer, "I could wrap up almost anything I wanted to say with two soldiers. In this situation, I have had to learn to draw. I don't feel I've fully arrived professionally. I think my work still tends to be stiff."

William Henry Mauldin married Natalie Sarah Evans on June 27, 1947. They have four sons, Andrew, David, John, and Nathaniel. Mauldin has two more sons, Bruce Patrick and Timothy, by a previous marriage, to Norma Jean Humphries. That marriage, contracted on February 28, 1942, ended in divorce in 1946. The Mauldins live in an apartment overlooking Lake Michigan in Chicago.

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Mauldin is black-haired, brown-eyed, and youthful-looking. A flying buff, he is a member of the National Pilots Association and the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association. He has described his air experiences in articles for *Sports Illustrated*. Mauldin's honors include the 1962 Cartoonist of the Year award of the National Cartoonists Society, the Sigma Delta Chi journalism fraternity's 1964 award for editorial cartooning, and an honorary master's degree from Connecticut Wesleyan University (1946).

References

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 Newsweek 59:82 Je 18 '62 por
 Mauldin, Bill. Back Home (1947)
 Who's Who in America, 1964-65

MAULDIN, WILLIAM HENRY See Mauldin, Bill

MAXWELL, ELSA May 24, 1883-Nov. 1, 1963
 International society hostess; lecturer; author; professional party giver for the world's notables since World War I. See *Current Biography* (March) 1943.

Obituary

N Y Times p25 N 2 '63

MAYER, MARIA GOEPPERT June 28, 1906-
 Physicist; university professor; author
 Address: b. Department of Physics, University of California, San Diego, Calif., h. 2345 Via Siena, La Jolla, Calif.

Only two women in history have ever won a Nobel Prize for Physics. One of them, Dr. Maria Goeppert Mayer, is a professor of physics on the San Diego campus of the University of California and a world authority on the structure of the atomic nucleus. On December 10, 1963, sixty years after Marie Curie had shared the prize for her work on radioactivity, Dr. Mayer received her formal award from King Gustav VI Adolph of Sweden for discoveries concerning nuclear shell structure. She shares the prize with Professor J. Hans D. Jensen of Heidelberg and Dr. Eugene Paul Wigner of Princeton University. Her "shell model" of the atomic nucleus is regarded by some physicists as the greatest single contribution made to theoretical physics since World War II. In addition to her work in nuclear physics that led to the Nobel Prize award, Dr. Mayer is known for her extensive contributions in quantum electrodynamics, spectroscopy, statistical mechanics, and crystal physics.

Maria Goeppert Mayer was born on June 28, 1906 in Kattowitz, Upper Silesia (then a part of Germany), the only child of Friedrich and Maria (Wolff) Goeppert. In 1910 her father, who represented the sixth generation of university professors in his family, was named professor of pediatrics at the University of Göttingen. Her early education was in the public and private schools of that city, but as the time for the *Abitur*, or university entrance examination, approached, the only school that prepared girls for



MARIA GOEPPERT MAYER

this examination was closed because of the inflation of the early 1920's. Nevertheless, through private study she qualified for the *Abitur*, and in the spring of 1924 she enrolled at the University of Göttingen.

At first Maria Goeppert was inclined toward mathematics, but under the influence of Max Born she became more and more attracted to physics. This was the time, she recalls, "when quantum mechanics was young and exciting." She spent one term at Cambridge University in England, where she studied English, and then returned to Göttingen to receive her Ph.D. degree in 1930. Her doctoral committee comprised a trio of Nobel laureates: James Franck, Adolf Windaus, and Max Born.

In the same year that she obtained her Ph.D. degree Maria Goeppert married Joseph Edward Mayer, an American Rockefeller fellow working at Göttingen with James Franck. Soon thereafter her husband accepted a post at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, and she accompanied him to the United States. In 1930, she recalls, it was hardly thinkable that the wife of a professor might be a faculty member herself. But she kept working "just for the fun of doing physics" and received the title of volunteer associate at Johns Hopkins. She became a citizen of the United States in 1933.

Under the influence of her husband and of Professor Karl F. Herzfeld, Dr. Mayer attained considerable competence as a chemical physicist. She collaborated with Herzfeld and with her husband in the publication of several papers and did some work on the color of organic molecules. When in 1939 Dr. Joseph Mayer took a position as associate professor at Columbia University, Mrs. Mayer became a lecturer in the chemistry department there, remaining until 1946. During this period she also lectured for a time at Sarah Lawrence College, and she engaged in war research as a physicist with S.A.M. Laboratories of Columbia University under the direction of

THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Presented by President Truman

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
CHARMAN, William H. Mr.	1/26/46	POULLET, Pierre A., Father	1/26/46
HOWE, George L.	2/18/46	PULESTON, Dennis	2/18/46
JACKSON, Gordon Thorpe	1/26/46	SUN, Chen	2/18/46
MAZZARINI, Richard	2/18/46	WEST, Norman H.	1/26/46
		WHEELER, William M., Jr.	2/18/46

Presented by President Eisenhower

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ANDERSON, Robert B.	8/3/55	HERTER, Christian A.	1/18/61
DOUGLAS, James H.	1/18/61	KISTIAKOWSKY, George Bogdan	1/18/61
DULLES, John Foster	5/19/59	McELROY, Neil	12/1/59
GALARD-TERRAUBE, Mademoiselle Genevieve de	6/29/54	QUARLES, Donald A. ³	7/9/59
GATES, Thomas S.	1/18/61	STRAUSS, Lewis L.	7/14/58
GRAY, Gordon	1/18/61	VON NEUMANN, Dr. John	2/15/56
		WILSON, Charles E.	10/9/57

Presented by President Kennedy

	<u>Date</u>
SPAACK, Paul-Henri	2/21/61

THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Presented by President Johnson

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ACHESON, Dean G.	9/14/64	McCLOY, John J. ²	12/6/63
ANDERSON, Marian	12/6/63	McGILL, Ralph	9/14/64
BLACK, Eugene R. ²	1/20/69	McNAMARA, Robert S.	2/28/68
BRONK, Detlev W.	9/14/64	MacDONALD, J. Clifford	12/6/63
BUNCHE, Ralph J. ²	12/6/63	MACY, John W., Jr.	1/20/69
BUNDY, McGeorge	1/20/69	MEANY, George	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth ²	12/6/63	MEIKLEJOHN, Alexander	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth	2/6/68	MONNET, Jean ²	12/6/63
CASALS, Pablo	12/6/63	MORISON, Samuel Eliot	9/14/64
CAULFIELD, Genevieve	12/6/63	MUMFORD, Lewis	9/14/64
CLIFFORD, Clark ²	1/20/69	MUNOZ-MARIN, Luis ²	12/6/63
CONANT, James B. ²	12/6/63	MURROW, Edward R.	9/14/64
COPELAND, Aaron	9/14/64	NIEBUHR, Reinhold	9/14/64
DeBAKEY, Dr. Michael E.	1/20/69	PECK, Gregory	1/20/69
deKOONING, Willem	9/14/64	POPE JOHN XXIII, His Holiness ³	12/6/63
DISNEY, Walter	9/14/64	PRICE, Leontyne	9/14/64
DOBIE, J. Frank	9/14/64	RANDALL, Clarence B.	12/6/63
DUBINSKY, David	1/20/69	RANDOLPH, A. Philip	9/14/64
EDWARDS, Lena F.	9/14/64	ROCKEFELLER, Laurance S.	1/20/69
ELIOT, Thomas Stearns	9/14/64	ROSTOW, Walt Whitman	1/20/69
ELIISON, Ralph	1/20/69	RUSK, Dean ²	1/16/69
ENDERS, John F.	12/6/63	SANDBURG, Carl	9/14/64
FONTANNE, Lynn	9/14/64	SERKIN, Rudolf	12/6/63
FORD, Henry, II	1/20/69	SMITH, Merriman	1/20/69
FRANKFURTER, Felix ²	12/6/63	STEICHEN, Edward	12/6/63
GARDNER, John W.	9/14/64	STEINBECK, John	9/14/64
HARRIMAN, W. Averell ²	1/20/69	TAUSSIG, Helen B.	9/14/64
HESBURGH, Theodore M.	9/14/64	TAYLOR, George W.	12/6/63
HOLTON, Karl	12/6/63	VANCE, Cyrus R. ²	1/20/69
HOPE, Bob	1/20/69	VAN DER ROHE, Ludwig Mies	12/6/63
JOHNSON, Clarence L.	9/14/64	VINSON, Carl	9/14/64
KAISER, Edgar F.	1/20/69	WATERMAN, Alan T.	12/6/63
KAPPEL, Frederick	9/14/64	WATSON, Mark S., Mr.	12/6/63
KELLER, Helen	9/14/64	WATSON, Thomas J., Jr.	9/14/64
KENNEDY, John Fitzgerald ²	12/6/63	WAUNEKA, Annie D.	12/6/63
KIPHUTH, Robert J.	12/6/63	WEBB, James E.	12/9/68
LAND, Edwin H.	12/6/63	WHITE, E. B., Mr.	12/6/63
KOMER, Robert W.	2/6/68	WHITE, Paul Dudley	9/14/64
LASKER, Mary	1/20/69	WHITE, William S.	1/20/69
LEHMAN, Herbert H. (Governor) ²	1/28/64	WILDER, Thornton N.	12/6/63
LEWIS, John L.	9/14/64	WILKINS, Roy	1/20/69
LIPPMANN, Walter	9/14/64	WILSON, Edmund	12/6/63
LOCKE, Eugene Murphy	2/7/68	WYETH, Andrew	12/6/63
LOVETT, Robert A.	12/6/63	YOUNG, Whitney M., Jr.	1/20/69
LUNT, Alfred	9/14/64		

Presented by President Nixon

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ALDRIN, Edwin E., Colonel, USAF	8/13/69	KROCK, Arthur	4/22/70
APOLLO XIII		LAIRD, Melvin R.	3/26/74
Mission Operations Team	4/18/70	LAWRENCE, David	4/22/70
ARMSTRONG, Neil A. ²	8/13/69	LINCOLN, George Gould	4/22/70
BEHRENS, Earl Charles	4/22/70	LOVELL, James Arthur, Jr.	4/18/70
BROSIO, Manlio	9/29/71	LOWMAN, Dr. Charles LeRoy	7/27/74
COLLINS, Michael, Colonel, USAF ²	8/13/69	MOLEY, Raymond	4/22/70
ELLINGTON, Edward Kennedy	4/29/69	ORMANDY, Eugene	1/24/70
FOLLIARD, Edward T.	4/22/70	ROGERS, William P.	10/15/73
FORD, John	3/31/73	ST. JOHNS, Adela Rogers	4/22/70
GOLDWYN, Samuel	3/27/71	SWIGERT, John Leonard, Jr.	4/18/70
HAISE, Fred Wallace, Jr.	4/18/70	VANN, John Paul ²	6/16/72
HENRY, William M. ¹	4/22/70	WALLACE, Dewitt	1/28/72
HOFFMAN, Paul G.	6/21/74	WALLACE, Lila	1/28/72
HOPKINS, William J.	6/2/71		

Presented by President Ford

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ABEL, I. W.	1/10/77	JOHNSON, Lady Bird	1/10/77
BARDEEN, John	1/10/77	KISSINGER, Henry A.	1/13/77
BERLIN, Irving	1/10/77	MacLEISH, Archibald	1/10/77
BORLAUG, Norman	1/10/77	MICHENER, James Albert	1/10/77
BRADLEY, General Omar N.	1/10/77	O'KEEFFE, Georgia	1/10/77
BRUCE, David K. E. ²	2/10/76	OWENS, Jesse	8/5/76
BURKE, Admiral Arleigh	1/10/77	ROCKEFELLER, Nelson A.,	
CALDER, Alexander ¹	1/10/77	Vice President	1/10/77
CATTON, Bruce	1/10/77	ROCKWELL, Norman	1/10/77
DiMAGGIO, Joe	1/10/77	RUBINSTEIN, Arthur ²	4/1/76
DURANT, Ariel	1/10/77	RUMSFELD, Donald H.	1/19/77
DURANT, Will	1/10/77	SHOUSE, Katherine Filene	1/10/77
FIEDLER, Arthur	1/10/77	THOMAS, Lowell	1/10/77
FRIENDLY, Judge Henry J.	1/10/77	WATSON, James D.	1/10/77
GRAHAM, Martha ²	10/14/76		

PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT CARTER

	DATE		DATE
ADAMS, Ansel	06/09/80	MEAD, Margaret ¹	01/20/79
ALBRIGHT, Horace M.	12/08/80	MENNINGER, Karl	01/16/81
BALDWIN, Roger Nash	01/14/81	MITCHELL, Clarence M., Jr.	06/09/80
BROWN, Harold	01/16/81	MUSKIE, Edmund S.	01/16/81
BRZEZINSKI, Zbigniew	01/16/81	PETERSON, Esther	01/16/81
CARSON, Rachel ¹	06/09/80	PETERSON, Roger Tory	06/09/80
CHASE, Lucia	06/09/80	RICKOVER, Admiral H. G.	06/09/80
CHRISTOPHER, Warren	01/16/81	SALK, Dr. Jonas E.	07/11/77
CRONKITE, Walter	01/16/81	SMITH, Gerald C.	01/16/81
DOUGLAS, Kirk	01/16/81	STRAUSS, Robert S.	01/16/81
GOLDBERG, Arthur J.	07/26/78	TUTTLE, Elbert	01/16/81
GREENOUGH, Beverly Sills	06/09/80	WARREN, Earl ¹	01/16/81
HUMPHREY, Hubert H.	06/09/80	WARREN, Robert Penn	06/09/80
IAKOVOS, Archbishop	06/09/80	WAYNE, John ¹	06/09/80
JOHNSON, Lyndon Baines ¹	06/09/80	WELTY, Eudora	06/09/80
KING, Martin Luther, Jr.	07/11/77	WILLIAMS, Tennessee	06/09/80
McNAMARA, Margaret Craig	01/16/81	YOUNG, Andrew	01/16/81

PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN

	DATE		DATE
BAKER, Howard H., Jr.	03/26/84	JUDD, Walter H.	10/09/81
BALANCHINE, George	02/23/83	KIRKPATRICK, Jeane J.	05/23/85
BASIE, William Count ¹	05/23/85	KIRSTEIN, Lincoln	03/26/84
BLAKE, James H. Eubie	10/09/81	L'AMOUR, Louis	03/26/84
BRYANT, Paul W.	02/23/83	LEIBMAN, Morris I.	10/09/81
BURNHAM, James	02/23/83	LOW, George M.	05/23/85
CAGNEY, James Francis	03/26/84	LUCE, Clare Boothe	02/23/83
CHAMBERS, Whittaker ¹	03/26/84	LUNS, Joseph M.A.H.	05/30/84
CHEEK, James Edward	02/23/83	MALONE, Dumas	02/23/83
CHERNE, Leo	03/26/84	MERCER, Mabel	02/23/83
COOKE, His. Emn. Terence Card. ¹	04/05/84	NITZE, Paul	11/07/85
COOLEY, Denton Arthur, M.D.	03/26/84	PEALE, Norman Vincent	03/26/84
COUSTEAU, Jacques-Yves ¹	05/23/85	RAMO, Simon	02/23/83
el-SADAT, Mohamed Anwar ¹	03/26/84	REYNOLDS, Frank ¹	05/23/85
FORD, Tennessee Ernie	03/26/84	RIPLEY II, S. Dillon	05/23/85
FULLER, R. Buckminster	02/23/83	ROBINSON, Jack Roosevelt ¹	03/26/84
GARCIA, Hector P., M.D.	03/26/84	ROMULO, General Carlos P.	01/12/84
GOODPASTER, General Andrew J.	03/26/84	SHRIVER, Eunice Kennedy	03/26/84
GRAHAM, Reverend Billy	02/23/83	SINATRA, Frank	05/23/85
GRASSO, Ella T.	10/09/81	SMITH, Kate	10/26/82
HABIB, Philip C. ²	09/07/82	STEWART, James M.	05/23/85
HARLOW, Bryce N.	10/09/81	TERESA, Mother M., M.C.	06/20/85
HOFFER, Eric	02/23/83	THORNTON, Charles B.	10/09/81
HOLLAND, Jerome H. ¹	05/23/85	WEDEMEYER, Albert C.	05/23/85
HOOK, Sidney	05/23/85	WOHLSTETTER, Roberta & Albert	11/07/85
JACKSON, Henry Martin ¹	06/26/84	YEAGER, Charles E.	05/23/85
JAVITS, Jacob K.	02/23/83		

¹ Posthumously

² With Distinction

³ Posthumously and With Distinction

local officials and members of the legislature under the new constitution.

The economic and military assistance contained in their package will serve as an important manifestation of support from the American people to the Philippine people as they face the very difficult challenges ahead.

Budget Impact

The President's request includes provision for offsets for the additional \$100 million in ESF and \$50 million in MAP funds to remain within overall budget totals.

Department of Agriculture

Nomination of Christopher Hicks To Be General Counsel. April 24, 1986

The President today announced his intention to nominate Christopher Hicks to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture, vice Daniel Oliver.

Mr. Hicks has served since February 1985 as Deputy Assistant to the President for Administration and Director of the Office of Administration. He also serves as a member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Prior to assuming his current position, Mr. Hicks served as the Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury and Executive Secretary of the Department of the Treasury. He joined the Treasury Department in 1983 as Executive Secretary.

Previously, Mr. Hicks, 35, was the Associate Director (Economic and Transportation Group) of the Office of Presidential Personnel at the White House. From March 1981 to May 1982, he was Associate Counsel in the Office of the Counsel to the President.

Prior to joining the Reagan administration, Mr. Hicks was a trial attorney with the firm of Fulbright & Jaworski in Houston, TX. He also served for a year as a law clerk to the Supreme Court of Texas.

Mr. Hicks received his bachelor of arts degree from Colorado College in Colorado Springs, CO, in 1972 and earned his J.D. from Southern Methodist University in 1977. At SMU he was an editor of the law review, an officer of the student govern-

ment, and a member of Barristers (an honorary scholastic/service organization).

Mr. Hicks resides in Maryland with his wife and two children.

Presidential Medal of Freedom

Announcement of Award Recipients. April 24, 1986

The President today announced his intention to award the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award of our government, at a luncheon to be held at the White House on May 12, 1986. The following individuals will be awarded this prestigious award by the President.

Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg, for his contributions in the fields of education, public service, philanthropy, and especially as the pioneer in the use of television for educational purposes.

Col. Earl H. "Red" Blaik, former head football coach at Dartmouth and the United States Military Academy, for his contributions in the fields of education and public service.

Senator Barry Goldwater, United States Senator, for his contributions in the field of public service and national interests of the United States.

Miss Helen Hayes, actress, for her contributions in the field of the arts and entertainment and other significant public endeavors.

Gen. Matthew Ridgway, distinguished military hero, for his contributions to the security and national interest of the United States.

Mr. Vermont Royster, journalist, for his contributions in the fields of journalism and communications.

Dr. Albert Sabin, physician and scientist, for his contributions in the fields of education and science.

Defense Establishment

Message to the Congress Outlining Proposals for Improvement. April 24, 1986

To the Congress of the United States:

On February 26, I spoke to the American people of my highest duty as President—to

76 Statement by the President Upon Issuing Order Relating to the Medal of Freedom. *February 22, 1963*

IN A PERIOD when the national government must call upon an increasing portion of the talents and energies of its citizens, it is clearly appropriate to provide ways to recognize and reward the work of persons, within and without the Government, who contribute significantly to the quality of American life. In the years since World War II a number

of important Presidential honors have been established for this purpose. Of these, the Medal of Freedom has emerged as the highest civil honor conferred by the President for service in peacetime. However, until now no procedure has been established whereby awards are made on a regular, systematic basis. If civil honors are to serve their proper

function of rewarding and encouraging public service and high achievement in all forms of endeavor that are touched with the public interests such arrangements are necessary. Executive Order 11085 establishes such a procedure and provides safeguards to ensure that the President will receive considered and prudent advice as to those who should receive such honors.

NOTE: The Medal of Freedom was established by Executive Order 9586 of July 6, 1945, as an award for meritorious, war-connected acts or services. Executive Order 10336 of April 3, 1952, provided that it could be awarded also for meritorious acts or services in the interests of the security of the United States.

Executive Order 11085 (Feb. 21, 1963, 28 F.R. 1759; 3 CFR, 1963 Supp.) renamed the award the Presidential Medal of Freedom. It broadened its scope to include persons who had made especially meritorious contributions to "(1) The security or

national interests of the United States, or (2) world peace, or (3) cultural or other significant public or private endeavors." The order provided that nominations to the President for the award would be made by the Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board which was expanded to include five additional members appointed from outside the executive branch. The order also provided that announcements of the awards would be made annually, normally on July 4.

The release, of which the President's statement is a part, lists the following members of the Awards Board: Henry Cabot Lodge, Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, Samuel I. Newhouse, Mary McGrory, and Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, appointed from outside the executive branch; Robert F. Kennedy, W. Willard Wirtz, Anthony J. Celebrezze, George W. Ball, and Roswell L. Gilpatric, appointed from within the executive branch. The release stated that Mr. Ball would serve as chairman.

On July 4 the President announced his selection of 31 U.S. citizens and foreign nationals to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom. The presentation ceremony took place on December 6 (See page 899).

Presidential Medal of Freedom

The nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy to continue and expand Presidential recognition of meritorious service which, since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Freedom. Kennedy selected the first recipients, but was assassinated before he could make the presentations. They were made by President Johnson. NOTE: An asterisk following a year denotes a posthumous award.

SELECTED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Marian Anderson (contralto)	1963
Ralph J. Bunche (statesman)	1963
Elsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1963
Pablo Casals (cellist)	1963
Genevieve Caulfield (educator)	1963
James B. Conant (educator)	1963
John F. Enders (bacteriologist)	1963
Felix Frankfurter (jurist)	1963
Karl Horton (youth authority)	1963
Robert J. Kipphuth (athletic director)	1963
Edwin H. Land (inventor)	1963
Herbert H. Lehman (statesman)	1963*
Robert A. Lovett (statesman)	1963
J. Clifford MacDonald (educator)	1963*
John J. McCloy (banker and statesman)	1963
George Meany (labor leader)	1963
Alexander Meiklejohn (philosopher)	1963
Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (architect)	1963
Jean Monnet (European statesman)	1963
Luis Muñoz-Marrín (Governor of Puerto Rico)	1963
Clarence B. Randall (industrialist)	1963
Rudolf Serkin (pianist)	1963
Edward Steichen (photographer)	1963
George W. Taylor (educator)	1963
Alan T. Waterman (scientist)	1963
Mark S. Watson (journalist)	1963
Annie D. Wauneka (public health worker)	1963
E. B. White (author)	1963
Thornton M. Wilder (author)	1963
Edmund Wilson (author and critic)	1963
Andrew Wyeth (artist)	1963

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Dean G. Acheson (statesman)	1964
Eugene R. Black (banker)	1969
Detlev W. Bronk (neurophysiologist)	1964
McGeorge Bundy (government service)	1969
Elisworth Bunker (diplomat)	1968
Clark Clifford (statesman)	1969
Aaron Copland (composer)	1964
Michael E. DeBakey (surgeon)	1969
Willem de Kooning (artist)	1964
Walt Disney (cartoon film producer)	1964
J. Frank Dobie (author)	1964
David Dubinsky (labor leader)	1969
Lane F. Edwards (physician and humanitarian)	1964
Thomas Stearns Eliot (poet)	1964
Ralph Ellison (author)	1969
Lynn Fontanne (actress)	1964
Henry Ford II (industrialist)	1969
John W. Gardner (educator)	1964
W. Averell Harriman (statesman)	1969
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh (educator)	1964
Bob Hope (comedian)	1969
John XXIII (Pope)	1963*
Clarence L. Johnson (aircraft engineer)	1964
Edgar F. Kaiser (industrialist)	1969
Frederick R. Kappel (telecommunications executive)	1964
Helen A. Keller (educator)	1964
John Fitzgerald Kennedy (U.S. President)	1963*
Robert W. Komer (government service)	1968
Mary Lasker (philanthropist)	1969
John L. Lewis (labor leader)	1964
Walter Lippmann (journalist)	1964
Eugene M. Locke (diplomat)	1968
Alfred Lunt (actor)	1964

John W. Macy, Jr. (government service)	1969
Ralph McGill (journalist)	1964
Robert S. McNamara (government service)	1968
Samuel Eliot Morison (historian)	1964
Lewis Mumford (urban planner and critic)	1964
Edward R. Murrow (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)	1964
Gregory Peck (actor)	1969
Leontyne Price (soprano)	1964
A. Philip Randolph (labor leader)	1964
Laurance S. Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Walt Whitman Rostow (government service)	1969
Deak Rusk (statesman)	1969
Carl Sandburg (poet and biographer)	1964
Merriman Smith (journalist)	1969
John Steinbeck (author)	1964
Helen B. Taussig (pediatrician)	1964
Cyrus R. Vance (government service)	1969
Carl Vinson (legislator)	1964
Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (industrialist)	1964
James E. Webb (NASA administrator)	1968
Paul Dudley White (physician)	1964
William S. White (journalist)	1969
Roy Wilkins (social welfare executive)	1969
Whitney M. Young, Jr. (social welfare executive)	1969

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT NIXON

Edwin E. Aldrin (astronaut)	1969
Apollo 13 Mission Operations Team	1970
Neil A. Armstrong (astronaut)	1969
Earl Charles Behrens (journalist)	1970
Manlio Brosio (NATO secretary general)	1971
Michael Collins (astronaut)	1969
Edward K. "Duke" Ellington (musician)	1969
Edward T. Folliard (journalist)	1970
John Ford (film director)	1973
Samuel Goldwyn (film producer)	1971
Fred Wallace Heise, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
William M. Henry (journalist)	1970*
Paul G. Hoffman (statesman)	1974
William J. Hopkins (White House service)	1971
Arthur Krock (journalist)	1970
Melvin R. Laird (government service)	1974
David Lawrence (journalist)	1970
George Gerald Lincoln (journalist)	1970
James A. Lovell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Dr. Charles L. Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
Raymond Moley (journalist)	1970
Eugene Ormandy (conductor)	1970
William P. Rogers (diplomat)	1973
Adelle Rogers St. Johns (journalist)	1970
John Leeward Swagart, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
John Paul Vann (advisor, Vietnam war)	1972*
DeWitt and Lila Wallace (founders, Reader's Digest)	1972

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT FORD

I. W. Abel (labor leader)	1977
John Barendse (physicist)	1977
Irving Berlin (composer)	1977
Norman Borlaug (agricultural scientist)	1977
Omer R. Bradley (national security)	1977
David R. E. Bruce (diplomat)	1976
Artie Burns (national security)	1977
Alexander Calder (sculptor)	1977
Bruce Catton (historian)	1977
Joseph P. DiMaggio (baseball star)	1977
Ariel Durant (author)	1977

Medal of Freedom

The Medal of Freedom was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy in honor of service which, since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Honor before he could make the presentations. They were made as a posthumous award.

John W. Macy, Jr. (government service)	1969
Ralph McGill (journalist)	1964
Robert S. McNamara (government service)	1968
Samuel Eliot Morison (historian)	1964
James Mumford (urban planner and critic)	1964
Edward R. Murrow (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)	1964
Gregory Peck (actor)	1969
Leontyne Price (soprano)	1964
Philip Randolph (labor leader)	1964
Lawrence S. Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Walt Whitman Rostow (government service)	1969
Wesley Rusk (statesman)	1969
Carl Sandburg (poet and biographer)	1964
Herbert Smith (journalist)	1969
John Steinbeck (author)	1964
Allen B. Tausig (pediatrician)	1964
Lyons R. Vance (government service)	1969
Earl Vinson (legislator)	1964
Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (industrialist)	1964
James E. Webb (NASA administrator)	1968
Paul Dudley White (physician)	1964
William S. White (journalist)	1969
Wy Williams (social welfare executive)	1969
Whitney M. Young, Jr. (social welfare executive)	1969

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT NIXON

John E. Aldrin (astronaut)	1969
Collo 13 Mission Operations Team	1970
Al A. Armstrong (astronaut)	1969
Charles Behrens (journalist)	1970
Ennio Brosio (NATO secretary general)	1971
Chas Collins (astronaut)	1969
Edward K. "Duke" Ellington (musician)	1969
Edward T. Folliard (journalist)	1970
Lin Ford (film director)	1973
Paul Goldwyn (film producer)	1971
Ed Wallace Haide, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Liam M. Henry (journalist)	1970*
Al G. Hoffman (statesman)	1974
Wesley J. Hopkins (White House service)	1971
Harold Krock (journalist)	1970
Wesley R. Laird (government service)	1974
Wesley Lawrence (journalist)	1970
George Gould Lincoln (journalist)	1970
Wesley A. Lovell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Charles L. Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
Wesley Miley (journalist)	1970
Wesley Ormandy (conductor)	1970
Wesley P. Rogers (diplomat)	1973
Wesley Rogers St. John (journalist)	1970
Wesley Leonard Sengert, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Wesley Paul Vann (adviser, Vietnam war)	1972*
Wesley Pitt and Lisa Wallace (founders, Reader's Digest)	1972

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT FORD

Abel (labor leader)	1977
Gerstein (physicist)	1977
Barin (composer)	1977
Wesley Bortug (agricultural scientist)	1977
Wesley M. Bradley (national security)	1977
Wesley K. E. Bruce (diplomat)	1976
Wesley Burt (national security)	1977
Wesley Calder (sculptor)	1977
Wesley Catton (historian)	1977
Wesley P. D'Aleppo (baseball star)	1977
Wesley Durant (author)	1977

Will Durant (author)	1977	Robert S. Strauss (government service)	1981
Arthur Fiedler (conductor)	1977	Elbert Parr Tuttle (government service)	1981
Henry J. Friendly (jurist)	1977	Earl Warren (government service)	1981*
Martha Graham (dancer-choreographer)	1976	Robert Penn Warren (author and poet)	1980
Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson (service to U.S. scenic beauty)	1977	John Wayne (actor)	1980*
Henry A. Kissinger (statesman)	1977	Eudora Welty (author)	1980
Archibald MacLish (poet)	1977	Tennessee Williams (playwright)	1980
James A. Michener (author)	1977	Andrew M. Young (government service)	1981
Georgia O'Keeffe (artist)	1977	AWARDED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN	
Jesse Owens (track champion)	1976	Howard H. Baker, Jr. (government service)	1984
Nelson A. Rockefeller (government service)	1977	George Balanchine (choreographer)	1983
Norman Rockwell (illustrator)	1977	James H. (Eubie) Blake (composer-pianist)	1981
Arthur Rubinstein (pianist)	1976	Paul W. (Bear) Bryant (football coach)	1983*
Donald H. Rumsfeld (government service)	1977	James Burnham (editor-historian)	1983
Katherine Filene Shouse (service to the performing arts)	1977	James Francis Cagney (actor)	1984
Lowell Thomas (radio-TV commentator)	1977	Whittaker Chambers (public servant)	1984*
James D. Watson (biochemist)	1977	James Cheek (educator)	1983

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT CARTER

Arnel Adams (photographer)	1980	Terence Cardinal Cooke, His Eminence (theologian)	1984*
Horace M. Albright (government service)	1980	Denton Arthur Cooley, M.D. (heart surgeon)	1984
Roger Baldwin (civil libertarian)	1981	Tennessee Ernie Ford (singer)	1984
Harold Brown (government service)	1981	R. Buckminster Fuller (architect-geometrician)	1983
Zbigniew Brzezinski (government service)	1981	Hector P. Garcia, M.D. (humanitarian)	1984
Rachel Carson (author)	1980*	Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster (soldier-diplomat)	1984
Lucia Chase (ballet director)	1980	Rev. Billy Graham (evangelist)	1983
Warren M. Christopher (government service)	1981	Ella T. Grasso (Connecticut governor)	1981*
Walter Cronkite (TV newscaster)	1981	Philip C. Habib (diplomat)	1982
Kirk Douglas (actor)	1981	Bryce N. Harlow (government service)	1981
Arthur J. Goldberg (government service)	1981	Eric Hoffer (philosopher-longshoreman)	1983
Hubert H. Humphrey (government service)	1980*	Jacob K. Javits (government service)	1983
Archbishop Iakovos (churchman)	1980	Walter H. Judd (government service)	1981
Lyndon B. Johnson (U.S. President)	1980*	Lincoln Kirstein (ballet director)	1984
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1977*	Louis L'Amour (author)	1984
Margaret Mead (anthropologist)	1979*	Morris I. Leibman (lawyer)	1981
Karl Menninger (psychiatrist)	1981	Clare Booth Luce (author-diplomat)	1983
Clarence Mitchell, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1980	Dumas Malone (historian)	1983
Edmund S. Muskie (government service)	1981	Mabel Mercer (jazz singer)	1983
Esther Peterson (government service)	1981	Norman Vincent Peale (theologian)	1984
Roger Tory Peterson (ornithologist)	1980	Simon Ramo (industrialist)	1983
Adm. Hyman Rickover (national security)	1980	Gen. Carlos P. Romulo (Philippino statesman)	1984
Jonas Salk (medical research)	1977	Jack Roosevelt Robinson (baseball player)	1984*
Beverly Sills (opera singer)	1980	Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat (statesman)	1984*
Gerard C. Smith (government service)	1981	Eunice Kennedy Shriver (humanitarian)	1984
		Kate Smith (singer)	1982
		Charles B. Thornton (industrialist)	1981

Recipients of Kennedy Center Honors

The Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C., created its Honors awards in 1978 to recognize the achievements of five distinguished contributors to the performing arts. Following are the recipients:

1978: Marian Anderson (contralto), Fred Astaire (dancer-actor), Richard Rodgers (Broadway composer), Arthur Rubinstein (pianist), George Balanchine (choreographer).

1979: Ella Fitzgerald (jazz singer), Henry Fonda (actor), Martha Graham (dancer-choreographer), Tennessee Williams (playwright), Aaron Copland (composer).

1980: James Cagney (actor), Leonard Bernstein

(composer-conductor), Agnes de Mille (choreographer), Lynn Fontanne (actress), Leontyne Price (soprano).

1981: Count Basie (jazz composer-pianist), Cary Grant (actor), Helen Hayes (actress), Jerome Robbins (choreographer), Rudolf Serkin (pianist).

1982: George Abbott (Broadway producer), Lillian Gish (actress), Benny Goodman (jazz clarinetist), Gene Kelly (dancer-actor), Eugene Ormandy (conductor).

1983: Katherine Dunham (dancer-choreographer), Elia Kazan (director-author), James Stewart (actor), Virgil Thomson (music critic-composer), Frank Sinatra (singer).

Labors of Hercules

Hercules, was the son of Zeus and Alcmena. He performed twelve labors to be free from bondage under Eurystheus. After his death, he became immortal. His labors were: (1) killing the Nemean Lion; (2) killing the Lernaean Hydra; (3) capturing the Cerynean Stag; (4) capturing the Erymanthian Boar; (5) cleaning the Augean Stables; (6) killing the Stymphalian Birds; (7) capturing the Cretan Bull; (8) capturing the Mares of Diomedes; (9) procuring the Girdle of Hippolyta; (10) capturing the Cattle of Geryon; (11) procuring the golden Apples of Hesperides; (12) bringing Cerberus up from Hades.

Presidential Medal of Freedom

The nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy to continue and expand Presidential recognition of meritorious service which, since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Freedom. Kennedy selected the first recipients, but was assassinated before he could make the presentations. They were made by President Johnson. NOTE: An asterisk following a year denotes a posthumous award.

SELECTED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Marian Anderson (contralto)	1963	Alfred Lunt (actor)	1964
Ralph J. Bunche (statesman)	1963	John W. Macy, Jr. (government service)	1969
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1963	Ralph McGill (journalist)	1964
Pablo Casals (cellist)	1963	Robert S. McNamara (government service)	1968
Genevieve Caufield (educator)	1963	Samuel Eliot Morison (historian)	1964
James B. Conant (educator)	1963	Lewis Mumford (urban planner and critic)	1964
John F. Enders (bacteriologist)	1963	Edward R. Murrow (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Felix Frankfurter (jurist)	1963	Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)	1964
Karl Horton (youth authority)	1963	Gregory Peck (actor)	1969
Robert J. Kiputh (athletic director)	1963	Leontyne Price (soprano)	1964
Edwin H. Land (inventor)	1963	A. Philip Randolph (labor leader)	1964
Herbert H. Lehman (statesman)	1963*	Laurance S. Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Robert A. Lovett (statesman)	1963	Walt Whitman Rostow (government service)	1969
J. Clifford MacDonald (educator)	1963*	Deak Rusk (statesman)	1969
John J. McCloy (banker and statesman)	1963	Carl Sandburg (poet and biographer)	1964
George Meany (labor leader)	1963	Merriman Smith (journalist)	1969
Alexander Meiklejohn (philosopher)	1963	John Steinbeck (author)	1964
Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (architect)	1963	Helen B. Taussig (pediatrician)	1964
Jean Monnet (European statesman)	1963	Cyrus R. Vance (government service)	1969
Luis Muñoz-Marín (Governor of Puerto Rico)	1963	Carl Vinson (legislator)	1964
Clarence B. Randall (industrialist)	1963	Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (industrialist)	1964
Rudolf Serkin (pianist)	1963	James E. Webb (NASA administrator)	1968
Edward Steichen (photographer)	1963	Paul Dudley White (physician)	1964
George W. Taylor (educator)	1963	William S. White (journalist)	1969
Alan T. Waterman (scientist)	1963	Roy Wilkins (social welfare executive)	1969
Mark S. Watson (journalist)	1963	Whitney M. Young, Jr. (social welfare executive)	1969
Annie D. Wauneka (public health worker)	1963		
E. B. White (author)	1963		
Thornton N. Wilder (author)	1963		
Edmund Wilson (author and critic)	1963		
Andrew Wyeth (artist)	1963		

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Dean G. Acheson (statesman)	1964	Edwin E. Aldrin (astronaut)	1969
Eugene R. Black (banker)	1969	Apollo 13 Mission Operations Team	1970
Detlev W. Bronk (neurophysiologist)	1964	Neil A. Armstrong (astronaut)	1969
McGeorge Bundy (government service)	1969	Earl Charles Behrens (journalist)	1970
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1968	Manlio Brosio (NATO secretary general)	1971
Clark Clifford (statesman)	1969	Michael Collins (astronaut)	1969
Aaron Copland (composer)	1964	Edward K. "Duke" Ellington (musician)	1969
Michael E. DeBakey (surgeon)	1969	Edward T. Folliard (journalist)	1970
Willem de Kooning (artist)	1964	John Ford (film director)	1973
Walt Disney (cartoon film producer)	1964	Samuel Goldwyn (film producer)	1971
J. Frank Dobie (author)	1964	Fred Wallace Haise, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
David Dubinsky (labor leader)	1969	William M. Henry (journalist)	1970*
Lena F. Edwards (physician and humanitarian)	1964	Paul G. Hoffman (statesman)	1974
Thomas Stearns Eliot (poet)	1964	William J. Hopkins (White House service)	1971
Ralph Ellison (author)	1969	Arthur Krock (journalist)	1970
Lynn Fontanne (actress)	1964	Melvin R. Laird (government service)	1974
Henry Ford II (industrialist)	1969	David Lawrence (journalist)	1970
John W. Gardner (educator)	1964	George Gould Lincoln (journalist)	1970
W. Averell Harriman (statesman)	1969	James A. Lovell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh (educator)	1964	Dr. Charles L. Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
Bob Hope (comedian)	1969	Raymond Moley (journalist)	1970
John XXIII (Pope)	1963*	Eugene Ormandy (conductor)	1970
Clarence L. Johnson (aircraft engineer)	1964	William P. Rogers (diplomat)	1973
Edgar F. Kaiser (industrialist)	1969	Adela Rogers St. Johns (journalist)	1970
Frederick R. Kappel (telecommunications executive)	1964	John Leonard Swigert, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Helen A. Keller (educator)	1964	John Paul Vann (adviser, Vietnam war)	1972*
John Fitzgerald Kennedy (U.S. President)	1963*	DeWitt and Lila Wallace (founders, <i>Reader's Digest</i>)	1972
Robert W. Komer (government service)	1968		
Mary Lasker (philanthropist)	1969		
John L. Lewis (labor leader)	1964		
Walter Lippmann (journalist)	1964		
Eugene M. Locke (diplomat)	1968		

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT FORD

I. W. Abel (labor leader)	1977
John Bardeen (physicist)	1977
Irving Berlin (composer)	1977
Norman Borlaug (agricultural scientist)	1977
Omar N. Bradley (national security)	1977
David K. E. Bruce (diplomat)	1976
Arleigh Burke (national security)	1977
Alexander Calder (sculptor)	1977
Bruce Catton (historian)	1977

566 Awards—Presidential Medal of Freedom-Kennedy Center

Joseph P. DiMaggio (baseball star)	1977	Eudora Welty (author)	1980
Ansel Durant (author)	1977	Tennessee Williams (playwright)	1980
Will Durant (author)	1977	Andrew M. Young (government service)	1981
Arthur Fiedler (conductor)	1977	AWARDED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN	
Henry J. Friendly (jurist)	1977	Howard H. Baker, Jr. (government service)	1984
Martha Graham (dancer-choreographer)	1976	George Balanchine (choreographer)	1983
Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson (service to U.S. scenic beauty)	1977	Count Basie (jazz pianist)	1985*
Henry A. Kissinger (statesman)	1977	James H. (Eubie) Blake (composer-pianist)	1981
Archibald MacLeish (poet)	1977	Paul W. (Bear) Bryant (football coach)	1983*
James A. Michener (author)	1977	James Burnham (editor-historian)	1983
Georgia O'Keeffe (artist)	1977	James Francis Cagney (actor)	1984
Jesse Owens (track champion)	1976	Whittaker Chambers (public servant)	1984*
Nelson A. Rockefeller (government service)	1977	James Cheek (educator)	1983
Norman Rockwell (illustrator)	1977	Leo Cherne (economist-humanitarian)	1984
Arthur Rubinstein (pianist)	1976	Terence Cardinal Cooke, His Eminence (theologian)	1984*
Donald H. Rumsfeld (government service)	1977	Denton Arthur Cooley, M.D. (heart surgeon)	1984
Katherine Filene Shouse (service to the performing arts)	1977	Jacques-Yves Cousteau (marine explorer)	1985
Lowell Thomas (radio-TV commentator)	1977	Tennessee Ernie Ford (singer)	1984
James D. Watson (biochemist)	1977	R. Buckminster Fuller (architect-geometrician)	1983
AWARDED BY PRESIDENT CARTER		Hector P. Garcia, M.D. (humanitarian)	1984
Ansel Adams (photographer)	1980	Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster (soldier-diplomat)	1984
Horace M. Albright (government service)	1980	Rev. Billy Graham (evangelist)	1983
Roger Baldwin (civil libertarian)	1981	Ella T. Grasso (Connecticut governor)	1981*
Harold Brown (government service)	1981	Philip C. Habib (diplomat)	1982
Zbigniew Brzezinski (government service)	1981	Bryce N. Harlow (government service)	1981
Rachel Carson (author)	1980*	Eric Hoffer (philosopher-longshoreman)	1983
Lucia Chase (ballet director)	1980	Jerome Holland (educator and ambassador)	1985*
Warren M. Christopher (government service)	1981	Sidney Hook (philosopher-educator)	1985
Walter Cronkite (TV newscaster)	1981	Jacob K. Javits (government service)	1983
Kirk Douglas (actor)	1981	Walter H. Judd (government service)	1981
Arthur J. Goldberg (government service)	1978	Jeane J. Kirkpatrick (government service)	1985
Hubert H. Humphrey (government service)	1980*	Lincoln Kirstein (ballet director)	1984
Archbishop Iakovos (churchman)	1980	Louis L'Amour (author)	1984
Lyndon B. Johnson (U.S. President)	1980*	Morris I. Leibman (lawyer)	1981
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1977*	George M. Low (educator and administrator NASA)	1985*
Margaret Craig McNamara (educator)	1981	Clare Booth Luce (author-diplomat)	1983
Margaret Mead (anthropologist)	1979*	Dumas Malone (historian)	1983
Karl Menninger (psychiatrist)	1981	Mabel Mercer (jazz singer)	1983
Clarence Mitchell, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1980	Norman Vincent Peale (theologian)	1984
Edmund S. Muskie (government service)	1981	Simon Ramo (industrialist)	1983
Esther Peterson (government service)	1981	Frank Reynolds (TV anchor)	1985*
Roger Tory Peterson (ornithologist)	1980	S. Dillon Ripley (cultural and public service)	1985
Adm. Hyman Rickover (national security)	1980	Gen. Carlos P. Romulo (Philippino statesman)	1984
Jonas Salk (medical research)	1977	Jack Roosevelt Robinson (baseball player)	1984*
Beverly Sills (opera singer)	1980	Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat (statesman)	1984*
Gerard C. Smith (government service)	1981	Eunice Kennedy Shriver (humanitarian)	1984
Robert S. Strauss (government service)	1981	Frank Sinatra (entertainer)	1985
Elbert Parr Tuttle (government service)	1981	Kate Smith (singer)	1982
Earl Warren (government service)	1981*	James Stewart (actor)	1985
Robert Penn Warren (author and poet)	1980	Mother Teresa (humanitarian)	1985
John Wayne (actor)	1980*	Charles B. Thornton (industrialist)	1981
		Gen. Albert Coady Wedemeyer (national security)	1985
		Charles E. Yeager (public service)	1985

Additions:

11/7/85

Paul Nitze

Roberta & Albert Wohlstetter

5/12/86

Amb. Walter H. Annenberg

Col. Earl H. "Red" Blaik

Sen. Barry Goldwater '

Helen Hayes

Gen. Matthew Ridgway

Vermont Royster

Albert Sabin

7/28/86

Vladimir Horowitz

TUCKER, SOPHIE 1884(?)–Feb. 9, 1966 Entertainer; toured the United States and England in vaudeville and musical shows; appeared in Broadway productions and motion pictures; was famous for robust style of singing; was billed as "The Last of the Red-hot Mamas." See *Current Biography* (April) 1945.

Obituary

N Y Times p1 + F 10 '66

TURPIN, RANDY June 7, 1928–May 17, 1966 British boxer; former world middleweight boxing champion (1951). See *Current Biography* (September) 1951.

Obituary

N Y Times p3 My 18 '66

VAIL, ROBERT W(ILLIAM) G(LENROIE) Mar. 26, 1890–June 21, 1966 Librarian; bibliographer; New York State librarian; director of New York Historical Society (1944–1960); helped to produce *Memorial Edition of the Works of Theodore Roosevelt* (1923–26). See *Current Biography* (February) 1945.

Obituary

N Y Times p39 Je 23 '66

VEKSLER, VLADIMIR I(OSIFOVICH) Mar. 4, 1907–Sept. 22, 1966 Soviet physicist; specialized in X-rays, cosmic rays, and accelerator theory; credited with basic research on Sputnik I; advocated international co-operation in nuclear research; co-winner of United States Atoms for Peace Award (1963); headed Laboratory of High Energy at the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research at Dubna (1956–66). See *Current Biography* (January) 1965.

Obituary

N Y Times p37 S 23 '66

VERWOERD, H(ENDRIK) F(RENSCH) Sept. 8, 1901–Sept. 6, 1966 South African statesman; psychologist and sociologist; edited *Die Transvaler*, a pro-Nazi newspaper, during World War II; architect of apartheid doctrine; South African Minister of Native Affairs (1951–58); Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa (1958–66); death by assassination. See *Current Biography* (March) 1959.

Obituary

N Y Times p1 + S 7 '66

WALKER, PAUL A(TLEE) Jan. 11, 1881–Nov. 2, 1965 Former member (1934–53) and chairman (1952–53) of the Federal Communications Commission. See *Current Biography* (May) 1952.

Obituary

N Y Times p47 N 4 '65

WALLACE, HENRY A(GARD) Oct. 7, 1888–Nov. 18, 1965 Former United States government official; agronomist; Secretary of Agriculture (1933–40); Vice-President (1941–45); Secretary of Commerce (1945–46); unsuccessful Progressive party candidate for President (1948); as plant geneticist, developed hybrid corn and experimented with improved strains of strawberries and gladioli. See *Current Biography* (January) 1947.

Obituary

N Y Times p1 + N 19 '65

WATSON, MARK S(KINNER) June 24, 1887–Mar. 25, 1966 Journalist; associated for more than forty-five years with the *Baltimore Sun*, as assistant managing editor (1920–27), Sunday editor (1927–41), and as military correspondent (since 1941); winner of a Pulitzer Prize for reporting of international events (1945). See *Current Biography* (November) 1946.

Obituary

N Y Times p29 Mr 26 '66

WEBB, CLIFTON Nov. 19, 1893–Oct. 13, 1966 Versatile entertainer; member of Boston Opera Company (1911); sang and danced in Broadway musical comedies; film star since 1942; created role of Mr. Belvedere in *Sitting Pretty* (1948). See *Current Biography* (March) 1943.

Obituary

N Y Times p40 O 14 '66

WHITE, THOMAS D(RESSER) Aug. 6, 1901–Dec. 22, 1965 Air Force officer; commanding general of the Seventh Air Force in the Marianas (1945) and of the Fifth Air Force in Japan (1948); Vice-Chief of Staff for Operations (1953–57); Chief of Staff (1957–61); became a full general in 1953. See *Current Biography* (December) 1957.

Obituary

N Y Times p27 D 23 '65

WILBY, FRANCIS B(OWDITCH) Apr. 24, 1883–Nov. 20, 1965 United States Army major general, retired; superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point during World War II; upon his retirement in 1946, joined the New York State Power Authority, of which he eventually became chairman. See *Current Biography* (August) 1945.

Obituary

N Y Times p86 N 21 '65

WILLIAMS, JOHN H(ARRY) 1966 Physicist; took part in the atomic bomb at Los Alamos; professor of physics at the University of California (1946–58 and since 1960); member of the Energy Commission (1959–60). See *Current Biography* (January) 1960.

Obituary

N Y Times p41 Ap 19 '66

WYNN, ED Nov. 9, 1886–June 19, 1966 "Perfect Fool" of stage, radio, and film; career in vaudeville in early 1900s; won new success (since 1957) won new success. See *Current Biography* (January) 1966.

Obituary

N Y Times p1 + Je 19 '66

because of our trust in and of the individual and of his capacity for excellence. Only those who doubt the individual can be dubious of America's survival and success in this century of contest. This belief is mine. It was this conviction that led President Kennedy to the establishment of the Medal of Freedom as our highest civilian honor for outstanding individuals—citizens who share an extra measure of individual excellence in the mainstream of our well-being and our advancement. On the talents of such citizens rests the future of our American civilization, for it is from the genius of the few that we enrich the greatness of the many.

All Americans are proud, as I am proud, to salute today the great Americans here before me. Their lives and their works have made freedom stronger for all of us in our time.

[The President spoke at the close of the presentation ceremony. Under Secretary of State George W. Ball, Chairman of the Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board, introduced the recipients, and the President presented the awards and read the citations, as follows:]

Mr. Ball: Mr. Dean Acheson.

THE PRESIDENT. An architect of the defense and growth of a flourishing Atlantic community, his moral resolve and intellectual grasp have placed all free men in his debt.

Mr. Ball: Dr. Detlev W. Bronk.

THE PRESIDENT. Scientist and leader of scholars, his vision and untiring efforts have advanced science education and helped forge an enduring link between Government and the scientific community.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Aaron Copland.

THE PRESIDENT. Masterful composer and gifted teacher, his music echoes our American experience and speaks expressively to an international audience.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Willem de Kooning.

THE PRESIDENT. Artist and teacher, he has adventured into a new range of artistic vision and opened bold pathways to our experience of the world.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Walter Disney.

THE PRESIDENT. Artist and impresario, in the course of entertaining an age, he has created an American folklore.

Mr. Ball: Prof. J. Frank Dobie.

THE PRESIDENT. Folklorist, teacher, writer, he has recaptured the treasure of our rich regional heritage in the Southwest from the conquistadores to the cowboys.

Mr. Ball: Dr. Lena F. Edwards.

THE PRESIDENT. Physician and humanitarian, she has applied her medical skills and compassionate understanding to the women and children of our migratory work force.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Thomas Stearns Eliot.

THE PRESIDENT. Poet and critic, he has fused intelligence and imagination, tradition and innovation, bringing to the world a new sense of the possibilities for order in a revolutionary time.

Mr. Ball: Dr. John W. Gardner.

THE PRESIDENT. Guardian and critic of American education, he has inspired our schools and colleges toward his own goal of increasing excellence.

Mr. Ball: The Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh.

THE PRESIDENT. Educator and humanitarian, he has inspired a generation of students and given of his wisdom in the struggle for the rights of man.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Clarence L. Johnson.

THE PRESIDENT. Aeronautical engineer, his genius for conceiving unique airframes and his technical management skills contribute mightily to the Nation's security by creating aircraft of daring design with unmatched rapidity and effectiveness.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Frederick Kappel.

THE PRESIDENT. A C. ness, he synthesizes t ment with a farsighted technology and comm serve our country.

Mr. Ball: Miss H.

THE PRESIDENT. A to all mankind, she h illuminating the dar and the handicapped

Mr. Ball: Mr. John

THE PRESIDENT. El labor, he has given v of the industrial worl led the cause of free healthy system of fr

Mr. Ball: Mr. Wa

THE PRESIDENT. P his country and the has enlarged the hori for more than five power of measured perspective.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Alfr Fontanne.

THE PRESIDENT. A of artistic talents an have brilliantly enli American stage.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Ra

THE PRESIDENT. E has courageously so son, moderation, period of contempo

Mr. Ball: Prof. S

THE PRESIDENT. amphibious histori of action and litera two generations of voyages of discover

Mr. Ball: Mr.

THE PRESIDENT. l has constantly wor

- DIRKSEN, Everett McKinley**—*Continued*
Key men in the 90th Congress. por Sr Schol 90:8 F 24 '67
90th girls for battle. il por Newsweek 69: 24-7 Ja 23 '67
O'Neill, P. Grand old king of the Senate. il pors Life 58:88-90+ Mr 26 '65
—Same abridged. Read Digest 87:84-8 Ag '65
People of the week. il pors U S News 60:16 F 7; 15 My 2; 14 My 23 '66
Shalit, G. Everett McKinley Dirksen, a mighty minority of one. il pors Look 30: 26-30 JI 26 '66
Sing Loo, sweet Senator. il por Time 89:21 F 10 '67
Smith, P. R. jr. Visit with the Dirksens. il pors Flower Grower 52:36-7 N '65
Viorst, M. Honk, honk, the marigold. por Esquire 66:116-19+ O '66
Washington: ten of its most powerful men. por Vogue 148:154 N 15 '66
Wicker, T. Unhappy warriors. Atlan Mo 217: 77 Ap '66
Without a prayer. Time 88:22 S 30 '66
- DIRSTINE, Pearl H.** 1886-1955, educator
Biography
NCAB por autograph 47:172-3 '65
- DISMAS, Saint, 1st cent**
Burghardt, Walter J. Saints and sanctity. Prentice-Hall '65 p 153-65
Liptak, David Q. 101 saints. Bruce '63 p38-40
- Juvenile literature
- Morriss, Frank. Saints for the small. Bruce '64 p63-4 il
- DISNEY, Roy O.** 1893- motion picture executive
Disney's live-action profits. il pors Bsns W p78-82 JI 24 '65
- DISNEY, Walt, 1901-1966, animated cartoon**
—*Continued*
AFA honors Walt Disney. il por Am For 72: 10 D '66
Bigart, H. Men who made the world move. por Sat R 50:63 Ap 22 '67
Birmingham, S. Greatest one-man show on earth: Walt Disney. il por McCall's 91: 95-101+ JI '64
—Same abr. with title: Walt Disney—imagination unlimited. Read Digest 85:272-3+ N '64
Death of a great storyteller. il pors Illus Lond N 249:16 D 24 '66
Disney's live-action profits. il pors Bsns W p78-82 JI 24 '65
McDonald, J. Now the bankers come to Disney. il por Fortune 73:139-41+ My '66
Magic kingdom. por Time 87:84 Ap 15 '66
Morgenstern, J. Walt Disney (1901-1966) im-
agineer of fun. il por Newsweek 68:68-9 D 26 '66
Obituary
Brit Bk Yr por 1967:591 '67
Broadcasting por 71:72 D 19 '66
Cur Blog 28:45 F '67
N Y Times il por p 1+ D 18 '66
Newsweek 68:57 D 26 '66
Walt Disney: images of innocence. il por Time 88:71 D 23 '66
Whitaker, F. Day with Disney. il por Am Artist 29:44-8+ S '65
- Eulogies
- Brewer, R. Walt Disney, RIP. Nat R 19:17 Ja 10 '67
Walt Disney dies. il por Sr Schol 89:17 Ja 6 '67
- Juvenile literature
- Hoff, Carol. They served America. Steck-Vaughn '66 p 120-3
Thomas, Bob. Walt Disney: magician of the movies. (Pioneer bks) Grosset '66 176p il
- DISQUE, Brice Pursell, 1879-1960, general**
Biography
NCAB por autograph 47:54-5 '65
- DISRAELI, Benjamin, 1st earl of Beaconsfield.** See Beaconsfield, B. D. 1st earl of
- DI SUVERO, Mark, 1933- sculptor**
Fifty-six painters and sculptors. il Art Am 52:70 Ag '64
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THE PRESIDENT. A creative leader of business, he synthesizes the skills of management with a farsighted appreciation of how technology and communications may better serve our country.

Mr. Ball: Miss Helen Keller.

THE PRESIDENT. An example of courage to all mankind, she has devoted her life to illuminating the dark world of the blind and the handicapped.

Mr. Ball: Mr. John L. Lewis.

THE PRESIDENT. Eloquent spokesman of labor, he has given voice to the aspirations of the industrial workers of the country and led the cause of free trade unions within a healthy system of free enterprise.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Walter Lippmann.

THE PRESIDENT. Profound interpreter of his country and the affairs of the world, he has enlarged the horizons of public thinking for more than five decades through the power of measured reason and detached perspective.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Alfred Lunt and Miss Lynn Fontanne.

THE PRESIDENT. A luminous partnership of artistic talents and personal devotion they have brilliantly enlivened and enriched the American stage.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Ralph McGill.

THE PRESIDENT. Editor and journalist, he has courageously sounded the voice of reason, moderation, and progress during a period of contemporary revolution.

Mr. Ball: Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison.

THE PRESIDENT. Scholar and sailor, this amphibious historian has combined a life of action and literary craftsmanship to lead two generations of Americans on countless voyages of discovery.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Lewis Mumford.

THE PRESIDENT. In the name of sanity, he has constantly worked to rescue and extend

the qualities of urban life that will preserve and stimulate the humane spirit of western civilization.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Edward R. Murrow.

THE PRESIDENT. A pioneer in education through mass communication, he has brought to all his endeavors the conviction that truth and personal integrity are the ultimate persuaders of men and nations.

Mr. Ball: Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr.

THE PRESIDENT. Theologian, teacher, social philosopher, he has invoked the ancient insights of Christianity to illuminate the experience and fortify the will of the modern age.

Mr. Ball: Miss Leontyne Price.

THE PRESIDENT. A voice of stirring power and rare beauty, her singing has brought delight to her land and to all those who treasure musical values.

Mr. Ball: Mr. A. Philip Randolph.

THE PRESIDENT. Trade unionist and citizen, through four decades of challenge and achievement he has led his people and his nation in the great forward march of freedom.

Mr. Ball: Mr. Carl Sandburg.

THE PRESIDENT. Son of the prairie, he has helped the Nation and the world to comprehend and share in the great affirmation of American life, asserting always, and in the face of disaster no less than triumph, The People.

Mr. Ball: Mr. John Steinbeck.

THE PRESIDENT. A writer of worldwide influence, he has helped America to understand herself by finding universal themes in the experience of men and women everywhere.

Mr. Ball: Dr. Helen B. Taussig.

THE PRESIDENT. Physician, physiologist, and embryologist, her fundamental concepts have made possible the modern surgery of

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RICHARD NIXON

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There were 29 major disasters during 1969—the largest number since the program began in 1950. Two of these—the California floods and Hurricane Camille—were exceptionally destructive. The number and extent of major disasters in 1969 required a massive Federal effort; a total of \$148,970,000 was allocated from the President's Disaster Fund, the largest amount since the enactment of Public Law 81-875. Despite these increased demands, the Federal response was most prompt and effective and those who participated in it deserve our commendation.

Under the leadership of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Administration is developing a stronger and more comprehensive disaster assistance program. An important part of this strength-

ened program is outlined in my disaster assistance message to the Congress. That message discusses both the legislation which will be submitted—the Disaster Assistance Act of 1970—and the improvements which are being made by executive action. I am confident that our strengthened program will improve cooperation with State and local governments and with private and voluntary organizations. More important, these steps would enable the Federal government to continue to meet its responsibilities to individuals who are victimized by these unhappy events.

RICHARD NIXON

The White House

April 22, 1970

NOTE: The 15-page report is entitled "Report on Federal Disaster Assistance in 1969."

131 Remarks on Presenting the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Eight Journalists. April 22, 1970

WE ARE here tonight for a very special occasion, the award of the Medal of Freedom to eight very distinguished people who are known to everybody in this room and to millions of Americans.

I know that many wonder how these names were selected. I do not want to indicate anything with regard to the age factor, except simply to say this: That tonight you will see, as these medals are presented, a total of almost half a millennium in the reporting on the American political scene; 447 years of reporting are represented in the eight people who are here tonight. All the Nation is covered—the West Coast, the East Coast—and all of the news media in terms of the writing press, we believe, are covered.

I realize that there have been occasions

in this administration when the situation seems to be reversed. Usually it is expected during any administration that the press is to be the critic of the Government. In this administration sometimes it seems to be the other way around. Now, some would say that is man biting dog. But I don't want to suggest that the press are dogs, so I will not say that. [Laughter]

I will simply say tonight that we thought the most effective way to honor these distinguished recipients is to tell the story in song, which we have been trying to do at the "Evenings at the White House" that we have had during this year. And the Army Chorus, on special request, has gone back over 50 years and they will start in the period beginning about 1910 and bring us up to 1970, all in song.

It, of course, will not be, Mr. Steele,¹ up to the standard of the Gridiron, but they will try.

Thank you.

[At this point, the Army Chorus presented a program of songs popular in various periods since World War I.]

We now come to the part of the evening which we have been looking forward to for some time. Before making these awards—they will be made in alphabetical order, incidentally, to be sure that there is no indication of one having precedence over the other—as I was sitting in this room and recalling the fact that many of you who think of the history of this room, of this house, will, of course, remember that the only President who did not live in this house was President Washington and Martha Washington, whose pictures are in the room. John Adams was the first President who lived here in this house and Thomas Jefferson was the second.

It was Jefferson, I think, who perhaps made the most cogent comment about the relationship between press and the Government. Those comments have been made through the years by various people. I understand I made one at one time. But whatever the case might be, Jefferson once said, as I recall, that if he had to make a choice between Government without newspapers and newspapers without Government, he would take the latter.

As we make these awards tonight, as we see these—and I use this term quite advisedly—these giants of the profession of which so many in this room are proud members, of the newspaper reporting pro-

fession, those who have told millions of Americans who will never be in this room or in this house, never have the opportunity that we have, but who tell the picture of what goes on here and throughout this Nation—as we think of those, we do realize that America has been very fortunate to have people of varying views writing all over the country, of very great capability, telling the story of America—oh, the story in many areas, in music and sports and the rest. But tonight particularly we honor those who tell the story of politics.

It happens, because the alphabetical order comes that way, that the first award goes to a Californian. Before having him step up here I would like to say something briefly about him.

I, of course, knew Squire Behrens when I was in California, although I was from Southern California. I met him when I ran for the Senate in 1950 when I visited San Francisco. I did not realize until I came to Washington as a Senator, and began to know then the National Press Corps, what enormous national influence he had and national respect he had.

When, for example, the national reporters in 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, and 1960 would travel with me as I traveled around the country in various political chores, and whenever they got to California and tried to find out what was going on, they would go out and say, "What does Squire think?" And what Squire thought, they usually wrote and usually he was right—at least in his predictions.

But, in any event, I think perhaps the best way that I could describe Squire Behrens is by something I was reading a few nights ago about Theodore Roosevelt—Squire does not go back quite that far. But, nevertheless, the comment about

¹ Jack Steele, Managing Editor, Washington Bureau, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, and President of the Gridiron Club, an organization of 50 Washington newspapermen that presents an evening of satire in song each year.

Theodore Roosevelt was made by a distinguished British journalist and one who observed the American scene very closely in that exciting period between 1900 and 1908. At the conclusion of Theodore Roosevelt's term, he said, "You know, Roosevelt is not an American, he is America."

I think of those of us who know California and the national press who know California would say that Squire Behrens is not a Californian, he is California.

We honor him tonight. He is here from San Francisco.

Squire, would you please step up?

I said a moment ago something that Squire, I am sure, will reprimand me for, because he speaks very candidly to me because we are old friends. I made mention of age, the fact that 447 years of reporting was represented among these eight recipients. I think you should know that in the California Legislature, a short time ago, a resolution was introduced by one of the legislators to honor Squire Behrens for 40 years of reporting events in the California Legislature. Squire got the bill killed.

When someone asked me tonight why we did not honor Walter Trohan,² I said he was not old enough. I don't want to indicate that Squire is older than Walter Trohan, but I do say that anybody in California is ageless.

I read now the citation:

EARL CHARLES BEHRENS

"Through almost fifty years as a reporter, he has shown that a great news-paperman is one who combines inexhaustible energy with insatiable curiosity and

² Retired Chief of the Washington Bureau of the Chicago Tribune.

impeccable judgment. He has become a legend among political reporters not only for his great skill but also for fairness, un-failing good humor and consistent good sense. It has been written of him that his 'mind and heart have been close to politics and political people.' His sources and his readers have long recognized that his mind and his heart have also been devoted to truth, to integrity, and professionalism of the highest order."

MR. BEHRENS. Mr. President, I am very grateful to you for this honor.

You may have forgotten that in your younger days I followed you when you were running for Congress. Of course, I was a little bit younger then, too. We have traveled many, many miles together over campaign trails. I have tried always to have no malice in my heart when it came to politics, but a lot of charity for candidates.

THE PRESIDENT. Candidates need charity, and not just from the heart.

For the next recipient, we come over to the East Coast and to a native Washingtonian, one of the few who live in the city who was born in this city.

In checking on Eddie Folliard, I tried to do background as they do background on me—the reporters do—and I found that one of the first scoops that he had when he was writing was during prohibition when he found that a local bootlegger was storing his whiskey in the bushes on the South Lawn of the White House. I have been looking in those bushes ever since; there is nothing there.

However, on a more recent note, I knew that many were wondering how it came about that President Truman and I, who were known to be political opponents, had a reconciliation. And I will tell you the story, how it began and how it finally

finished, very briefly, in introducing our next recipient.

It was a Gridiron Dinner, as I recall, Eddie, and on that occasion President Truman was in the distinguished guests' area, the speakers' room where people gather before going into the ballroom. I was there. I was to be the speaker for the Republicans in that year. They could not get anybody else.

But, anyway, I noticed that President Truman was standing a bit over in the corner and the room was crowded and he did not have a drink. So I was standing close to Eddie Folliard and I said, "What would the President like, do you think?" He said, "He likes bourbon." So I went over to the bar and I got a glass of bourbon on the rocks, and I carried it over to President Truman, Eddie walking with me. I handed it to President Truman and he looked at me with a rather skeptical eye. He looked at Eddie and he said, "Do you think it is all right?" Eddie said, "Yes, Mr. President." And President Truman said to me, "Sir, you are a gentleman." And he took the drink.

In any event, we then flew out to Independence last year to present the piano which was in the White House, that he had played on, and Margaret had played on, and Eddie was there for that occasion.

Tonight we honor Eddie Folliard.

If he would step forward, I will read the citation:

EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

"Born in Washington, D.C., the nation's capital has been his working base throughout a long and distinguished professional career. His keen insights into the life and politics of the nation's capital have been matched by a perceptive un-

derstanding of the broader American scene, and of international affairs. Combining a determined curiosity with energy, integrity and skill, he has won the admiration of his colleagues and contributed greatly to the enlightenment of three generations of readers."

MR. FOLLIARD. Mr. President, at a recent christening party for my sister Mary's great-granddaughter, a niece of mine said, "Uncle Eddie, what is this medal President Nixon is going to give you?" I said, "Why, it is a medal President Nixon gives to young astronauts and old journalists." Then, later in the party, she looked hurt. So I tried again and I turned to my niece and I said, "Rosemary, this is a medal President Nixon gives to young astronauts and mature journalists."

It seems to me tonight, Mr. President, this ceremony is a triumph for maturity. I thank you, sir, for this great honor, for my part and for the newspaper for which I had the honor to work so many years. And I thank you and Mrs. Nixon for inviting my family here tonight for what has been a grand evening.

THE PRESIDENT. Only one of our recipients tonight cannot be with us. The award was made before his death and he was told about it. I talked to him by phone and the letter in which the award was made was read to him. He designated his grandson to receive it.

Before I ask Mr. Robert McHargue to come up here to receive the award, and before I read the citation, I would like to say a word about Mr. Bill Henry; a word that will date me, to an extent, but will bring memories to all of you.

In California, if you were born there as I was in Southern California and lived there, when anybody referred to the Times, you thought of the Los Angeles

Times. Through the years that we grew up, until I came to Washington with Mrs. Nixon in 1947 as a freshman Congressman, I remembered the Times and I remembered the men who wrote for it, the reporters, the columnists, and the rest.

Of course, Bill Henry was known to all who read the Times. He was also known in other fields. He started as a sports reporter. And many here in this room, only the Californians will probably recall this, and the sports enthusiasts, that the 1932 Olympics which came to Los Angeles was for the then very young Bill Henry one of his major achievements. He was with the Times, but he worked on the Olympics. He was then the sports editor of the Times, and he, at the time of the Olympics, did some of the announcing at the Coliseum when the games took place. I was 19 years old in 1932. That was the only one of the days of the Olympics that I was able to attend.

I recall driving in from Whittier to Los Angeles and going to the Coliseum, and I picked the day myself because of a particular race. In 1932, that year in Los Angeles, the big race was the 400 meters.

There were two very great runners. Billy Carr of the University of Pennsylvania, and big Ben Eastman of Stanford. Both had run the 440 in 47.6, which at that time was very good—not today, but very good on the paths of that time. They were matched for the first time in the 400 meters.

So, the Coliseum was filled that day. It was filled almost every day, even though that was the third year of the depression. But that day it was filled to overflowing, to see this great race.

I remember that race very well. Bill Carr, a rather small runner, but with magnificent timing and smoothness; big

Ben Eastman, more the loping type.

Carr led all the way around. As they came into the home stretch, Ben Eastman started to pump up around Carr on the right side; and Carr floated away from him and won by a couple of yards in 46.6 seconds, which was a world record by over a half a second, better than anything else that ever happened before.

Incidentally, Billy Carr, if my memory serves me correctly, 2 years later was crippled in an automobile accident, and never ran again.

But the story about Bill Henry is something else, and this long introduction will show the point. Some of the crowd started to drift away because the next event and the last event of the day was the 5,000 meters. There, it was expected that the Finns would run away with it. They had one very great runner, Lauri Lehtinen, who had broken the record while he had been in Finland and was expected to break the Olympic record.

The United States had no one they thought could keep up with him, except a big gangling fellow from the University of Oregon, Ralph Hill. They thought he might stay with him for perhaps the first three-fourths of the race, but then that he could not last.

The 5,000 meter began and it was a classic duel for that long race, Lehtinen leading all the way and big Ralph Hill pounding along behind him, to the surprise of everybody in the stadium. The tension rose and rose and rose. As they came into the last lap, Hill was still only a step or two behind. As they turned into the home stretch, Hill started to pass Lehtinen on the right and Lehtinen swerved out. Hill broke his stride and started to turn in and Lehtinen swerved in.

I am not suggesting, and sports writers

did not, that it was done deliberately. It was a close, tense race. But as a result of the swerving out and the swerving in, Lehtinen won the race by only perhaps a foot.

Then came that great time when in front of the Olympic flame the medals were presented, when Lauri Lehtinen stepped up to receive the first place medal. A ripple of boos swept through the Coliseum for the first time in the Olympics.

Then a voice came over the public address system and the voice said, "Ladies and gentlemen, remember, these men are our guests." The boos stopped. Lehtinen received the medal, Ralph Hill received the second place medal.

That voice was Bill Henry. I did not meet Bill Henry. I only read his column and heard about him, until 1947 when I came to the Congress. After that he was a friend and adviser, traveling with me around the world on one trip, and to Africa on another, as an unofficial press adviser.

Tonight, although he is not here, his grandson is, and I know that Bill would be perhaps the proudest person in this room to have Robert McHargue, his grandson, receive the Medal of Freedom for Bill Henry:

WILLIAM M. HENRY

"He proudly claimed but one title: Reporter. The many thousands who read his column, and listened to his broadcasts knew that he was one of the best of reporters, and more. A newspaperman since 1911, and a pioneer of broadcast journalism nearly half a century ago, he covered sports, politics and all the rich variety of human activity that is the news. His

column 'By the Way' became an institution among Californians. He brought to his work a unique talent, a warm love of humanity, an unfailing fairness, and a devoted professional's respect for his craft."

Having referred to the Los Angeles Times, we now come to the New York Times. In reading many of the anecdotes about Arthur Krock, I think perhaps the favorite one as far as I am concerned, and whether it is apocryphal or not is immaterial, but at least it does describe Arthur Krock very, very well.

It is one where one of Franklin D. Roosevelt's associates was trying to calm President Roosevelt down, because the President was apparently objecting to something that appeared in one of Arthur Krock's columns.

He said, "You know Arthur Krock is with you 95 percent of the time." Franklin Roosevelt responded, "But, oh, that other 5 percent."

Those of us who have known Arthur Krock have respected him. I knew him, incidentally, in a very interesting capacity at the time that I made—and this is an evening when you can reveal some of those matters that have not been printed before—the ruling on Rule 22 with regard to debate in the Senate.

I talked to Arthur Krock on several occasions. He wrote such perceptive articles about it, I asked him when we were having lunch up in my small office in the Capitol whether he had studied law.

He said, "Never, of course, in a law school." But not having studied it, he knew more about it than most lawyers. He did not say that, but I did.

Mr. Krock, would you step up here please?

ARTHUR KROCK

"From the police beat in Louisville"—and incidentally he was once a deputy police chief in Jefferson County, Kentucky—"to a position of the highest eminence among the world's journalists, he built a reputation that made his name synonymous with excellence and integrity. His incisive reporting, perceptive analysis, sound judgment and subtle humor have made a unique contribution to the understanding of the American process both at home and abroad. In the all-time roster of great Washington correspondents—and in the history of political reporting—his colleagues, his competitors, his readers, and those whose deeds he has chronicled, all would place him in the very first rank."

MR. KROCK. Sir, the honor is a very great one, and, of course, I realize it. To receive it from you is particularly gratifying because of old associations.

When I came into the receiving line, I said to the President, "For what I am about to receive—" and he said, "Wait a minute." I assumed from that there was a danger that Mr. Ziegler was going to issue a clarification, but it turned out all right.

I am especially pleased with this because I belong to the silenced majority, and it has been a very long time since I have inflicted anything upon the reading public. But I regard that perhaps as fairly merciful on my part, and, sir, for this resurrection, I thank you, however temporary it may prove to be.

THE PRESIDENT. I will bet he was quite a police chief.

When I think of the men that I have known in Washington over these past 23 years, one that I know the best, one with whom I perhaps have had as many long

discussions in depth about great issues is David Lawrence.

He is a man who, of course, is known for not only his columns in the newspapers, but for the magazine which he founded, U.S. News, and he is, however, not known for the fact that he is a very clever man despite his appearance of being always direct in asking a question.

My favorite story about David Lawrence occurred during the Wilson administration, when William Jennings Bryan was appointed by Wilson to be Secretary of State, and did not turn out quite as Wilson expected him to, and there were rumors that Bryan might resign.

David Lawrence, then a very young reporter, was trying to find out what the fact would be, whether Bryan would resign, was going to resign, or whether it was simply gossip. So David Lawrence talked to the Secretary of War, and instead of asking the Secretary of War, "Is it true that Bryan is going to resign?" he said, "What comment do you have on Bryan's resignation?" He got a scoop and from that he has come to the high eminence he holds today on the Washington scene.

We are proud to present the Medal of Freedom to David Lawrence:

DAVID LAWRENCE

"Writer of the first Washington dispatch to be syndicated nationally by wire, he has served his profession, his nation and his audiences for more than 60 years as reporter, correspondent, news commentator, columnist, editor and author. Since the days of Woodrow Wilson's Presidency, he has been recognized as a distinguished interpreter of the American political scene. He has won and held the respect of millions for his perception, his

and his devotion to the United States was very much appreciated.

Mr. Lincoln. I have a sentimental attachment to the White House. I started writing about the House activities when I graduated from Princeton in 1910 when Mr. Taft was President and through the years. It so happened that in the early years I was sitting in the White House lobby when a beautiful girl went through that lobby and was a member of the secretarial staff. Two and a half years later she became my wife. We were married for almost 51 years. The Lord sent me one of the most wonderful companions in the world, and He took her away last year. I know if she could have been here she would have appreciated this hour very, very much, and I do, too.

Thank you, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT. I am sure she is here with you now.

MR. LAWRENCE. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT. We come again to Washington on this next award to Gould Lincoln. In checking his background, I found that in the field of sports he did cover sports as far as the record goes—he may have—but he was a track and field runner. He demonstrated that very well. I understand, on one occasion in the early days of the period that I was President of the United States.

That day was the day that former Chief Justice Warren was confirmed by the United States Senate for Chief Justice of the United States. Gould Lincoln was in the Senate Gallery covering that event. It was a rather easy assignment. Those were the good old days when the President and the Senate consented. But

word flashed over from the House of Representatives that a radical group of Puerto Rican nationalists were shooting up the House.

Mr. Gould Lincoln, who was then 73 years old, beat all the reporters in the Senate Gallery over to the House Gallery in record time and held the fort until reinforcements arrived.

Mr. Lincoln.

GEORGE GOULD LINCOLN

"A journalist since 1902,"—which makes him the dean of all political reporters in the United States—"he has been a perceptive professional witness to the events of the Twentieth Century almost from the day of its beginning. He has reported those events with great integrity, unfailing skill and uncompromising professionalism. His consistently excellent reporting of history-in-the-making from his native Washington, D.C. has been, through these years of sweeping change, one of the most admired achievements in all of American journalism."

MR. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I am deeply grateful. I am honored, I am proud, and somewhat amazed. But thank you very much for this honor.

I have been waiting for a long time to say what I am about to say. I have reached an age in which I should seldom be seen and never heard.

Now I have gotten that out of the way, Mr. President, I would merely like to say that it was a great man, a great American who, like you, was President of the United States. He once said, "You can't fool all the people all the time." Well, a reporter, and I have had the good fortune to be a reporter for nearly 70 years, should have but one rule, or at least that

rule, and that is not to fool any of the people any of the time.

Thank you, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT. As you have noted, all of our recipients tonight have been ones who not only have covered activities in which I happened to have participated in the political scene but who have, from time to time, given me advice. Sometimes I have taken it and sometimes I have not.

One who has been a very close personal friend and very valued counselor has been the next recipient, Mr. Raymond Moley. Going back to 1947 when I was a Congressman and through these years, he has often not only written of my activities, sometimes, I would say more often than not, in an affirmative way, sometimes in critical ways, but he has always been willing, when I have asked, to give advice. Usually I have taken it. The only significant time that I did not take it was in 1962. I asked Raymond Moley before I left Washington whether I should run for Governor of California. He went through all the historical precedents and he said it would be a very great mistake. He said, "First, you would not win." I said, "Well, don't go on to the second reason; that is enough."

But now having credited him with that good advice which I did not take, I should point out the irony of history. Had I taken Mr. Moley's advice and not run for Governor of California, I probably would have been nominated for President in 1964 and I would be sitting now out on the beach in San Clemente instead of here in the White House. So history has a way of perhaps making all of the pundits sometimes have humility with regard to their counsel. It may be good in the short range and who knows what can happen in the long range.

Mr. Moley, would you please step up for the award:

RAYMOND MOLEY

"It has been said of him that he is 'a master of scientific analysis applied to politics.' His exceptional ability as a political analyst is matched by a deep love of his country, and of the principles of democratic government. His long career as a government official, scholar, lecturer, historian and political commentator has been as rich in distinction as it has in variety. A man of thought and a man of action, he has not only studied and analyzed the history of our times, but also helped to make it."

MR. MOLEY. Mr. President, are you really sure that this does not have to go to the Senate? Because I am sure that if it did, I don't know that any of us would pass the test.

This happens to be Earth Day. I don't know whether there is any connection between this occasion and the grants that are being made. Surely this has nothing to do with pollution. But I am not sure that I am older than anybody here, but at any rate I am new in journalism compared with some of my colleagues here, because they had an opportunity to criticize me in public office. In fact, there was a moment when I was almost as mad at Arthur Krock as was Franklin Roosevelt. But we became friends.

And as I got into this profession, which I entered at the age of 47, I found that it was much better to be on that side than on the other of the wall.

Mr. President, it is a lonely life writing for the public. You don't see the people, you don't get the reactions except through the mail, and through the mail you only

get what is bad. You don't know what you are doing, you don't know what you are influencing and sometimes you wonder whether it is all worthwhile.

But, Mr. President, you have made it worthwhile tonight to me and to all my friends, and I thank you.

THE PRESIDENT. The last award today, and only last because it is alphabetically so, is to a very distinguished lady. My anecdotal reference to her happens to fit in quite well with what we just said about Mr. Moley.

After the elections of 1962 and I had determined to leave political life, I talked to Adela Rogers St. Johns, who had been a devoted and close friend of Mrs. Nixon and mine and our family for many years. Adela, who never gives up, told me what Jack Dempsey had once told her about a champion. She said that what makes a champion is the ability to get up off the floor when you have been knocked down and think you never want to get up again. Certainly Jack Dempsey proved that he had those qualities. I don't suggest who else may have them, but I know Adela Rogers St. Johns has those qualities.

ADELA ROGERS ST. JOHNS

"Reporter, feature writer, author,"—
and incidentally while it is not here in the citation, she also was once a sports reporter, the first woman sports reporter—
"she has enhanced every field she has en-

tered. Beginning her career when women reporters were few, she has brought entertainment and information to millions with the energy, vigor and grace characteristic of both her style and her personality. Demonstrating an exceptional ability to reveal the human story behind the news, she has brought to her writing an excitement and warmth that for many years have earned her the high esteem of her profession and of her public."

MRS. ST. JOHNS. Out in St. Louis the other day, one of your good friends, Mr. Red Schoendienst^{*} said the only thing in the world that you can give a pitcher is confidence.

Mr. Nixon has given to me tonight, and I think to the press all over the United States, great confidence. It has been a wonderful thing to think that we who have worked in it so long have earned such a reward. I think it is going to make all the press and the women of the press feel that they are going to survive.

I thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:11 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. Before the ceremony, the award winners and others from the field of journalism were guests of the President at a dinner in the State Dining Room.

On the same day, the White House issued eight releases containing biographical information on the journalists.

^{*} Albert Fred (Red) Schoendienst, Manager of the St. Louis Cardinals Baseball Club.

132 Special Message to the Congress on Draft Reform. *April 23, 1970*

To the Congress of the United States:

The draft has been with us now for many years. It was started as a tempo-

rary, emergency measure just before World War II. We have lived with the draft so long, and relied on it through

Chilton, 1937; U.S. Navy, Sept. 19, 1937; O.S. B.S., 1937; raine Beyer, Sept. 9, 1944; Purdue U., 1942—, mem. b.—; FAO cons. to Govt. fellow, 1959; hon. life mem. i. Soc. Agronomy (Soil Sci. i. 1975), AAAS, Ind. Acad. nternat. Soil Sci. Soc., Crop a Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta. s; contrb. chpts. to books. N 47906 Office: Agronomy yette IN 47907

i. Cherokee, Iowa, Nov. 18, 1961; O.; B.A., U. Minn., 1961. C., 1964, 66-70, 72, Susan Portland (Oreg.) Center for lude: Mus. Modern Art, 169, Whitney Mus., N.Y.C., n, 1972, 73, U. Calif., Los collections: Am. Fedn. Art. lpls. Inst. Art, Bklyn. Mus.; 1964—. Served with USMC, eative Artists Pub. Service s grantee, 1976. Home and 10012

ianist; b. Bronxville, N.Y., yne R. (Rosta) O.; B.Mus., major orchs. including N.Y. New Philharmonia, London ces radio, television, concert o Competition, 1968, Chopin bbard Dr White Plains NY

itor; b. Cleve., July 11, 1931; ; B.A., Oberlin Coll., 1952; Carol Alice Burke, June 25, n Burke. Teaching fellow ws, 1958-61; mem. faculty 1—, prof. English, 1966—, 1, 1969-70; mem. supervising ring com. RESIST, 1967—. Modern Lang. Assn., Nat. e Style and the Man, 1962; f Exposition, 3d edit., 1969; ue of the Profession, 1976. 35 High St Middletown CT

Chgo., May 3, 1926; B.A. and nce in Fallout (off-Broadway i. The Maids, 1964; dir. Hair y (Drama Desk award 1971), from La Mama, The Hessian n Paine (Drama Desk award eaf People, Sargent Peppers d, The Architect and The s for numerous prods. n Paine, Massachusetts Trust, composer music for films hincorous, 1974; performer ipient Creative Arts award ian Morris Agency 151 El

enr.; b. Washington, May a Elizabeth (Karpowitz) O.; tzerland, 1934-35; B.S., Coll. t., 1939; m. Mary Rosamond t., 1977); children—Frederick ynton S. Allen, Jr.), Elizabeth 77. Devel. engr. Standard Oil v. process devel. chem. div. v.p. dir. research and devel. v.p. Have Industries, Inc., v.p. Chem. Constrn. Corp., v.p., N.Y.C., 1967; dir. chem. tral research div., Stamford, Plainfield, N.J., 1973; chief ing. Co., Mountaineer, N.J., rrocessing Selas Corp. Am. . Sch., Stevens Inst. Tech., Y., 1934-35; Arthur D. Little ured prof. engr., N.J. Fellow n Am. Chem. Soc., Chemists ttryman 1963-65). Patentee n Dresner PA 19025 Office: st Germany

b. Japan, Jan. 19, 1927; s. 1932, naturalized, 1954; B.S. n Conn., 1949; m. Jeanette chelle Yuki. With Edwards & tural engr., asso., 1958-65, tructural, planning and archit. gns divs., 1965—; Spencer rks include Round Valley N.J., 1973-75, also transit Atlanta, Balt., and bridges. a com. N.Y.C. of C. Chmn. Zoning Bd., 1974; adviser s. Fellow ASCE, Am. Cons. n Assn. Bridge and Structural Pub. Transit Assn., Transp. Ch. Epsilon, Tau Beta Pi. Berkeley Heights NJ 07922

b. Phila., July 21, 1927; s. rshall) O.; B.Arch. (Mayor's ar), Mass. Inst. Tech., 1951; s-Kay fellow 1952-54), 1954. nning Dept.; founder Okamoto n Francisco; cons. architect, Architecture Royal Danish at Berkeley, 1957-58, 61-62. Aarhus (Denmark), 1965-66, ington U., St. Louis, 1968; vis. nmental design Mass. Inst. anford, 1973-77; participant n. Presid. Aviation Adv. Tech. Corp. Vis. Com. Sch. d. purch. KQED, Inc. Served d. course KQED, Inc. Served d. course Oslo Concert

gen. counsel, 1957-60; sec. nammun rums Inc., n. 1960-61. Served with USNR, 1963-66. Mem. Nat. Assn. Security Dealers (dist. conduct com., chmn. 1976), Colo. Assn. Corporate Counsel (pres. 1974-75). Home: 60 S Eudora St Denver CO 80222 Office: 50 S Steele St #875 Denver CO 80209

O'KEEFE, GERALD, clergyman; b. St. Paul, Mar. 30, 1918; s. Frank and Lucille (McDonald) O.K.; student St. Paul Sem., 1938-44; B.A., Coll. St. Thomas, 1945. Ordained priest Roman Catholic Ch., 1944; chancellor Archdiocese of St. Paul, 1945-61, aux. bishop, 1961-67, vicar gen., 1962-67; rector Cathedral of St. Paul, 1961-67; bishop, Davenport, Iowa, 1967—. Address: 2706 Gaines Davenport IA 52804

O'KEEFE, JAMES L., lawyer; b. Chgo., Jan. 8, 1910; s. Raymond T. and Sadie (Monahan) O.K.; student Northwestern U., 1927-31; J.D., Chgo.-Kent Coll., 1936; m. Josephine Kilian, June 19, 1933; children—James L., William J., Dennis M. Ast. state's atty. Cook County, 1933-37; partner firm O'Keefe, Ashenden & Lyons, 1937—; master in chancery Circuit Ct. Cook County, 1942-62; pub. adminstr. Cook County, 1961-70; dir. Nat. Boulevard Bank Chgo., Daniel Woodhead Co., Chessie System, Inc., C.&O. Ry., B. & O. Ry., Brink's, Inc., White Sulphur Springs Corp., Peterson, Howell & Heather, Inc. Chmn. host. com. Democratic Nat. Convs., 1952, 56, del.-at-large, 1952, 56, 60, 64, exec. mem. fin. com., 1960; vice chmn. Chgo. Non-Partisan com. Republican Nat. Conv., 1960; trustee Chgo.-Kent Coll. Law, Evans Scholars Found.; mem. Am. Bar Commn. for Nat. Inst. Justice. Named Chicagoan of Year, Jr. C. of C., 1971. Mem. Ill. C. of C., Am., Ill., Chgo. bar assns., Chgo. Assn. Commerce and Industry (Man of Year for Sports 1973), Chgo. Conv. Bur., Chgo. Dist. (pres. 1966-67), Western (pres. 1955-56), U.S. (exec. com. 1968-69) golf assns., Law Club, Newcomen Soc. Clubs: Chicago, Mid-day (trustee), Metropolitan, Northwestern U. (past pres.) (Chgo.); Captains; Muirfield Village (Columbus, Ohio); Gulfstream Golf (Fla.); Evanston (Ill.) Golf; Ocean, Delray (Fla.) Yacht, Country of Fla. Home: 1420 Sheridan Rd Wilmette IL 60091 Office: 1 First National Plaza Suite 5100 Chicago IL 60670

O'KEEFE, MICHAEL HANLEY, lawyer, state senator; b. New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1931; s. Arthur J. and Eleonora (Gordon) O.K.; LL.B., Loyola U., 1955; m. Jean Ann VanGeffen, June 18, 1955; children—Michael H., Erin Elizabeth. Admitted to La. bar, 1955; partner firm O'Keefe, O'Keefe & Berrigan, 1955—; mem. La. Senate, 1959—. Senate floor leader, 1963-67, pres. pro tem, 1971-76, pres., 1976—; chmn. La. Commn. on Intergovtl. Relations; mem. Council State Govts. Chmn. Goals for La.; v.p. Council for Music and Performing Arts, Archdiocesan Commn. on Housing and Community Life; mem. La. Commn. Status of Women; chmn. Gov.'s Com. Correctional Treatment and Rehab.; chmn. adv. com. La. Planning Office. Served to 1st lt. AUS, 1955-57. Mem. C. of C., Am., La., New Orleans bar assns., Res. Officers Assn., Blue Key (hon.). Roman Catholic. Clubs: Kiwanis, K.C. Home: 4 Gull St New Orleans LA 70124 Office: 200 Carondelet St New Orleans LA 70130

O'KEEFE, RAYMOND THOMAS, JR., banker; b. Chgo., Sept. 8, 1911; s. Raymond Thomas and Sadie (Monahan) O.K.; grad. Mercersburg Acad., 1933, DePaul U., 1937; m. Florence Griffin, Apr. 1939; children—Raymond Thomas III, John G. Pub. relations counsel, 1938-41; investigation enemy aliens Dept. Justice, 1941-42; personnel dir. Kropp Forge Co., Chgo., 1942, dir. indsl. relations, 1943-44, v.p., 1944-55, dir., 1946-67, exec. v.p., treas., 1955-61, chmn., 1959-67, pres., chief exec. officer, 1961-67; v.p. Michigan Av. Nat. Bank, Chgo., 1967-73, also dir., mem. exec. com.; chmn. exec. com. 1st Bank of Oak Park (Ill.), 1973—; past trustee, pres., chmn., chief exec. officer Chgo. and West Towns Ry., Inc. Chmn. heavy mfg. group Community Fund drive, 1946; co-chmn. city div. A.R.C. fund drive, 1957, also active YMCA, March of Dimes, Chgo. Named outstanding young man of Chgo., Chgo. Jr. Assn. Commerce, 1947, outstanding young man of Ill., Ill. Jr. C. of C., 1947. Home: 533 Meadow Rd Winnetka IL 60093 Office: 11 Madison St Oak Park IL 60302

O'KEEFE, ROBERT JAMES, banker; b. Boston, Dec. 30, 1926; s. James J. and Irene (Egan) O.K.; A.B., Boston Coll., 1951; grad. Advanced Mgmt. Program, Harvard, 1968; m. Mary U. Hughes, Oct. 12, 1951 (dec.); children—Mary F., Robert James; m. Simone A. Charbonneau, Apr. 3, 1976. Mem. staff Mass. Inst. Tech., Cambridge, 1951-55; cons. Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, 1955-58; with Chase Manhattan Bank, N.Y.C., 1958—, v.p., 1964-69, sr. v.p., 1969—. Trustee Boston Coll., 1974—; mem. computer sci. and engring. bd. Nat. Acad. Sci., 1971-73. Served with AUS, 1945-46. Recipient Alumni medal Boston Coll., 1970. Mem. Assn. for Computing Machinery, Boston Coll. Alumni Assn. (pres. 1973-74), Ops. Research Soc. Am., Bank Adminstr. Inst. Club: Rockville Links. Home: 104 Garden St Garden City NY 11530 Office: 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza New York City NY 10015

O'KEEFE, VINCENT THOMAS, clergyman; b. Jersey City, Jan. 10, 1920; s. James and Sarah (Allen) O.K.; A.B., Georgetown U., 1943; M.A., Woodstock Coll., 1945, Ph.L., 1944; Th.L., St. Albert de Louvain (Belgium), 1951; student Muenster (Germany) U., 1951-52; S.T.D., Gregorian U., Rome, 1954. Ordained priest Roman Catholic Ch., 1950; instr. Latin and math. Regis High Sch., N.Y.C., 1944-47; asso. prof. fundamental theology Woodstock Coll., 1954-60; acad. v.p. Fordham U., 1960-62, exec. v.p., 1962-63, pres., 1963-65; gen. asst. to superior gen. Soc. of Jesus, Rome, 1965—. Mem. regents exams. and scholarship center N.Y. State Dept. Edn.; pres., dir., mem. exec. com. Council Higher Ednl. Instns. of N.Y.C. Dir. N.Y. World's Fair 1964-65 Corp. Bd. mgrs. New York Bot. Garden; dir., mem. bd. Center Intercultural Formation, Cuernavaca, Mexico; trustee Fordham U. Fellow Royal Soc. Encouragement Arts Mfrs. and Commerce (London); mem. Council Higher Edn. City N.Y., Religion Council Cath. Secondary Schs., Archdiocese of N.Y., Cath. Bibl. Assn., Cath. Theol. Assn. Am., Religion Ednl. Assn., N.E.A., Jesuit Ednl. Assn., Nat. Cath. Edn. Assn., Internat. Assn. Univs., Soc. Cath. Coll. Tchrs. Sacred Doctrine, Phi Beta Kappa. Author: The History and Meaning of Ex Atitrio Fit Contritus, 1957. Contrb. articles to religious publs., also book reviews. Address: Borgo S. Spirito 5 Casella Postale 9048 Rome 00100 Italy

O'KEEFFE, ADRIAN FRANCIS, retail exec.; b. Boston, Apr. 3, 1909; s. Michael and Margaret L. (Macnamara) O.K.; student Dartmouth, 1927-30; LL.D. (hon.), Boston Coll., 1957; children—Judith Elaine Godfrey, Carol Adrienne Kaufman, Linda Jane Plunkett. With First Nat. Stores, Inc., 1930-72, pres., dir., 1948-66, chmn. bd., 1966-72; hon. dir. First Nat. Bank of Boston, First Nat. Boston Corp.; dir. New England Mut. Life Ins. Co., Gillette Co.; trustee Suffolk Franklin Sava. Bank (hon.). Hon. trustee Mass. div. Am. Cancer Soc.; trustee Children's Hosp. Med. Center; mem. corp. Northeastern Univ. Clubs: Algonquin, Commercial, Clover (Boston); Brae Burn Country (West Newton); Oyster Harbors (Osterville, Mass.). Home: 1415 Commonwealth Ave West Newton MA 02165

O'KEEFFE, GEORGIA, artist; b. Sun Prairie, Wis., Nov. 15, 1887; d. Francis and Ida (Totto) O'Keefe; student Art Inst. Chgo., 1904-05, Art Students' League, N.Y.C., 1907-08, U. Va., summer 1912, Columbia, 1914-16; D.F.A. (hon.). William and Mary Coll., 1938, U. N.M., 1964, Brown U., 1971, Minn. Coll. Art and Design, 1972;

Lit.D., U. Wis., 1942; Mills Coll., 1951; Mt. Holyoke Coll., 1971; D.H.L., Columbia, 1971; D.Arts, Harvard, 1973; m. Alfred Stieglitz, Dec. 11, 1924. Began as illustrator for advt. cos., 1929; supr. art pub. schs., Amarillo, Tex., 1912-14; instr. art U. Va., summers, 1913-16; head art dept. West Tex. State Normal Coll., Canyon, 1916-18; became one of group sponsored by Alfred Stieglitz; paintings first exhibited by him at 291, N.Y.C., 1916-17, Anderson Galleries, 1923, 24, 25; ann. one-man shows at Intimate Gallery, An American Place till 1946, N.Y.C.; retrospectives exhibn. Art Inst. Chgo., 1943, Mus. Modern Art, N.Y.C., 1946, Worcester (Mass.) Art Mus., 1960, Am. Carter Mus., Ft. Worth, 1966, Mus. Fine Arts, Houston, 1966, U. N.Mex., 1966, Whitney Mus. Am. Art, 1970, Art Inst. Chgo., 1971, San Francisco Mus. Art, 1971; represented in major museums throughout U.S. Recipient Creative Arts award Brandeis U., 1963, Gold Medal for painting Nat. Inst. Arts and Letters, 1970, M. Carey Thomas award Bryn Mawr Coll., 1971, Edward MacDowell medal MacDowell Colony, 1973, award Skowhegan Sch. Painting and Sculpture, 1973; Presidl. Medal of Honor, 1977, Mem. Nat. Inst. Arts and Letters, Am. Acad. Arts and Letters, Am. Acad. Arts and Scis. Author: Georgia O'Keeffe Drawings, 1968; Georgia O'Keeffe, 1976. Home: Abiquiu NM 87510

O'KELLEY, GROVER DAVIS, educator, chemist; b. Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 23, 1928; s. Grover C. and Ruth (Davis) O'K.; A.B., Howard Coll., 1948; Ph.D., U. Cal., Berkeley, 1951; m. Genie Rae Slocum, June 23, 1950; children—Joanne Ruth, Kevin Davis. Research asst. U. Cal. Radiation Lab., 1948-51; lead chemist Cal. Research & Devel. Co., 1951-54; sr. chemist Oak Ridge Nat. Lab., 1954-59, group leader, 1959-74, sr. research staff mem., 1974—; prof. chemistry U. Tenn., 1964—; Mem. Lunar Sample Preliminary Exam. Team, cons. NASA; mem. com. on nuclear sci., chmn. subcom. on radiochemistry Nat. Acad. Sci.-NRC, 1974—; Mem. Am. Phys. Soc., Am. Chem. Soc. (councillor div. nuclear chemistry and tech. 1966-68, 77-79, chmn. 1971), AAAS, Am. Geophys. Union, Research Soc. Am., Sigma Xi. Author: (with N.R. Johnson, E. Eichler) Nuclear Chemistry, 1963. Contrb. articles to prof. journals. Home: 8228 Cortland Dr Knoxville TN 37919 Office: PO Box X Oak Ridge TN 37830

O'KELLEY, JOSEPH CHARLES, educator; b. Unadilla, Ga., May 9, 1922; s. Thomas Landrum and Maude (Hall) O'K.; A.B., U. N.C., 1943, M.A., 1948; Ph.D., Ia. State U., 1950; m. Hallie LaVonne Held, June 16, 1951; children—Susan Elaine, Celia Anne, Thomas Burnell, Ellen Catherine. Mem. faculty dept. biology U. Ala., University 1951—, asso. prof., 1958-61, prof., 1961—, chmn. dept., 1969-74. Served with USAAF, 1943-46. Decorated Air medal. NSF postdoctoral fellow U. Wis., 1953-54; NIH spl. fellow Johns Hopkins, 1956-66. Fellow AAAS; mem. Am. Inst. Biol. Scis. (rep. for Ala.), Phi Beta Kappa. Home: 2910 17th St E Tuscaloosa AL 35401 Office: PO Box 1927 University AL 35486

O'KELLEY, WILLIAM CLARK, judge; b. Atlanta, Jan. 2, 1930; s. Ezra Clark and Theo (Johnson) O'K.; A.B., Emory U., 1951, LL.B., 1953; m. Ernestine Allen, Mar. 28, 1953; children—Virginia Leigh, William Clark. Admitted to Ga. bar, 1952, practiced in Atlanta, 1957-59; asst. U.S. atty. No. Dist. Ga., 1959-61; partner law firm O'Kelley, Hopkins & Van Gerpen, Atlanta, 1961-70; U.S. dist. judge No. Dist. Ga., Atlanta, 1970—; Corporate sec., dir. Gwinnett Bank & Trust Co., Norcross, Ga., 1968-70. Mem. mem. exec. com., gen. counsel Ga. Republican Com., 1968-70. Served as 1st lt. USAF, 1953-57; capt. Res. Mem. Am., Atlanta bar assns., Ga. State Bar, Am. Judicature Soc., Sigma Chi, Phi Delta Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa, Baptist. Kiwanian (past pres.). Clubs: Atlanta Athletic, Lawyers of Atlanta; Berkeley Hills Golf (Norcross, Ga.). Home: 550 Ridgecrest Dr Norcross GA 30071 Office: US District Court 214 US Courthouse Atlanta GA 30303

O'KELLY, ALAN P., lawyer; b. Butte, Mont., Mar. 29, 1917; B.S., Harvard, 1938; LL.B., U. Calif. at Berkeley, 1941. Admitted to Calif. bar, 1941, Wash. bar, 1946; partner firm Paine, Lowe, Coffin, Herman & O'Kelly, Spokane, Wash. Instr. law, Gonzaga U., 1948-52. Mem. Spokane County, Wash. Am. bar assns., State Bar Calif., Phi Delta Phi. Office: Wash Trust Bank Bldg Spokane WA 99204

O'KELLY, BERNARD, coll. dean; b. Winnipeg, Man., Can., Aug. 10, 1926; s. Bartholomew Bernard and Cora (Beadle) O'K.; student U. Man., 1942-44; B.A., Coll. de l'Immaculée Conception, Montreal, 1950, L.Ph., 1950; M.A., Harvard, 1955, Ph.D., 1960; m. Marcia Herz Levin, Feb. 2, 1957; children—Christopher D.B. (dec.), Elizabeth S., Peter B.J. Came to U.S., 1954, permanent resident, 1957. Lectr. classica St. Paul's Coll. U. Man., 1950-52; lectr. French and English, Loyola Coll., Montreal, 1952-54; instr., then asst. prof. Ohio State U., 1957-66; research asso. Yale, 1964-65; prof. English, dean Coll. Arts and Scis., U. N.D., 1966—; asso. mem. Center Study Democratic Instns. Vice pres. Council Colls. Arts and Scis., 1972-73, pres., 1973-74. Hart scholar classics U. Man., 1944; Dexter travelling fellow Harvard, 1956; research grantee Am. Philos. Soc. Mem. Modern Lang. Assn., AAUP, Archæol. Inst. Am., Nat. Council Tchrs. English, Renaissance Soc. Am., United World Federalists. Editor: The Renaissance Image of Man and the World, 1966. Home: 515 Campbell Dr Grand Forks ND 58201

O'KELLY, LAWRENCE IVAN, psychologist, educator; b. Marion, Iowa, June 3, 1913; s. Percy V. and Bertha (Domer) O.; B.A., U. Wyoming, 1934; M.A., Ohio State U., 1936, Ph.D., 1939; m. Barbara Ann Jones, June 3, 1965; 1 dau. by previous marriage, Leora S. Perkins. Instr. U. Colo. at Boulder, 1939-40, asst. prof., 1940-45, asso. prof., 1945-49; prof. U. Ill. at Urbana, 1949-68; prof. psychology Mich. State U. at East Lansing, 1968—, chmn. dept., 1968-73; cons. VA, Martin Aircraft, Hughes Aircraft. Served with AUS, 1942-46. Diplomate Am. Bd. Examiners in Psychology. Fellow Am. Psychol. Assn., AAAS; mem. Psychonomic Soc., Am. Assn. U. Profs., Animal Behavior Soc., Soc. for Neuroscience, Midwestern Psychol. Assn., Sigma Xi. Author: Introduction to Psychopathology, rev. ed., 1952. Home: 575 Dansville Rd Dansville MI 48819

O'KEY, CLIFFORD WILLIAM, city ofcl.; b. Chgo., Nov. 15, 1922; s. Floyd M. and Grace (Poore) O'K.; B.A., Westminster Coll., Pa., 1949; M.A. (Samuel Fels scholar), U. Pa., 1951; postgrad. U. Chgo., 1964; m. Ruth E. Gilliland, Sept. 26, 1945; children—Jeffrey, Allison, Susan, Clifford, Christopher. Asst. dir. research Pa. Tax Equalization Bd., 1950-52; dir. finance, asst. mgr., Milford, Conn., 1952-55; city adminstr., Rahway, N.J., 1955-57; city mgr., Clayton, Mo., 1957-65, Norman, Okla., 1965-67, Little Rock, 1967-68, Miami Beach, Fla., 1969-72, Tucson, 1972—; adviser to Turkey, AID, Dept. State, 1965. Recipient Time mag. awards, 1958, 60, first place award competition for civic improvement Okla. C. of C., 1965. Mem. Internat., Ariz. city mgrs. assns., Am. Soc. Pub. Adminstr., Am. Soc. Planning Offcls., Am. Pub. Works Assn., Nat. Municipal League, Municipal Finance Officers Assn., Nat. Assn. Cost Accountants, Kiwanian. Home: 5631

bar, 1967; with firm Covington & Burling, Washington, 1962-66; with Travelers Corp., Hartford, Conn., 1966—, sec., 1974—, asso. gen. counsel, 1975—; dir. Plaza Corp., Travelers Corp. Asia Ltd.; lectr. bus. adminstr. U. Conn. Sec. 1969. Condr.'s council Hartford Symphony, 1972-74. Served with USAAF, 1951-55. Mem. Am. Soc. Corporate Secs. (dir.), Am. Conn., Hartford County bar assns., Assn. Life Ins. Counsel, Am. Council Life Ins., Order of Coif. Clubs: Hartford; Princeton (N.Y.C.). Home: 40 Pleasant Hill Dr West Hartford CT 06107 Office: 1 Tower Sq Hartford CT 06115

OKIN, ROBERT LAURENCE, state ofcl., psychiatrist; b. N.Y.C., July 22, 1942; s. Milton and Rose (Balton) O.; A.B., U. Chgo., 1964, M.D., 1967; m. Susan Moller, July 29, 1972; 1 dau., Laura, Intern. Albert Einstein Coll. Medicine, N.Y.C., resident in psychiatry, 1968-69; Mass. cons. NIMH, Boston, 1971-73; commr. Vt. Dept. Mental Health, Montpelier, 1973-75, Mass. Dept. Mental Health, Boston, 1975—. Diplomate Am. Bd. Psychiatry and Neurology. Mem. Mass. Pub. Health Assn., Alpha Omega Alpha. Home: 170 Brighton St Belmont MA 02178 Office: 190 Portland St Boston MA 02114

OKITA, GEORGE T., educator, pharmacologist; b. Seattle, Jan. 18, 1922; s. Kazuo and Fusao (Muguruma) O.; student U. Cin., 1943-44; B.A., Ohio State U., 1948; Ph.D., U. Chgo., 1951; m. Fujiko Shimizu, Nov. 29, 1958; children—Ronald Hajime, Sharon Mariko, Glenn Torao. Research asst., research asso., instr., asst. prof. U. Chgo., 1949-63; asso. prof. Northwestern U., 1963-66, prof. pharmacology, 1966—, acting chmn. dept., 1968-70, 76-77. Served with AUS, 1944-46. NIH Postdoctoral fellow, 1952. Mem. A.A.A.S., Am. Assn. U. Profs., Am. Soc. Pharmacology and Exptl. Therapeutics, Internat. Soc. Biochem. Pharmacology, Am. Heart Assn., U.S. Pharmacopeial Conv. Contrb. articles prof. journals. Research in med. field. Asst. editor Jour. Pharmacology and Exptl. Therapeutics, 1965-68. Home: 128 Heather Ln Willmette IL 60091 Office: Searle Bldg Northwestern U. Chicago IL 60611

O'KONSKI, A.E., former congressman; b. Kewaunee, Wis., May 26, 1904; s. Frank and Antonia (Paska) O'K.; B.S., State Teachers Coll., 1926; grad. student U. Ia., 1927-28, U. Wis., 1932; m. Veronica Hemming, Aug. 26, 1935. Instr. high schs., 1926-29; instr. speech Ore. State Coll., 1928-31; supt. schs., Pulaski, Wis., 1932-35; instr. Jr. Coll., Coleraine, Minn., 1935-36; head speech dept. U. Detroit, 1936-38; pub. relations counsel state Republican orgns., 1938-40; mem. 78th-92d Congresses, 10th Wis. Dist., mem. armed services com.; pres. Alvin E. O'Koniski Enterprises, Inc., engaged in television ownership and mgmt.; pres. Northland Television, Inc. Pres., Am. Anti-Communist Orgn., Inc., 1947; mem. Katyn Forest Massacre Com.; past dir. World League to Stop Communism. Decorated Polonia Restituta medal (Polish govt. in Exile), 1953. Mem. Pi Kappa Delta. Republican. Author: Speech Practice, 1937. Home: Rhinelander WI 54501

O'KONSKI, CHESTER THOMAS, scientist, educator; b. Kewaunee, Wis., May 12, 1921; s. Thomas Michael and Stella (Ratajczak) O'K.; B.S., U. Wis., 1942; M.S., Northwestern U., 1946, Ph.D., 1949; m. Annabelle Hollingsworth, Aug. 21, 1948; children—Holly Ann, Timothy Chester, Mark Steven, Brian Nelson. Research chemist Northwestern U., 1942-47, Ind. U., 1947-48; mem. faculty chemistry U. Calif. at Berkeley, 1948—, asso. prof., 1956-60, prof., 1960—; Knapp Meml. lectr. U. Wis., 1958; Miller Sci. Found. research prof. U. Calif., 1960; NIH fellow Princeton and Harvard, 1962-63; Nobel guest prof. Uppsala U., Sweden, 1970. Guggenheim fellow, 1955. Mem. A.A.A.S., Am. Chem. Soc., Am. Phys. Soc., Biophys. Soc., Soc. Neurosci., Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi. Co-author, editor: Molecular Electro-optics, Part I Theory and Methods, 1976. Office: Dept. Chemistry Univ California Berkeley CA 94720

OKPAKU, JOSEPH OHIOMOGBEN, educator, author; b. Lokoja, Nigeria, Mar. 24, 1943; s. Alfred and Victoria (Johnson) O.; came to U.S., 1962; B.S. in Civil Engrng., Northwestern U., 1965; M.S. in Structural Engrng., Stanford, 1966, doctoral student dramatic lit., 1966-68; m. Sheila Rush, 1971; 1 son, Joseph Ohiomogben. Efficiency analyst Bemis Bros., Inc., Mpls., 1965; engrng. intern Mobil Internat., N.Y.C., 1966; founder Jour. New African Lit. and Arts, Stanford, Calif., 1966, editor, pub., 1966—; instr. African lit. Stanford, 1969; asso. prof. lit. Sarah Lawrence Coll., Bronxville, N.Y., 1970—; pres., pub. The Third Press-Joseph Okpaku Pub. Co., Inc., N.Y.C., 1969—; chmn. bd. Pan-African Trans. (Nigeria) Ltd., 1971—; pres. Internat. & African Consultants Ltd., 1976—; cons. Ford Found., 1970. Recipient 2d prize BBC Drama Competition, London, Eng., 1967; Stanford-Warsaw Exchange research fellow U. Warsaw (Poland), 1969. Mem. African Studies Assn. (mem. exec. bd. 1971—), Nat. Acad. TV Arts and Scis., Inst. Current World Affairs, P.E.N. Author: Born Astride the Grass, 1966; Virtues of Adultery (also producer), Under the Iroko Tree, both 1967; (with Verna Sadock) Verdict: A Picture Story of the Trial of the Chicago 8, 1970; New African Literature and the Arts, Vol. 1, 1970, Vol. 2, 1971, Vol. 3, 1973. Producer: The Silhouette of God, 1969; Nigeria, Dilemma of Nationhood: An African Analysis of the Biafran Conflict, 1971; Superflight II, Ali vs. Frazier, 1974. Home: 444 Central Park West New York City NY 10025. I have always believed that whatever the circumstances, with a little smile, a little understanding, a little pat on the back, you can help make someone else's day and, in the process, make your own life. There's nothing more important in life (business or private) than having people who feel in their bones that you always have a moment for them. It makes you feel loved in the process. The story of my life is the story of all the friends I've had.

OKRENT, DAVID, educator; b. Passaic, N.J., Apr. 19, 1922; s. Abram and Gussie (Pearlman) O.; M.E., Stevens Inst. Tech., 1943; M.A., Harvard, 1948, Ph.D., in Physics, 1951; m. Rita Gilda Holtzman, Feb. 1, 1948; children—Neil, Nina, Jocelyne. Mech. engr. NACA, Cleve., 1943-46; sr. physicist Argonne (Ill.) Nat. Lab., 1951-71; regents lectr. U. Cal. at Los Angeles, 1968, prof. engrng., 1971—; vis. prof. U. Wash., Seattle, 1963, U. Ariz., Tucson, 1970-71. Mem. adv. com. on reactor safeguards AEC, 1963—, also chmn., 1966; sci. sec. to sec. gen. of Geneva Conf., 1958; mem. U.S. del. to all Geneva Atoms for Peace Confs. Guggenheim fellow, 1961-62; recipient Distinguished Appointment award Argonne Univs. Assn., 1970. Fellow Am. Phys. Soc., Am. Nuclear Soc., Nat. Acad. Engrng. Author: Fast Reactor Cross Sections, 1960; Computing Methods in Reactor Physics, 1968; Reactivity Coefficients in Large Fast Power Reactors, 1970. Contrb. articles to prof. journals. Home: 439 Veteran Ave Los Angeles CA 90024

OKRESS, ERNEST CARL, physicist-engr.; b. Hamtramck, Mich., Mar. 9, 1910; s. Ernest Steven and Emelia (Schvanner) O.; B.E.E., U. Detroit, 1935; M.Sc., U. Mich., 1940; postgrad. N.Y. U., 1946-48, Poly. Inst. Bklyn., 1951-53; D.Sc., Sussex Coll. Tech., 1974. Adv. engr., mgr. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Bloomfield, N.J., and Elmira,

N.J., 1970-72, cons. engr., 1972-74; cons. Corp., 1972, Princeton Electron Products 1968-74; sr. physicist-engr. Gen. Electric Forge Space Center, 1974—; tchr. U.S.C. Westinghouse spl. patents awards for 50, certificate commendation U.S. Office 1945. Certificate, Nat. Council Engrng., engr., N.J. Fellow IEEE, Am. Phys. Soc. editor: Crossed Field Microwave Device Engineering, 1968. Papers examiner, bo. Physics, 1947, 49, 52, IEEE, 1953, 56; co. Patentee in field. Pioneer superpower levitation and confinement of solid and power engrng. non-equilibrium suppression of closed cycle magnetohydrodynamic excitation of dynamic gas laser, high nanosecond pulse generation. Home: The 18th St Philadelphia PA 19103

OKUMA, THOMAS MASAJI, clergy, Hawaii, Nov. 20, 1919; s. Seiichi and Uto Hawaii, 1938-40; B.A., Berea Coll., 1943; Theol. Sch., 1943-44; B.D., Yale, 1946; Naomi Chafin, June 7, 1945; children—David M. Ordained to ministry United C. Hawaii conf., 1946-49; treas. Angola Miss. Ministries, 1950-60; sec., secretary on World Council Chns., 1964-66; asso. prof. Hawaii Loa Coll., 1966—, prof., 1971—; Social Change, 1969-74; lectr. on Angoli, Boston U., 1962. Mem. planning com. W. Geneva, Switzerland, 1966. Author: Angoli Race Relations in Ecumenical Perspective to prof. journals, encys. Home: 1947 Alae

OKUN, ARTHUR M., economist, econ. 28, 1928; s. Louis and Rose (Cantor) O.; A. 1956; M.A. (hon.), Yale, 1963; m. Suzan children—Lewis Edward, Matthew James Yale, New Haven, 1952-56, asst. prof., 1957, 1963-67; staff mem. Cowles Found. Yale, 1956-67; staff economist Council Econ. 1961-62, mem. council, 1964-68, chmn. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, N.Y.C., 1968. Trust Co., Washington, 1970—; sr. Washington, 1969—; Godkin lectr. Harv. for excellence Columbia, 1968. Fellow Am. Arts and Scis., Econometric Soc.; mem. A. Phi Beta Kappa. Author: The Political Economy (McKinsey Found. Book award); Equal Tradeoff, 1975. Editor: Yale Economic Index Against Unemployment, 1964, rev. ed., 1970. Papers on Economic Activity, 1970—; forecasting, potential output, fiscal and m. Home: 2809 Ellicott St NW Washington I Instn 1775 Massachusetts Ave Washington

OKUN, DANIEL ALEXANDER, educ. 1917; s. William Howard and Leah (S. Union, 1937; M.S., Calif. Inst. Tech., 1939. Elizabeth Griffin, Jan. 14, 1946; children—With USPHS, 1940-42; teaching fellow Malcolm Pirnie, cons. environ. engrs., 1942-43; dept. environ. scis. and engrng. U. N.C. at 1955-73. Kenan prof., 1973—; head dept. 1955-73, dir. Inst. Environ. Health Stud. 1970-73. Dir. Wapora, Inc. Vis. prof. 1 Univ. Coll. London, 1966-67, 73-75; edit. Press, 1968-75; cons. to industry, cons. Ackland Meml. Art Mus., 1973—; bd. dir. Corp., 1971-77, Inter-Ch. Council Hoi. Water Quality Council, 1975—; adv. com. Health Orgn.; chmn. Washington Met. Com., Nat. Acad. Sci.-NRC. Served for Recipient Harrison Prescott Eddy medal Contrb. Fedn., 1950, Catedratico Hor Ingenieria, Lima, Peru, 1957, Gordon M. Environ. Engrs., 1973, Thomas Jefferson Hill, 1973, Gordon Y. Billard award N. fellow, 1960-61, Fed. Water Pollution, 1966-67, Fulbright-Hayes lectr., 1973. Environ. Engrs. (ores. 1969-70). Felli engrng. div. 1967-68, Simon W. Frees Pollution Control (Eng.) (corp.); mem. Acad. Engrng., AAUP (chpt. pres. 1963. Fedn. (chmn. research com. 1961-66, dir. (pres. chpt. 1968-69). Author: (with G. Geyer) Water and Wastewater Engli. Elements of Water Supply and Waste George Ponghis) Community Wastewa 1975; Regionalization of Water Man England and Wales, 1977. Editor: (with and Wastewater Disposal in Developing publs. in field. Home: Linden Rd Rout

OKUN, HERBERT STUART, fgn. sei. 27, 1930; s. Irving and Ida Muriel (Levi) postgrad. Syracuse U., 1951-52, Princet. U., 1959; m. Lorraine Joan Price, Dec. Elizabeth, Alexandra. Joined U.S. Fgn Munich, Germany, 1955-57; 2d sec. 1961-63; consul, prin. officer Belo Horiz prin. officer embassy, Brasilia, Brazil, prin. officer, 1968-67; assigned Naval W sec. of state, 1969-71; alternate dir. Off 1971-73; spl. asst. for internat. affairs t Command, Naples, Italy, 1973-74; m mission, Lisbon, Portugal, 1975—. dep. Talks on Prevention Incidents at Sea, 1952-54. Mem. Am. Fgn. Service Assn. Rosemary St Chevy Chase MD 20015 C York City NY 09678

OKUN, MILTON THEODORE, mu. exec.; b. Bklyn., Dec. 23, 1923; s. Willis B. Music Edn., N.Y. U., 1949; M.Mus. Music, 1951; m. Rosemary P. children—Jennifer, Andrew. Singer-gui. arranger, producer various advt. agy producer Chad Mitchell Trio, 1959

ARCHIBALD MACLEISH

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WASHINGTON

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The Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor given in the United States, is awarded to persons who have made especially meritorious contributions to"(1) the security or national interests of the United States, or (2) world peace, or (3) cultural or other significant public or private endeavors." The award was established in 1963, replacing the Medal of Freedom initiated by President Truman in 1945 to reward meritorious, war-connected acts or services.

The gold medal is awarded by the President at his discretion and usually presented in White House ceremonies. The first group of candidates was selected by the administration of John F. Kennedy but received their awards after his death from President Johnson. To date more than 250 persons have received the medal.

THE MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Presented by President Truman

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
✓CHARMAN, William H. Mr.	1/26/46	POULLET, Pierre A., Father	1/26/46
✓HOWE, George L.	2/18/46	PULESTON, Dennis	2/18/46
✓JACKSON, Gordon Thorpe	1/26/46	SUN, Chen	2/18/46
✓MAZZARINI, Richard	2/18/46	WEST, Norman H.	1/26/46
		WHEELER, William M., Jr.	2/18/46

Presented by President Eisenhower

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
✓ANDERSON, Robert B.	8/3/55	✓HERTER, Christian A.	1/18/61
✓DOUGLAS, James H.	1/18/61	KISTIAKOWSKY, George Bogdan	1/18/61
DULLES, John Foster	5/19/59	✓McELROY, Neil	12/1/59
✓GALARD-TERRAUBE, Mademoiselle Genevieve de	6/29/54	QUARLES, Donald A. ³	7/9/59
✓GATES, Thomas S.	1/18/61	STRAUSS, Lewis L.	7/14/58
✓GRAY, Gordon	1/18/61	VON NEUMANN, Dr. John	2/15/56
		WILSON, Charles E.	10/9/57

Presented by President Kennedy

	<u>Date</u>
✓SPAACK, Paul-Henri	2/21/61

THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Presented by President Johnson

	Date		Date
ACHESON, Dean G.	9/14/64	✓ McCLOY, John J. ²	12/6/63
ANDERSON, Marian	12/6/63	✓ McGILL, Ralph	9/14/64
✓ BLACK, Eugene R. ²	1/20/69	McNAMARA, Robert S.	2/28/68
✓ BRONK, Detlev W.	9/14/64	✓ MacDONALD, J. Clifford	12/6/63
✓ BUNCHE, Ralph J. ²	12/6/63	✓ MACY, John W., Jr.	1/20/69
BUNDY, McGeorge	1/20/69	MEANY, George	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth ²	12/6/63	✓ MEIKLEJOHN, Alexander	12/6/63
BUNKER, Ellsworth	2/6/68	✓ MONNET, Jean ²	12/6/63
✓ CASALS, Pablo	12/6/63	✓ MORISON, Samuel Eliot	9/14/64
✓ CAULFIELD, Genevieve	12/6/63	✓ MUMFORD, Lewis	9/14/64
CLIFFORD, Clark ²	1/20/69	✓ MUNOZ-MARIN, Luis ²	12/6/63
CONANT, James B. ²	12/6/63	✓ MURROW, Edward R.	9/14/64
✓ COPELAND, Aaron	9/14/64	NIEBUHR, Reinhold	9/14/64
DeBAKEY, Dr. Michael E.	1/20/69	✓ PECK, Gregory	1/20/69
✓ deKOONING, Willem	9/14/64	POPE JOHN XXIII, His Holiness ²	12/6/63
✓ DISNEY, Walter	9/14/64	✓ PRICE, Leontyne	9/14/64
DOBIE, J. Frank	9/14/64	✓ RANDALL, Clarence B.	12/6/63
DUBINSKY, David	1/20/69	✓ RANDOLPH, A. Philip	9/14/64
EDWARDS, Lena F.	9/14/64	ROCKEFELLER, Laurance S.	1/20/69
ELIOT, Thomas Stearns	9/14/64	ROSTOW, Walt Whitman	1/20/69
ELIISON, Ralph	1/20/69	RUSK, Dean ²	1/16/69
✓ ENDERS, John F.	12/6/63	✓ SANDBURG, Carl	9/14/64
FONTANNE, Lynn	9/14/64	SERKIN, Rudolf	12/6/63
FORD, Henry, II	1/20/69	SMITH, Merriman	1/20/69
FRANKFURTER, Felix ²	12/6/63	✓ STEICHEN, Edward	12/6/63
GARDNER, John W.	9/14/64	STEINBECK, John	9/14/64
HARRIMAN, W. Averell ²	1/20/69	✓ TAUSSIG, Helen B.	9/14/64
HESBURGH, Theodore M.	9/14/64	✓ TAYLOR, George W.	12/6/63
✓ HOLTON, Karl	12/6/63	VANCE, Cyrus R. ²	1/20/69
HOPE, Bob	1/20/69	✓ VAN DER ROHE, Ludwig Mies	12/6/63
JOHNSON, Clarence L.	9/14/64	✓ VINSON, Carl	9/14/64
✓ KAISER, Edgar F.	1/20/69	✓ WATERMAN, Alan T.	12/6/63
✓ KAPPEL, Frederick	9/14/64	✓ WATSON, Mark S., Mr.	12/6/63
KELLER, Helen	9/14/64	✓ WATSON, Thomas J., Jr.	9/14/64
KENNEDY, John Fitzgerald ²	12/6/63	✓ WAUNEKA, Annie D.	12/6/63
✓ KIPHUTH, Robert J.	12/6/63	✓ WEBB, James E.	12/9/68
✓ LAND, Edwin H.	12/6/63	✓ WHITE, E. B., Mr.	12/6/63
✓ KOMER, Robert W.	2/6/68	✓ WHITE, Paul Dudley	9/14/64
✓ LASKER, Mary	1/20/69	✓ WHITE, William S.	1/20/69
✓ LEHMAN, Herbert H. (Governor) ²	1/28/64	✓ WILDER, Thornton N.	12/6/63
LEWIS, John L.	9/14/64	WILKINS, Roy	1/20/69
LIPPMANN, Walter	9/14/64	WILSON, Edmund	12/6/63
✓ LOCKE, Eugene Murphy	2/7/68	✓ WYETH, Andrew	12/6/63
✓ LOVETT, Robert A.	12/6/63	YOUNG, Whitney M., Jr.	1/20/69
✓ LUNT, Alfred	9/14/64		

Presented by President Nixon

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ALDRIN, Edwin E., Colonel, USAF	8/13/69	KROCK, Arthur	4/22/70
APOLLO XIII		LAIRD, Melvin R.	3/26/74
Mission Operations Team	4/18/70	LAWRENCE, David	4/22/70
ARMSTRONG, Neil A. ²	8/13/69	LINCOLN, George Gould	4/22/70
BEHRENS, Earl Charles	4/22/70	LOVELL, James Arthur, Jr.	4/18/70
BROSIO, Manlio	9/29/71	LOWMAN, Dr. Charles LeRoy	7/27/74
COLLINS, Michael, Colonel, USAF ²	8/13/69	MOLEY, Raymond	4/22/70
ELLINGTON, Edward Kennedy	4/29/69	ORMANDY, Eugene	1/24/70
FOLLIARD, Edward T.	4/22/70	ROGERS, William P.	10/15/73
FORD, John	3/31/73	ST. JOHNS, Adela Rogers	4/22/70
GOLDWYN, Samuel	3/27/71	SWIGERT, John Leonard, Jr.	4/18/70
HAISE, Fred Wallace, Jr.	4/18/70	VANN, John Paul ²	6/16/72
HENRY, William M. ²	4/22/70	WALLACE, Dewitt	1/28/72
HOFFMAN, Paul G.	6/21/74	WALLACE, Lila	1/28/72
HOPKINS, William J.	6/2/71		

Presented by President Ford

	<u>Date</u>		<u>Date</u>
ABEL, I. W.	1/10/77	JOHNSON, Lady Bird	1/10/77
BARDEEN, John	1/10/77	KISSINGER, Henry A.	1/13/77
BERLIN, Irving	1/10/77	MacLEISH, Archibald	1/10/77
BORLAUG, Norman	1/10/77	MICHENER, James Albert	1/10/77
BRADLEY, General Omar N.	1/10/77	O'KEEFFE, Georgia	1/10/77
BRUCE, David K. E. ²	2/10/76	OWENS, Jesse	8/5/76
BURKE, Admiral Arleigh	1/10/77	ROCKEFELLER, Nelson A.,	
CALDER, Alexander ²	1/10/77	Vice President	1/10/77
CATTON, Bruce	1/10/77	ROCKWELL, Norman	1/10/77
DiMAGGIO, Joe	1/10/77	RUBINSTEIN, Arthur ²	4/1/76
DURANT, Ariel	1/10/77	RUMSFELD, Donald H.	1/19/77
DURANT, Will	1/10/77	SHOUSE, Katherine Filene	1/10/77
FIEDLER, Arthur	1/10/77	THOMAS, Lowell	1/10/77
FRIENDLY, Judge Henry J.	1/10/77	WATSON, James D.	1/10/77
GRAHAM, Martha ²	10/14/76		

PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT CARTER

	DATE		DATE
ADAMS, Ansel	06/09/80	MEAD, Margaret ¹	01/20/79
✓ALBRIGHT, Horace M.	12/08/80	MENNINGER, Karl	01/16/81
✓BALDWIN, Roger Nash	01/14/81	✓MITCHELL, Clarence M., Jr.	06/09/80
BROWN, Harold	01/16/81	MUSKIE, Edmund S.	01/16/81
BRZEZINSKI, Zbigniew	01/16/81	PETERSON, Esther	01/16/81
CARSON, Rachel ¹	06/09/80	✓PETERSON, Roger Tory	06/09/80
CHASE, Lucia	06/09/80	RICKOVER, Admiral H. G.	06/09/80
CHRISTOPHER, Warren	01/16/81	SALK, Dr. Jonas E.	07/11/77
✓CRONKITE, Walter	01/16/81	✓SMITH, Gerald C.	01/16/81
DOUGLAS, Kirk	01/16/81	STRAUSS, Robert S.	01/16/81
GOLDBERG, Arthur J.	07/26/78	✓TUTTLE, Elbert	01/16/81
GREENOUGH, Beverly Sills	06/09/80	WARREN, Earl ¹	01/16/81
HUMPHREY, Hubert H. ¹	06/09/80	WARREN, Robert Penn ✓	06/09/80
✓IAKOVOS, Archbishop	06/09/80	WAYNE, John ¹	06/09/80
JOHNSON, Lyndon Baines ¹	06/09/80	WELTY, Eudora	06/09/80
KING, Martin Luther, Jr. ¹	07/11/77	WILLIAMS, Tennessee	06/09/80
McNAMARA, Margaret Craig	01/16/81	YOUNG, Andrew	01/16/81

PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN

	DATE		DATE
BAKER, Howard H., Jr.	03/26/84	✓JUDD, Walter H.	10/09/81
BALANCHINE, George ¹	02/23/83	KIRKPATRICK, Jeane J.	05/23/85
BASIE, William Count	05/23/85	✓KIRSTEIN, Lincoln	03/26/84
BLAKE, James H. Eubie	10/09/81	L'AMOUR, Louis	03/26/84
BRYANT, Paul W. ¹	02/23/83	LEIBMAN, Morris I.	10/09/81
BURNHAM, James	02/23/83	LOW, George M.	05/23/85
CAGNEY, James Francis	03/26/84	LUCE, Clare Boothe ✓	02/23/83
CHAMBERS, Whittaker	03/26/84	LUNS, Joseph M.A.H.	05/30/84
✓CHEEK, James Edward	02/23/83	✓MALONE, Dumas	02/23/83
✓CHERNE, Leo	03/26/84	MERCER, Mabel	02/23/83
COOKE, His. Emn. Terence Card. ¹	04/05/84	NITZE, Paul	11/07/85
✓COOLEY, Denton Arthur, M.D.	03/26/84	PEALE, Norman Vincent	03/26/84
COUSTEAU, Jacques-Yves	05/23/85	RAMO, Simon	02/23/83
el-SADAT, Mohamed Anwar ¹	03/26/84	REYNOLDS, Frank ¹	05/23/85
FORD, Tennessee Ernie	03/26/84	✓RIPLEY II, S. Dillon	05/23/85
FULLER, R. Buckminster	02/23/83	ROBINSON, Jack Roosevelt ¹	03/26/84
GARCIA, Hector P., M.D.	03/26/84	ROMULO, General Carlos P.	01/12/84
GOODPASTER, General Andrew J.	03/26/84	SHRIVER, Eunice Kennedy	03/26/84
GRAHAM, Reverend Billy	02/23/83	SINATRA, Frank	05/23/85
GRASSO, Ella T. ²	10/09/81	SMITH, Kate	10/26/82
HABIB, Philip C. ²	09/07/82	STEWART, James M.	05/23/85
HARLOW, Bryce N.	10/09/81	TERESA, Mother M., M.C.	06/20/85
HOFFER, Eric	02/23/83	THORNTON, Charles B.	10/09/81
HOLLAND, Jerome H. ¹	05/23/85	WEDEMEYER, Albert C.	05/23/85
HOOK, Sidney	05/23/85	✓WOHLSTETTER, Roberta & Albert	11/07/85
JACKSON, Henry Martin ¹	06/26/84	YEAGER, Charles E.	05/23/85
JAVITS, Jacob K.	02/23/83		

¹ Posthumously

² With Distinction

³ Posthumously and With Distinction

local officials and members of the legislature under the new constitution.

The economic and military assistance contained in their package will serve as an important manifestation of support from the American people to the Philippine people as they face the very difficult challenges ahead.

Budget Impact

The President's request includes provision for offsets for the additional \$100 million in ESF and \$50 million in MAP funds to remain within overall budget totals.

Department of Agriculture

Nomination of Christopher Hicks To Be General Counsel. April 24, 1986

The President today announced his intention to nominate Christopher Hicks to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture, vice Daniel Oliver.

Mr. Hicks has served since February 1985 as Deputy Assistant to the President for Administration and Director of the Office of Administration. He also serves as a member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Prior to assuming his current position, Mr. Hicks served as the Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury and Executive Secretary of the Department of the Treasury. He joined the Treasury Department in 1983 as Executive Secretary.

Previously, Mr. Hicks, 35, was the Associate Director (Economic and Transportation Group) of the Office of Presidential Personnel at the White House. From March 1981 to May 1982, he was Associate Counsel in the Office of the Counsel to the President.

Prior to joining the Reagan administration, Mr. Hicks was a trial attorney with the firm of Fulbright & Jaworski in Houston, TX. He also served for a year as a law clerk to the Supreme Court of Texas.

Mr. Hicks received his bachelor of arts degree from Colorado College in Colorado Springs, CO, in 1972 and earned his J.D. from Southern Methodist University in 1977. At SMU he was an editor of the law review, an officer of the student govern-

ment, and a member of Barristers (an honorary scholastic/service organization).

Mr. Hicks resides in Maryland with his wife and two children.

Presidential Medal of Freedom

Announcement of Award Recipients. April 24, 1986

The President today announced his intention to award the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award of our government, at a luncheon to be held at the White House on May 12, 1986. The following individuals will be awarded this prestigious award by the President.

Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg, for his contributions in the fields of education, public service, philanthropy, and especially as the pioneer in the use of television for educational purposes.

Col. Earl H. "Red" Blaik, former head football coach at Dartmouth and the United States Military Academy, for his contributions in the fields of education and public service.

Senator Barry Goldwater, United States Senator, for his contributions in the field of public service and national interests of the United States.

Miss Helen Hayes, actress, for her contributions in the field of the arts and entertainment and other significant public endeavors.

Gen. Matthew Ridgway, distinguished military hero, for his contributions to the security and national interest of the United States.

Mr. Vermont Royster, journalist, for his contributions in the fields of journalism and communications.

Dr. Albert Sabin, physician and scientist, for his contributions in the fields of education and science.

Defense Establishment

Message to the Congress Outlining Proposals for Improvement. April 24, 1986

To the Congress of the United States:

On February 26, I spoke to the American people of my highest duty as President—to

76 Statement by the President Upon Issuing Order Relating to the Medal of Freedom. *February 22, 1963*

IN A PERIOD when the national government must call upon an increasing portion of the talents and energies of its citizens, it is clearly appropriate to provide ways to recognize and reward the work of persons, within and without the Government, who contribute significantly to the quality of American life. In the years since World War II a number

of important Presidential honors have been established for this purpose. Of these, the Medal of Freedom has emerged as the highest civil honor conferred by the President for service in peacetime. However, until now no procedure has been established whereby awards are made on a regular, systematic basis. If civil honors are to serve their proper

function of rewarding and encouraging public service and high achievement in all forms of endeavor that are touched with the public interests such arrangements are necessary. Executive Order 11085 establishes such a procedure and provides safeguards to ensure that the President will receive considered and prudent advice as to those who should receive such honors.

NOTE: The Medal of Freedom was established by Executive Order 9586 of July 6, 1945, as an award for meritorious, war-connected acts or services. Executive Order 10336 of April 3, 1952, provided that it could be awarded also for meritorious acts or services in the interests of the security of the United States.

Executive Order 11085 (Feb. 21, 1963, 28 F.R. 1759; 3 CFR, 1963 Supp.) renamed the award the Presidential Medal of Freedom. It broadened its scope to include persons who had made especially meritorious contributions to "(1) The security or

national interests of the United States, or (2) world peace, or (3) cultural or other significant public or private endeavors." The order provided that nominations to the President for the award would be made by the Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board which was expanded to include five additional members appointed from outside the executive branch. The order also provided that announcements of the awards would be made annually, normally on July 4.

The release, of which the President's statement is a part, lists the following members of the Awards Board: Henry Cabot Lodge, Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, Samuel I. Newhouse, Mary McGrory, and Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, appointed from outside the executive branch; Robert F. Kennedy, W. Willard Wirtz, Anthony J. Celebrezze, George W. Ball, and Roswell L. Gilpatric, appointed from within the executive branch. The release stated that Mr. Ball would serve as chairman.

On July 4 the President announced his selection of 31 U.S. citizens and foreign nationals to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom. The presentation ceremony took place on December 6 (See page 899).

Presidential Medal of Freedom

The nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy to continue and expand Presidential recognition of meritorious service which, since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Freedom. Kennedy selected the first recipients, but was assassinated before he could make the presentations. They were made by President Johnson. NOTE: An asterisk following a year denotes a posthumous award.

SELECTED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Marian Anderson (contralto)	1963
Ralph J. Bunche (statesman)	1963
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1963
Pablo Casals (cellist)	1963
Genevieve Caufield (educator)	1963
James B. Conant (educator)	1963
John F. Enders (bacteriologist)	1963
Felix Frankfurter (jurist)	1963
Karl Horton (youth authority)	1963
Robert J. Kaphuth (athletic director)	1963
Edwin H. Land (inventor)	1963
Herbert H. Lehman (statesman)	1963*
Robert A. Lovett (statesman)	1963
J. Clifford MacDonald (educator)	1963*
John J. McCloy (banker and statesman)	1963
George Meany (labor leader)	1963
Alexander Meiklejohn (philosopher)	1963
Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (architect)	1963
Jean Monnet (European statesman)	1963
Luis Muñoz-Marin (Governor of Puerto Rico)	1963
Clarence B. Randall (industrialist)	1963
Rudolf Serkin (pianist)	1963
Edward Steichen (photographer)	1963
George W. Taylor (educator)	1963
Alan T. Waterman (scientist)	1963
Mark S. Watson (journalist)	1963
Annie D. Wauneka (public health worker)	1963
E. B. White (author)	1963
Thornton H. Wilder (author)	1963
Edmund Wilson (author and critic)	1963
Andrew Wyeth (artist)	1963

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Dean G. Acheson (statesman)	1964
Eugene R. Black (banker)	1969
Detlev W. Bronk (neurophysiologist)	1964
McGeorge Bundy (government service)	1969
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1968
Clark Clifford (statesman)	1969
Aaron Copland (composer)	1964
Michael E. DeBakey (surgeon)	1969
Willem de Kooning (artist)	1964
Walt Disney (cartoon film producer)	1964
J. Frank Dobie (author)	1964
David Dubinsky (labor leader)	1969
Lena F. Edwards (physician and humanitarian)	1964
Thomas Stearns Eliot (poet)	1964
Ralph Ellison (author)	1969
Lynn Fontanne (actress)	1964
Henry Ford II (industrialist)	1969
John W. Gardner (educator)	1964
W. Averell Harriman (statesman)	1969
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh (educator)	1964
Bob Hope (comedian)	1969
John XXIII (Pope)	1963*
Clarence L. Johnson (aircraft engineer)	1964
Edgar F. Kaiser (industrialist)	1969
Frederick R. Kappel (telecommunications executive)	1964
Helen A. Keller (educator)	1964
John Fitzgerald Kennedy (U.S. President)	1963*
Robert W. Komer (government service)	1968
Mary Lasker (philanthropist)	1969
John L. Lewis (labor leader)	1964
Walter Lippmann (journalist)	1964
Eugene M. Locke (diplomat)	1968
Alfred Lunt (actor)	1964

John W. Macy, Jr. (government service)	1969
Ralph McGill (journalist)	1964
Robert S. McNamara (government service)	1968
Samuel Eliot Morison (historian)	1964
Lewis Mumford (urban planner and critic)	1964
Edward R. Murrow (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)	1964
Gregory Peck (actor)	1969
Leontyne Price (soprano)	1964
A. Philip Randolph (labor leader)	1964
Laurance S. Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Walt Whitman Rostow (government service)	1969
Deak Rustk (statesman)	1969
Carl Sandburg (poet and biographer)	1964
Merriman Smith (journalist)	1969
John Steinbeck (author)	1964
Helen B. Traussig (pediatrician)	1964
Cyrus R. Vance (government service)	1969
Carl Vinson (legislator)	1964
Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (industrialist)	1964
James E. Webb (NASA administrator)	1968
Paul Dudley White (physician)	1964
William S. White (journalist)	1969
Roy Wilkins (social welfare executive)	1969
Whitney M. Young, Jr. (social welfare executive)	1969

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT NIXON

Edwin E. Aldrin (astronaut)	1969
Apollo 13 Mission Operations Team	1970
Neil A. Armstrong (astronaut)	1969
Earl Charles Beltrams (journalist)	1970
Manlio Brosio (NATO secretary general)	1971
Michael Collins (astronaut)	1969
Edward K. "Duke" Ellington (musician)	1969
Edward T. Ford (journalist)	1970
John Ford (film director)	1973
Samuel Goldwyn (film producer)	1971
Fred Wallace Heise, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
William M. Henry (journalist)	1970*
Paul G. Hoffman (statesman)	1974
William J. Hopkins (White House service)	1971
Arthur Krock (journalist)	1970
Malvin R. Laird (government service)	1974
David Lawrence (journalist)	1970
George Gould Lincoln (journalist)	1970
James A. Lovell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Dr. Charles L. Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
Raymond Moley (journalist)	1970
Eugene Ormandy (conductor)	1970
William P. Rogers (diplomat)	1973
Adela Rogers St. Johns (journalist)	1970
John Leonard Swigart, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
John Paul Vann (advisor, Vietnam war)	1972*
DeWitt and Lila Wallace (founders, Reader's Digest)	1972

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT FORD

I. W. Abel (labor leader)	1977
John Bardeen (physicist)	1977
Irving Berlin (composer)	1977
Norman Borlaug (agricultural scientist)	1977
Omer H. Bradley (national security)	1977
David M. E. Bruce (diplomat)	1976
Arleigh Burke (national security)	1977
Alexander Calder (sculptor)	1977
Bruce Catton (historian)	1977
Joseph P. DiMaggio (baseball star)	1977
Ariel Durant (author)	1977

Medal of Freedom

Freedom was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy service which, since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Freedom before he could make the presentations. They were made as a posthumous award.

John W. Macy, Jr. (government service)	1969
Ralph McGill (journalist)	1964
Robert S. McNamara (government service)	1968
Samuel Eliot Morison (historian)	1964
Lewis Mumford (urban planner and critic)	1964
Edward R. Murrow (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)	1964
Gregory Peck (actor)	1969
Leontyne Price (soprano)	1964
A. Philip Randolph (labor leader)	1964
Laurence S. Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Walt Whitman Rostow (government service)	1969
Dean Rusk (statesman)	1969
Carl Sandburg (poet and biographer)	1964
Merriman Smith (journalist)	1969
John Steinbeck (author)	1964
Helen B. Taussig (pediatrician)	1964
Cyrus R. Vance (government service)	1969
Carl Vinson (legislator)	1964
Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (industrialist)	1964
James E. Webb (NASA administrator)	1968
Paul Dudley White (physician)	1964
William S. White (journalist)	1969
Roy Wilkins (social welfare executive)	1969
Whitney M. Young, Jr. (social welfare executive)	1969

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT NIXON

Edwin E. Aldrin (astronaut)	1969
Apollo 13 Mission Operations Team	1970
Neil A. Armstrong (astronaut)	1969
Earl Charles Behrens (journalist)	1970
Manlio Brosio (NATO secretary general)	1971
Michael Collins (astronaut)	1969
Edward K. "Duke" Ellington (musician)	1969
Edward T. Follard (journalist)	1970
John Ford (film director)	1973
Samuel Goldwyn (film producer)	1971
Red Wallace Heise, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
William M. Henry (journalist)	1970
Paul G. Hoffman (statesman)	1974
William J. Hopkins (White House service)	1971
Arthur Krock (journalist)	1970
Levin R. Laird (government service)	1974
David Lawrence (journalist)	1970
George Gould Lincoln (journalist)	1970
James A. Lovell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Dr. Charles L. Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
Symond Moley (journalist)	1970
Agnes Ormandy (conductor)	1970
William P. Rogers (diplomat)	1973
John Rogers St. Johns (journalist)	1970
John Leonard Swigert, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
John Paul Vann (adviser, Vietnam war)	1972
Witt and Lila Wallace (founders, Reader's Digest)	1972

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT FORD

W. Abel (labor leader)	1977
John Bardeen (physicist)	1977
Ring Lardner (composer)	1977
Armen Boragou (agricultural scientist)	1977
Mar M. Bradley (national security)	1977
Ivied K. E. Bruce (diplomat)	1976
Leigh Burke (national security)	1977
Alexander Calder (sculptor)	1977
W. C. Calkins (historian)	1977
Joseph P. DiMaggio (baseball star)	1977
Will Durant (author)	1977

Will Durant (author)	1977	Robert S. Strauss (government service)	1981
Arthur Fiedler (conductor)	1977	Elbert Parr Tuttle (government service)	1981
Henry J. Friendly (jurist)	1977	Earl Warren (government service)	1981*
Martha Graham (dancer-choreographer)	1976	Robert Penn Warren (author and poet)	1980
Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson (service to U.S. scenic beauty)	1977	John Wayne (actor)	1980*
Henry A. Kissinger (statesman)	1977	Eudora Welty (author)	1980
Archibald MacLachlan (poet)	1977	Tennessee Williams (playwright)	1980
James A. Michener (author)	1977	Andrew M. Young (government service)	1981
Georgia O'Keeffe (artist)	1977		
Jesse Owens (track champion)	1976		
Nelson A. Rockefeller (government service)	1977		
Norman Rockwell (illustrator)	1977		
Arthur Rubinstein (pianist)	1976		
Donald H. Rumsfeld (government service)	1977		
Katherine Fane Shouse (service to the performing arts)	1977		
Lowell Thomas (radio-TV commentator)	1977		
James D. Watson (biochemist)	1977		

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT CARTER

Ansel Adams (photographer)	1980	Howard H. Baker, Jr. (government service)	1984
Horace M. Albright (government service)	1980	George Balanchine (choreographer)	1983
Roger Baldwin (civil libertarian)	1981	James H. (Eubie) Blake (composer-pianist)	1981
Harold Brown (government service)	1981	Paul W. (Bear) Bryant (football coach)	1983*
Zbigniew Brzezinski (government service)	1981	James Burnham (editor-historian)	1983
Rachel Carson (author)	1980*	James Francis Cagney (actor)	1984
Lucia Chase (ballet director)	1980	Whittaker Chambers (public servant)	1984*
Warren M. Christopher (government service)	1981	James Cheek (educator)	1983
Walter Cronkite (TV newscaster)	1981	Leo Cherne (economist-humanitarian)	1984
Kirk Douglas (actor)	1981	Terence Cardinal Cooke, His Eminence (theologian)	1984*
Arthur J. Goldberg (government service)	1978	Denton Arthur Cooley, M.D. (heart surgeon)	1984
Hubert H. Humphrey (government service)	1980*	Tennessee Ernie Ford (singer)	1984
Archbishop Iakovos (churchman)	1980	R. Buckminster Fuller (architect-geometrician)	1983
Lyndon B. Johnson (U.S. President)	1980*	Hector P. Garcia, M.D. (humanitarian)	1984
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1977*	Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster (soldier-diplomat)	1984
Margaret Craig McNamara (educator)	1981	Rev. Billy Graham (evangelist)	1983
Margaret Mead (anthropologist)	1979*	Ella T. Grasso (Connecticut governor)	1981*
Karl Menninger (psychiatrist)	1981	Philip C. Habib (diplomat)	1982
Clarence Mitchell, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1980	Bryce M. Harlow (government service)	1981
Edmund S. Muskie (government service)	1981	Eric Hoffer (philosopher-longshoreman)	1983
Esther Peterson (government service)	1981	Jacob K. Javits (government service)	1983
Roger Tory Peterson (ornithologist)	1980	Walter H. Judd (government service)	1981
Adm. Hyman Rickover (national security)	1980	Lincoln Kirstein (ballet director)	1984
Jonas Salk (medical research)	1977	Louis L'Amour (author)	1984
Beverly Sills (opera singer)	1980	Morris I. Leibman (lawyer)	1981
Gerard C. Smith (government service)	1981	Clare Booth Luce (author-diplomat)	1983
		Dumas Malone (historian)	1983
		Mabel Mercer (jazz singer)	1979
		Norman Vincent Peale (theologian)	1984
		Simon Ramo (industrialist)	1983
		Gen. Carlos P. Romulo (Philippine statesman)	1984
		Jack Roosevelt Robinson (baseball player)	1984*
		Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat (statesman)	1984*
		Eunice Kennedy Shriver (humanitarian)	1984
		Kate Smith (singer)	1982
		Charles B. Thornton (industrialist)	1981

Recipients of Kennedy Center Honors

The Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C., created its Honors awards in 1978 to recognize the achievements of five distinguished contributors to the performing arts. Following are the recipients:

1978: Marian Anderson (contralto), Fred Astaire (dancer-actor), Richard Rodgers (Broadway composer), Arthur Rubinstein (pianist), George Balanchine (choreographer).

1979: Ella Fitzgerald (jazz singer), Henry Fonda (actor), Martha Graham (dancer-choreographer), Tennessee Williams (playwright), Aaron Copland (composer).

1980: James Cagney (actor), Leonard Bernstein

(composer-conductor), Agnes de Mille (choreographer), Lynn Fontanne (actress), Leontyne Price (soprano).

1981: Count Basie (jazz composer-pianist), Cary Grant (actor), Helen Hayes (actress), Jerome Robbins (choreographer), Rudolf Serkin (pianist).

1982: George Abbott (Broadway producer), Lilian Gish (actress), Benny Goodman (jazz clarinetist), Gene Kelly (dancer-actor), Eugene Ormandy (conductor).

1983: Katherine Dunham (dancer-choreographer), Elia Kazan (director-author), James Stewart (actor), Virgil Thomson (music critic-composer), Frank Sinatra (singer).

Labors of Hercules

Hercules, was the son of Zeus and Alcmene. He performed twelve labors to be free from bondage under Eurystheus. After his death, he became immortal. His labors were: (1) killing the Nemean Lion; (2) killing the Lernaean Hydra; (3) capturing the Cerynean Stag; (4) capturing the Erymanthian Boar; (5) cleaning the Augean Stables; (6) killing the Stymphalian Birds; (7) capturing the Cretan Bull; (8) capturing the Mares of Diomedes; (9) procuring the Girdle of Hippolyta; (10) capturing the Cattle of Geryon; (11) procuring the golden Apples of Hesperides; (12) bringing Cerberus up from Hades.

Presidential Medal of Freedom

The nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, was established in 1963 by President John F. Kennedy to continue and expand Presidential recognition of meritorious service which, since 1945, had been granted as the Medal of Freedom. Kennedy selected the first recipients, but was assassinated before he could make the presentations. They were made by President Johnson. NOTE: An asterisk following a year denotes a posthumous award.

SELECTED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Marian Anderson (contralto)	1963
Ralph J. Bunche (statesman)	1963
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1963
Pablo Casals (cellist)	1963
Genevieve Caulfield (educator)	1963
James B. Conant (educator)	1963
John F. Enders (bacteriologist)	1963
Felix Frankfurter (jurist)	1963
Karl Horton (youth authority)	1963
Robert J. Kipphuth (athletic director)	1963
Edwin H. Land (inventor)	1963
Herbert H. Lehman (statesman)	1963*
Robert A. Lovett (statesman)	1963
J. Clifford MacDonald (educator)	1963*
John J. McCloy (banker and statesman)	1963
George Meany (labor leader)	1963
Alexander Meiklejohn (philosopher)	1963
Ludwig Mies van der Rohe (architect)	1963
Jean Monnet (European statesman)	1963
Luis Muñoz-Marín (Governor of Puerto Rico)	1963
Clarence B. Randall (industrialist)	1963
Rudolf Serkin (pianist)	1963
Edward Steichen (photographer)	1963
George W. Taylor (educator)	1963
Alan T. Waterman (scientist)	1963
Mark S. Watson (journalist)	1963
Annie D. Wauneka (public health worker)	1963
E. B. White (author)	1963
Thornton N. Wilder (author)	1963
Edmund Wilson (author and critic)	1963
Andrew Wyeth (artist)	1963

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Dean G. Acheson (statesman)	1964
Eugene R. Black (banker)	1969
Detlev W. Bronk (neurophysiologist)	1964
McGeorge Bundy (government service)	1969
Ellsworth Bunker (diplomat)	1968
Clark Clifford (statesman)	1969
Aaron Copland (composer)	1964
Michael E. DeBakey (surgeon)	1969
Willem de Kooning (artist)	1964
Walt Disney (cartoon film producer)	1964
J. Frank Dobie (author)	1964
David Dubinsky (labor leader)	1969
Lena F. Edwards (physician and humanitarian)	1964
Thomas Stearns Eliot (poet)	1964
Ralph Ellison (author)	1969
Lynn Fontanne (actress)	1964
Henry Ford II (industrialist)	1969
John W. Gardner (educator)	1964
W. Averell Harriman (statesman)	1969
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh (educator)	1964
Bob Hope (comedian)	1969
John XXIII (Pope)	1963*
Clarence L. Johnson (aircraft engineer)	1964
Edgar F. Kaiser (industrialist)	1969
Frederick R. Kappel (telecommunications executive)	1964
Helen A. Keller (educator)	1964
John Fitzgerald Kennedy (U.S. President)	1963*
Robert W. Komer (government service)	1968
Mary Lasker (philanthropist)	1969
John L. Lewis (labor leader)	1964
Walter Lippmann (journalist)	1964
Eugene M. Locke (diplomat)	1968

Alfred Lunt (actor)	1964
John W. Macy, Jr. (government service)	1969
Ralph McGill (journalist)	1964
Robert S. McNamara (government service)	1968
Samuel Eliot Morison (historian)	1964
Lewis Mumford (urban planner and critic)	1964
Edward R. Murrow (radio-TV commentator)	1964
Reinhold Niebuhr (theologian)	1964
Gregory Peck (actor)	1969
Leontyne Price (soprano)	1964
A. Philip Randolph (labor leader)	1964
Laurance S. Rockefeller (conservationist)	1969
Walt Whitman Rostow (government service)	1969
Deak Rusk (statesman)	1969
Carl Sandburg (poet and biographer)	1964
Merriman Smith (journalist)	1969
John Steinbeck (author)	1964
Helen B. Taussig (pediatrician)	1964
Cyrus R. Vance (government service)	1969
Carl Vinson (legislator)	1964
Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (industrialist)	1964
James E. Webb (NASA administrator)	1968
Paul Dudley White (physician)	1964
William S. White (journalist)	1969
Roy Wilkins (social welfare executive)	1969
Whitney M. Young, Jr. (social welfare executive)	1969

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT NIXON

Edwin E. Aldrin (astronaut)	1969
Apollo 13 Mission Operations Team	1970
Neil A. Armstrong (astronaut)	1969
Earl Charles Behrens (journalist)	1970
Manlio Brosio (NATO secretary general)	1971
Michael Collins (astronaut)	1969
Edward K. "Duke" Ellington (musician)	1969
Edward T. Folliard (journalist)	1970
John Ford (film director)	1973
Samuel Goldwyn (film producer)	1971
Fred Wallace Haise, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
William M. Henry (journalist)	1970*
Paul G. Hoffman (statesman)	1974
William J. Hopkins (White House service)	1971
Arthur Krock (journalist)	1970
Melvin R. Laird (government service)	1974
David Lawrence (journalist)	1970
George Gould Lincoln (journalist)	1970
James A. Lovell, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
Dr. Charles L. Lowman (orthopedist)	1974
Raymond Moley (journalist)	1970
Eugene Ormandy (conductor)	1970
William P. Rogers (diplomat)	1973
Adela Rogers St. Johns (journalist)	1970
John Leonard Swigert, Jr. (astronaut)	1970
John Paul Vann (adviser, Vietnam war)	1972*
DeWitt and Lila Wallace (founders, Reader's Digest)	1972

AWARDED BY PRESIDENT FORD

I. W. Abel (labor leader)	1977
John Bardeen (physicist)	1977
Irving Berlin (composer)	1977
Norman Borlaug (agricultural scientist)	1977
Omar N. Bradley (national security)	1977
David K. E. Bruce (diplomat)	1976
Arleigh Burke (national security)	1977
Alexander Calder (sculptor)	1977
Bruce Catton (historian)	1977

566 Awards—Presidential Medal of Freedom-Kennedy Center

Joseph P. DiMaggio (baseball star)	1977	Eudora Welty (author)	1980
Ariel Durant (author)	1977	Tennessee Williams (playwright)	1980
Will Durant (author)	1977	Andrew M. Young (government service)	1981
Arthur Fiedler (conductor)	1977	AWARDED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN	
Henry J. Friendly (jurist)	1977	Howard H. Baker, Jr. (government service)	1984
Martha Graham (dancer-choreographer)	1976	George Balanchine (choreographer)	1983
Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson (service to U.S. scenic beauty)	1977	Count Basie (jazz pianist)	1985*
Henry A. Kissinger (statesman)	1977	James H. (Eubie) Blake (composer-pianist)	1981
Archibald MacLeish (poet)	1977	Paul W. (Bear) Bryant (football coach)	1983*
James A. Michener (author)	1977	James Burnham (editor-historian)	1983
Georgia O'Keeffe (artist)	1977	James Francis Cagney (actor)	1984
Jesse Owens (track champion)	1976	Whittaker Chambers (public servant)	1984*
Nelson A. Rockefeller (government service)	1977	James Cheek (educator)	1983
Norman Rockwell (illustrator)	1977	Leo Cherne (economist-humanitarian)	1984
Arthur Rubinstein (pianist)	1976	Terence Cardinal Cooke, His Eminence (theologian)	1984*
Donald H. Rumsfeld (government service)	1977	Denton Arthur Cooley, M.D. (heart surgeon)	1984
Katherine Filene Shouse (service to the performing arts)	1977	Jacques-Yves Cousteau (marine explorer)	1985
Lowell Thomas (radio-TV commentator)	1977	Tennessee Ernie Ford (singer)	1984
James D. Watson (biochemist)	1977	R. Buckminster Fuller (architect-geometrician)	1983
AWARDED BY PRESIDENT CARTER		Hector P. Garcia, M.D. (humanitarian)	1984
Ansel Adams (photographer)	1980	Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster (soldier-diplomat)	1984
Horace M. Albright (government service)	1980	Rev. Billy Graham (evangelist)	1983
Roger Baldwin (civil libertarian)	1981	Ella T. Grasso (Connecticut governor)	1981*
Harold Brown (government service)	1981	Philip C. Habib (diplomat)	1982
Zbigniew Brzezinski (government service)	1981	Bryce N. Harlow (government service)	1981
Rachel Carson (author)	1980*	Eric Hoffer (philosopher-longshoreman)	1983
Lucia Chase (ballet director)	1980	Jerome Holland (educator and ambassador)	1985*
Warren M. Christopher (government service)	1981	Sidney Hook (philosopher-educator)	1985
Walter Cronkite (TV newscaster)	1981	Jacob K. Javits (government service)	1983
Kirk Douglas (actor)	1981	Walter H. Judd (government service)	1981
Arthur J. Goldberg (government service)	1978	Jeanne J. Kirkpatrick (government service)	1985
Hubert H. Humphrey (government service)	1980*	Lincoln Kirstein (ballet director)	1984
Archbishop Iakovos (churchman)	1980	Louis L'Amour (author)	1984
Lyndon B. Johnson (U.S. President)	1980*	Morris I. Leibman (lawyer)	1981
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1977*	George M. Low (educator and administrator NASA)	1985*
Margaret Craig McNamara (educator)	1981	Clare Booth Luce (author-diplomat)	1983
Margaret Mead (anthropologist)	1979*	Dumas Malone (historian)	1983
Karl Menninger (psychiatrist)	1981	Mabel Mercer (jazz singer)	1983
Clarence Mitchell, Jr. (civil rights leader)	1980	Norman Vincent Peale (theologian)	1984
Edmund S. Muskie (government service)	1981	Simon Ramo (industrialist)	1983
Esther Peterson (government service)	1981	Frank Reynolds (TV anchor)	1985*
Roger Tory Peterson (ornithologist)	1980	S. Dillon Ripley (cultural and public service)	1985
Adm. Hyman Rickover (national security)	1980	Gen. Carlos P. Romulo (Philippino statesman)	1984
Jonas Salk (medical research)	1977	Jack Roosevelt Robinson (baseball player)	1984*
Beverly Sills (opera singer)	1980	Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat (statesman)	1984*
Gerard C. Smith (government service)	1981	Eunice Kennedy Shriver (humanitarian)	1984
Robert S. Strauss (government service)	1981	Frank Sinatra (entertainer)	1985
Elbert Parr Tuttle (government service)	1981	Kate Smith (singer)	1982
Earl Warren (government service)	1981*	James Stewart (actor)	1985
Robert Penn Warren (author and poet)	1980	Mother Teresa (humanitarian)	1985
John Wayne (actor)	1980*	Charles B. Thornton (industrialist)	1981
		Gen. Albert Coady Wedemeyer (national security)	1985
		Charles E. Yeager (public service)	1985

Additions:

11/7/85

Paul Nitze

Roberta & Albert Wohlstetter

5/12/86

Amb. Walter H. Annenberg

Col. Earl H. "Red" Blaik

Sen. Barry Goldwater

Helen Hayes

Gen. Matthew Ridgway

Vermont Royster

Albert Sabin

7/28/86

Vladimir Horowitz

Senate Votes to Extend Debt Ceiling After Reagan Vows to Back Reform

By Tom Kenworthy
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate yesterday approved a temporary extension of the U.S. debt ceiling after President Reagan promised conservative Republican senators he will support their efforts to enact budget reforms when Congress takes up a long-term debt measure in mid-July.

The legislation adopted yesterday on a 58-to-36 vote has already passed the House. It gives the United States an additional \$20 billion in borrowing authority through July 17, and averts a government financial crisis that would have begun at midnight tonight.

Under the agreement reached with the White House, Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.) postponed for two months his drive to tighten the 1985 Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law requiring systematic reductions in the federal deficit. In exchange he said he received White House backing to use the long-term debt extension legislation as a vehicle to press for this change and for other budget reforms.

The postponement is also viewed by senior administration officials as an opportunity to forge simultaneously a compromise with the Democratic-controlled Congress on the \$1 trillion fiscal 1988 budget nearing approval on Capitol Hill.

The White House and Congress remain deeply divided over the shape of that spending plan, particularly its call for an \$18 billion tax increase, which Reagan has promised to veto, and a level of defense spending considerably below that sought by the administration.

Though administration officials publicly are insisting that no talks can take place on the fiscal 1988

budget until Congress enacts reforms in the budget process, privately they believe the two objectives might be achieved concurrently.

Reagan's incentive to negotiate a budget and tax compromise with Congress grew considerably yesterday as the White House suffered an embarrassment over the \$1 trillion budget he submitted in January.

Presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater confirmed a report in

"It is now time for the president to put up or shut up."

—Rep. William H. Gray III (D-Pa.)

The Wall Street Journal that a new internal White House analysis of the presidential budget shows it will miss by \$27 billion the \$108 billion deficit target set by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law. The administration for four months has maintained that its fiscal 1988 budget meets the \$108 billion target, and Reagan has recently criticized Congress for missing the goal in the Democratic budget being negotiated by a House-Senate conference.

Democrats pounced with considerable glee on the White House admission. House Budget Committee Chairman William H. Gray III (D-Pa.) said that "it is now time for the president to put up or shut up," and urged Reagan to join Congress in redefining the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings targets and to abandon his opposition to a tax increase.

For weeks, Gramm had been threatening to use the looming fiscal deadline to force Congress to replace the budget-cutting teeth

that were removed from the balanced-budget law by the Supreme Court last year. Gramm's proposal would have inserted in the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law a new mechanism imposing automatic across-the-board spending reductions if Congress exceeds its deficit targets. A previous mechanism to achieve this was declared unconstitutional.

But Gramm relented after an afternoon meeting with White House chief of staff Howard H. Baker Jr. in which Baker pledged Reagan's support for Gramm's budget efforts later this summer.

"The president is committed to changing the budget process to make it more binding and more efficient," said Gramm, who conceded that Reagan had agreed only "in concept" to improving the budget law, not to any specifics.

Gramm said he and other senators would begin negotiating immediately with members of the House on a budget-reform package, but finding a consensus with the overwhelmingly Democratic House is likely to prove difficult.

A House task force headed by Majority Leader Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.) is preparing its own package of budget changes, including a Gramm-Rudman-Hollings fix that is opposed by Gramm and politically troublesome for Reagan. In addition, the House Democratic leadership will seek to loosen the annual deficit targets contained in Gramm-Rudman-Hollings and would probably oppose efforts to substantially tighten presidential control over congressional spending decisions.

Staff writer David Hoffman contributed to this report.